Fruitland Township Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

March 31, 2025



Fruitland Township White River Light Station Museum

Fruitland Township

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Township Board Fruitland Township Whitehall, Michigan

Opinions

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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fruitland Township, Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fruitland Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Fruitland Township, Michigan's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

BRICKLEY DELONG

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

BRICKLEY DELONG

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Required Supplementary Information

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

Muskegon, Michigan September 11, 2025

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, 2025. 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 \$59.908.

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, health and welfare, 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, 2025, the Township's net position from governmental activities totaled \$5,048,775.

Current assets decreased as the Township had significant capital activity this year. Capital assets increased because current year capital additions exceeded current year depreciation. Current liabilities decreased due as the Township recognized American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies that it spent during the year which were previously shown as unearned revenues.

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 \$3,467,357. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2025	2024		
Current and other assets	\$ 3,874,547	\$ 3,950,917		
Capital assets	1,428,736	935,935		
Total assets	5,303,283	4,886,852		
Current liabilities	123,490	254,800		
Deferred inflows of resources	131,018	135,986		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	254,508	390,786		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,428,736	935,935		
Restricted	152,682	157,605		
Unrestricted	3,467,357	3,402,526		
Total net position	\$ 5,048,775	\$ 4,496,066		

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Township's governmental activities increased by \$552,709 (12.3%) during the 2025 fiscal year. The following table shows these results.

Property taxes increased due to growth in taxable value. Grants and contributions not restricted increased due to the Township utilizing more ARPA funds. Miscellaneous revenues decreased due to one-time timber sales in 2024. Gain on sale of capital assets increased due to the sale of several parcels of land owned by the Township. General government expenses increased due to salary adjustments and noncapital improvements and purchases. Public safety expenditures increased due to additional permitting activity. Public works expenditures vary depending on the number of road projects during the fiscal year. Culture and recreation expenditures increased due to increased projects in the local park and related trails. The following table depicts these occurrences.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2025	2024		
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 242,106	\$ 251,967		
Operating grants and contributions	40,794	42,190		
Capital grants and contributions	500	-		
General revenues				
Property taxes	488,122	454,348		
Franchise fees	41,575	43,863		
Grants and contributions not restricted	814,763	705,644		
Unrestricted investments earnings	80,324	78,106		
Miscellaneous	25,422	131,125		
Gain on sale of capital assets	427,260			
Total revenues	2,160,866	1,707,243		
Expenses:				
General government	672,906	642,712		
Public safety	292,498	260,436		
Public works	471,199	221,940		
Heatlh and welfare	46,627	45,976		
Community and economic development	31,230	29,492		
Culture and recreation	93,697	75,757		
Total expenses	1,608,157	1,276,313		
Change in net position	552,709	430,930		
Net position - Beginning	4,496,066	4,065,136		
Net position - Ending	\$ 5,048,775	\$ 4,496,066		

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 \$3,620,039, an increase of \$59,908. The health of the General Fund may be measured by the ratio of unassigned fund balance to annual expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 114% of the General Fund's expenditures (189% in the prior year).

At the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the Township's General Fund reported unassigned fund balance of \$2,419,340. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable for prepaid items or restricted for right-of-way improvements of \$58,015, public works utilities of \$84,462, White River Light Station preservation and maintenance of \$10,000, and Community Building Capital Improvements of \$205. In addition, the Township Board has committed \$906,482 for road construction and maintenance and \$128,150 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 \$34,969 as the initial budget for administrative fees did not reflect actual collections.
- ➤ The investment earnings revenues budget was increased by \$20,756 due to higher than anticipated investment earnings.
- > The other revenues budget was increased by \$35,241 for additional special assessments and expected logging revenues.
- ➤ The Township property budget was increased by \$30,101 due to new signage and survey work on some Township property.
- ➤ The building inspections budget was increased by \$39,929 due to additional inspection activity due to more development than originally expected.
- ➤ The sanitation budget was increased by \$29,571 because of environment testing surrounding the old Township landfill.
- > The capital outlay budget was increased by \$206,547 due to park and other improvement projects.

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

- ➤ Property taxes were over budget by \$30,248 due to a higher-than-expected increase in taxable values.
- ➤ Intergovernmental revenues Federal were over budget by \$189,751 due to not budgeting for ARPA grant activity.
- ➤ Charges for services revenues were under budget by \$19,225 as there was less ecology station activity than anticipated.
- ➤ Investment earnings revenues were over budget by \$22,568 because of higher than expected interest rates.
- ➤ Hall and grounds expenditures were under budget by \$52,787 due to less repair and maintenance expenditures than expected as the Township focused on capital improvements.
- Township property expenditures were under budget by \$23,652 due to less repair and maintenance expenditures than expected as the Township focused on capital improvements.
- ➤ Road construction and maintenance expenditures were over budget by \$145,594 due to not all chip sealing being budgeted.
- ➤ Senior services expenditures were under budget by \$21,364 because the senior program was not as costly as expected.
- ➤ Parks expenditures were under budget by \$83,528 as various activity was not as costly as initially expected.

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2025 totaled \$1,428,736 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles.

During the fiscal year, the Township made significant park, Township hall, and ecology station improvements.

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2025	2024			
Land	\$ 393,020	\$ 400,913			
Construction in progress	-	32,825			
Land improvements	548,683	103,705			
Buildings and improvements	359,786	295,752			
Equipment and vehicles	127,247	102,740			
Total	\$1,428,736	\$ 935,935			

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note E 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. These two sources comprise approximately 65 percent of the General Fund's revenue sources. In fiscal year 2026, the Township is conservatively budgeting no significant changes in revenue sharing and a small inflationary increase in property tax revenues.

The Township expects General Fund expenditures for operations in fiscal year 2026 to be about the same as the prior year except for work on the Township's Master Plan. This is expected to cost approximately \$50,000 and will be funded by a grant. The monitoring of the Township's old dump site is ongoing. For capital activity, the Township has budgeted a new office and some other minor improvements for the ecology station for approximately \$60,000. Planning is also underway for a new bathroom at Nestrom Park, however this project may not be started until next fiscal year.

The Township has also applied for a State grant to add bike paths to Scenic Drive.

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 or telephone (231) 766-3208.

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,604,491
Receivables	
Accounts	329
Property taxes	22,470
Leases	5,279
Due from other governmental units	102,854
Prepaid items	13,385
Total current assets	3,748,808
Noncurrent assets	
Leases receivable, less amounts due within one year	125,739
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	393,020
Depreciable	1,035,716
Total noncurrent assets	1,554,475
Total assets	5,303,283
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,367
Due to other governmental units	20,006
Unearned revenue - expenditure-driven grants	38,117
Total liabilities	123,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to leases	131,018
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	254,508
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,428,736
Restricted	
Right-of-way	58,015
Public works - utilities	84,462
White River Light Station preservation and maintenance	10,000
Community building capital improvements	205
Unrestricted	3,467,357
Total net position	\$ 5,048,775

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2025

					Pı	rogram Revenu	e			t (Expense) evenue and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Services and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	672,906	\$	9,181	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(663,725)
Public safety		292,498		155,639		2,684		-		(134,175)
Public works		471,199		56,269		8,930		-		(406,000)
Health and welfare		46,627		-		28,680		-		(17,947)
Community and economic development		31,230		14,175		-		-		(17,055)
Culture and recreation		93,697		6,842		500		500		(85,855)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,608,157	\$	242,106	\$	40,794	\$	500		(1,324,757)
General revenues										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes										488,122
Franchise fees										41,575
Grants and contributions not restricted to speci	fic prog	rams								814,763
Unrestricted investment earnings	1 0									80,324
Miscellaneous										25,422
Gain on sale of capital assets										427,260
Total general revenues										1,877,466
Change in net position										552,709
Net position at beginning of year										4,496,066
Net position at end of year									\$	5,048,775

Fruitland Township BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds March 31, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,604,491
Receivables	
Accounts	329
Property taxes	22,470
Leases	131,018
Due from other governmental units	102,854
Prepaid items	13,385
Total assets	\$ 3,874,547
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 53,780
Accrued liabilities	11,587
Due to other governmental units	20,006
Unearned revenue - expenditure-driven grants	38,117
Total liabilities	123,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to leases	131,018
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable - prepaid items	13,385
Restricted	
Right-of-way	58,015
Public works - utilities	84,462
White River Light Station preservation and maintenance	10,000
Community building capital improvements	205
Committed	
Road construction and maintenance	906,482
Equipment replacement	128,150
Unassigned	2,419,340
Total fund balances	3,620,039
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,874,547

Fruitland Township RECONCILIIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2025

Total fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 3,620,039
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	\$ 2,007,453	
Accumulated depreciation	(578,717)	1,428,736
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,048,775

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

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 488,122
Licenses and permits	201,031
Intergovernmental revenues	
Federal	189,751
State	636,626
Local	28,680
Charges for services	80,335
Fines and forfeitures	1,465
Investment earnings	80,324
Other	27,272
Total revenues	1,733,606
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	644,487
Public safety	292,498
Public works	461,048
Health and welfare	46,627
Community and economic development	31,230
Culture and recreation	62,963
Capital outlay	574,719
Total expenditures	2,113,572
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(379,966)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	439,874
Net change in fund balance	59,908
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,560,131
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,620,039

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, 2025

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	\$ (69,304)	
Capital outlay	574,719	505,415

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the remaining undepreciated cost of the capital assets sold.

(12,614)

Change in net position of governmental activities

Net change in fund balance—total governmental funds

\$ 552,709

\$

59,908

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2025

			Cust	odial Funds		
	Escrow		Current Tax		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,551	\$	730,827	\$	732,378
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held for others		1,551		-		1,551
Accounts payable		-		3,233		3,233
Due to other governmental units		-		727,594		727,594
Total liabilities		1,551		730,827		732,378
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations						
and other governments	\$	-	\$	_	\$	

Fruitland Township STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiduciary Funds For the year ended March 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds					
	Esc	crow	Current T	ax	To	tal
ADDITIONS					'	
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	-	\$ 12,695,5	519	\$ 12,6	95,519
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments of property taxes to other governments		-	12,695,5	519	12,6	95,519
Change in net position		-		-		-
Net position at beginning of year		-		-		
Net position at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

March 31, 2025

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 Custodial Fund is used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

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, 2025

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.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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, 2025

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Lease Receivable

The Township is a lessor for a certain noncancelable lease. The Township recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements for the lease.

At the commencement of a lease, the Township initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payment received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Township determines (1) the discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The Township uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Township monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 their estimated acquisition 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	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Equipment and vehicles	3-10

March 31, 2025

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township also reports unavailable revenues from one source: leases. These amounts are long-term leases entered into by the Township in which the Township is the lessor. These amounts are recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreements.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Township will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts 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.

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 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.

March 31, 2025

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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 each 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 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).

The 2024 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled approximately \$385,504,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .8655 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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended March 31, 2025, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for road construction and maintenance expenditures in the General Fund by \$145,594. This over-expenditure was funded with available fund balance.

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.

March 31, 2025

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Deposit and Investment Risks—Continued

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, 2025, \$1,814,119 of the Township's bank balance of \$4,379,989 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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—LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Township leases the right to use space on a parcel owned by the Township to a third party for cell phone antennas. The lease term is 5 years and the Township receives an annual payment totaling \$8,605, increasing 2 percent each year. The lease has an automatic renewal for 4 additional 5-year terms. The Township recognized \$4,968 in lease revenue and \$3,637 in interest revenue during the year ended March 31, 2025. The Township has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of March 31, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$131,018.

The future minimum payments to be received for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	P	rincipal	Interest		
2026	\$	5,279	\$	3,498	
2027		5,602		3,351	
2028		5,937		3,194	
2029		6,287		3,028	
2030		6,647		2,853	
2031-2035		39,160		11,269	
2036-2040		50,469		5,210	
2041		11,637		172	
	\$	131,018	\$	32,575	

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2025 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 400,913 \$ - \$7,893 \$393,020 Construction in progress 32,825 - 32,825 - Total capital assets, not being depreciated 433,738 - 40,718 393,020 Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: 268,873 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240<		Balance April 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 2025
Construction in progress 32,825 - 32,825 - Total capital assets, not being depreciated 433,738 - 40,718 393,020 Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240<	Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 433,738 - 40,718 393,020 Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: 1 1,42,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736	Land	\$ 400,913	\$ -	\$ 7,893	\$ 393,020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Ceneral government Public works \$28,420 Public works 10,150	Construction in progress	32,825	-	32,825	
Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$28,420 Public works 10,150	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	433,738	-	40,718	393,020
Land improvements 158,438 479,468 16,487 621,419 Buildings and improvements 612,708 85,656 3,672 694,692 Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$28,420 Public works 10,150	Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment and vehicles 371,614 42,420 115,712 298,322 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150		158,438	479,468	16,487	621,419
Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,142,760 607,544 135,871 1,614,433 Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Buildings and improvements	612,708	85,656	3,672	694,692
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Equipment and vehicles	371,614	42,420	115,712	298,322
Land improvements 54,733 30,996 12,993 72,736 Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: \$ 28,420 Public works \$ 10,150	Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,142,760	607,544	135,871	1,614,433
Buildings and improvements 316,956 20,395 2,445 334,906 Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment and vehicles 268,874 17,913 115,712 171,075 Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$28,420 Public works 10,150	Land improvements	54,733	30,996	12,993	72,736
Total accumulated depreciation 640,563 69,304 131,150 578,717 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$28,420 Public works	Buildings and improvements	316,956	20,395	2,445	334,906
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$935,935 \$538,240 \$45,439 \$1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$28,420 Public works	Equipment and vehicles	268,874	17,913	115,712	171,075
depreciated, net 502,197 538,240 4,721 1,035,716 Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Total accumulated depreciation	640,563	69,304	131,150	578,717
Capital assets, net \$ 935,935 \$ 538,240 \$ 45,439 \$ 1,428,736 Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government Public works \$ 28,420 Public works	Total capital assets, being				
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	depreciated, net	502,197	538,240	4,721	1,035,716
Depreciation expense has been charged to functions as follows: General government \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Capital assets, net	\$ 935,935	\$ 538,240	\$ 45,439	\$ 1,428,736
General government \$ 28,420 Public works 10,150	Depreciation				
Public works 10,150	Depreciation expense has been charged to fun	ctions as follow	rs:		
Public works 10,150	General government				\$ 28,420
Culture and recreation 30,734					· ·
	Culture and recreation				30,734
\$ 69,304					\$ 69,304

March 31, 2025

NOTE F—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.

The Township is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Township's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Township.

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 \$4,940,000 Water Supply System Refunding Bond in 2019 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, 2025 was \$551,250, 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, 2025 was \$1,029,600, or 24 percent of the bonds. The Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a shortfall in the near future.

Jointly Governed Entity

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 two representatives from each participating municipality. No participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. 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).

March 31, 2025

NOTE G—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, 2025, the Township's contribution expense was \$34,822.

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 H—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent 36 percent of General Fund revenues.



Fruitland Township Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 422,905	\$ 457,874	\$ 488,122	\$ 30,248	
Licenses and permits	196,150	204,705	201,031	(3,674)	
Intergovernmental revenues					
Federal	-	-	189,751	189,751	
State	654,378	654,378	636,626	(17,752)	
Local	28,680	28,680	28,680	- (10.55)	
Charges for services	88,725	99,560	80,335	(19,225)	
Fines and forfeitures	600	1,565	1,465	(100)	
Investment earnings	37,000	57,756	80,324	22,568	
Other	9,400	44,641	27,272	(17,369)	
Total revenues	1,437,838	1,549,159	1,733,606	184,447	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Legislative	69,283	84,980	82,809	2,171	
Supervisor	57,598	59,903	58,922	981	
Election	21,805	26,315	24,684	1,631	
Assessor	78,764	78,764	76,386	2,378	
Clerk	59,473	61,398	61,730	(332)	
Board of review	3,490	3,490	2,059	1,431	
Treasurer	67,708	69,037	69,097	(60)	
Hall and grounds	116,247	125,246	72,459	52,787	
Community building	18,838	25,181	9,371	15,810	
Road ends	35,400	35,400	19,745	15,655	
Township property	45,992	76,093	52,441	23,652	
Professional services	74,075	88,710	89,949	(1,239)	
Other	21,000	23,655	24,835	(1,180)	
Public safety					
Law enforcement	92,617	93,261	88,629	4,632	
Building inspections	155,637	195,566	203,869	(8,303)	
Public works					
Road construction and maintenance	107,000	109,058	254,652	(145,594)	
Drains	750	750	-	750	
Street lighting	21,000	24,800	24,603	197	
Lake maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Sanitation	122,360	151,931	148,435	3,496	
Cemetery	34,753	39,657	33,358	6,299	
Health and welfare					
Senior services	67,691	67,991	46,627	21,364	
Community and economic development					
Planning commission	30,341	31,222	22,962	8,260	
Zoning board of appeals	9,269	10,028	8,268	1,760	
Culture and recreation					
Museum	24,700	27,808	19,260	8,548	
Parks	118,258	127,231	43,703	83,528	
Capital outlay	360,750	567,297	574,719	(7,422)	
Total expenditures	1,815,799	2,205,772	2,113,572	92,200	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(377,961)	(656,613)	(379,966)	276,647	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	92,000	444,430	439,874	(4,556)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (285,961)	\$ (212,183)	59,908	\$ 272,091	
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,560,131		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,620,039		
			 '		