BLISSFIELD TOWNSHIP Lenawee County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS and INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

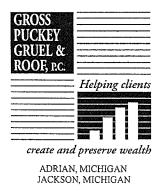
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BLISSFIELD TOWNSHIP Lenawee County, Michigan

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Blissfield Township Lenawee County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blissfield Township, Lenawee County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

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 business-type activities, the aggregate

discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blissfield Township, Lenawee County, Michigan, as of March 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 5 and 17 through 20 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.

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Show, Puckey, Shul & Roof, P.C. Adrian, MI

September 23, 2013

BLISSFIELD TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2013

As management of Blissfield Township, Lenawee County, Michigan, we offer readers of Blissfield Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Blissfield Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2013:

State shared revenue, our largest revenue source in the General Fund, was increased by the State of Michigan by approximately \$4,450 this year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

The following table shows in a condensed format the net position as of March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	845,441	\$	662,032
Capital Assets, net		1,637,193		1,728,725
Total assets	\$	2,482,634	\$_	2,390,757
Liabilities				
— -				
Current Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	28,265	<u>\$</u>	33,371
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	\$	1,637,193	\$	1,728,725
Restricted		598,992		408,198
Unrestricted		218,184		220,463
Total net Position	<u>\$</u>	2,454,369	<u>\$</u>	2,357,386

BLISSFIELD TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2013

THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE-continued

The Township's net position as of March 31, 2013 was \$2,454,369. Amounts unrestricted (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) were \$218,184 at the end of the fiscal year. The net amounts invested in capital assets were at \$1,637,193.

The following table shows the changes in net position during the current year.

Revenue	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Property taxes	\$ 477,611	\$ 499,342
State Revenue Sharing	51,032	46,582
Donations	1,348	4,870
Interest and rentals	2,534	4,598
Other Revenues	6,466	6,157
Charges for services	 132,627	 125,489
Total Revenues	\$ 671,618	\$ 687,038
Expenditures	2013	2012
General government	\$ 189,029	\$ 179,793
Public safety	200,802	214,228
Public works	87,397	174,688
Capital outlay	-	701,237
Community development	 5,875	 16,210
Total Expenditures	\$ 483,103	\$ 1,286,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures	\$ 188,515	\$ (599,118)

Government Activities

The Township's governmental revenues totaled \$671,618 with the greatest revenue source being property taxes. State shared revenue makes up approximately 7.6 percent of total governmental revenue and property taxes make up approximately 71.1 percent of total governmental revenue.

The Township incurred expenses of \$574,635 during the year. General government makes up 33.7 percent of total governmental expenditures. General government includes Township Board, Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, building and grounds, Township office, cemetery, and various other functions.

Township Funds

The analysis of the Township's funds begins on page 8, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not Blissfield Township as a whole. Blissfield Township's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as property tax

BLISSFIELD TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2013

millage. The Township's major funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 include the General Fund, Fire Fund, Special Fire Fund and the Road Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and amended budget are reflected on page 17.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had \$1,637,193 invested in capital assets, including buildings, land and equipment. The Township did not have any outstanding debt as of March 31, 2013.

Contacting the Blissfield Township Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers with a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Clerk or Treasurer at the Township Hall at PO Box 58, 120 South Lane Street, Blissfield, MI 49228.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of March 31, 2013

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	820,926
Investments		-
Taxes receivable		21,921
Internal receivables		2,594
Total Current Assets		845,441
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		2,686,672
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,049,479)
Total Non-current assets		1,637,193
Total assets	\$	2,482,634
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities		
Salaries and related payroll payables	\$	28,265
Total Current Liabilities		28,265
Total liabilities		28,265
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,637,193
Restricted for:		
Fire operations		96,405
Road maintenance		396,293
Fire equipment		106,294
Unrestricted / undesignated		218,184
Total net position	\$	2,454,369

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Governmental Approximation 1			
		Program	Activities				
				Net (Expense)			
			Operating	Revenue and			
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in Net			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Assets			
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (193,936)	\$ 25,700	\$ -	\$ (168,236)			
Community development	(5,875)	-	-	(5,875)			
Public works	(87,397)	-	_	(87,397)			
Public safety	(287,427)	106,927	1,348	(179,152)			
Total governmental activities	\$ (574,635)	\$ 132,627	\$ 1,348	\$ (440,660)			
	General Reve	iues:					
	Taxes and p	enalties		\$ 477,611			
	State revenu			51,032			
	Investment earnings						
	6,466						
	537,643						
	96,983						
	Net position - b	eginning of yea	ar	2,357,386			
	Net position - e	Net position - end of year					

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of March 31, 2013

ASSETS:	G	eneral		Fire perating		Special Fire	<u>Im</u>	Road provement	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,105	\$	131,200	\$	98,381	\$	380,240	\$	820,926
Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		5,042		5,699		2,850		8,330		21,921
Due from other funds		3,269		-		5,063		7,723		16,055
Total assets	\$	219,416	\$	136,899	\$	106,294	\$	396,293	\$	858,902
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1,232	\$	27,033 13,461	\$	-	\$.	\$	28,265 13,461
Total liabilities		1,232		40,494				-		41,726
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:										
Road maintenance		-		-		-		396,293		396,293
Fire operations Fire equipment Committed to:		-		96,405 -		106,294		- -		96,405 106,294
Cemetery		4,355		-		-		_		4,355
Unassigned:		213,829								213,829
Total fund balance		218,184		96,405		106,294		396,293		817,176
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2	219,416	\$	136,899		106,294	\$	396,293	\$	858,902
Total governmental fund balances						\$	817,176			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:										
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.						1	,637,193			
Total net assets of governmental activities	es								\$ 2	,454,369

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Fire Operating	Special Fire	Road Improvement	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	£ 100.40	× 6 105.770		á .a	
Taxes and penalties	\$ 109,42	,	\$ 59,814	\$ 182,599	\$ 477,611
State revenue sharing Charges for services	51,03	-	-	-	51,032
Cemetery	23,60	ın			22.600
Permit fees			-	-	23,600
Ambulance and fire	2,10	- 106,927	-	-	2,100
Donations		- 100,927	1,348	-	106,927
Interest	1,71	8 291	85	440	1,348 2,534
Other revenue	6,46		63	440	6,466
Total revenues	194,34		61,247	183,039	671,618
rotat to vende	151,51		01,247	103,039	071,016
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Administration	128,07	8 -	_	-	128,078
Inspection/Appraisal	25,92	6 -	_	_	25,926
Cemetery	35,02	5 -	-	-	35,025
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Community and economic development					
Downtown development authority		- 5,875	-	-	5,875
Public works					
Highways and streets			-	79,805	79,805
Drains at large	7,59	2 -	-	-	7,592
Public safety					
Fire protection		- 200,762	40	-,	200,802
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	196,62	1 206,637	40	79,805	483,103
T (1.5.) C					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	v0 07	0) 26.252	(1.207	102.221	100 717
over expenditures	(2,27	9) 26,353	61,207	103,234	188,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Grant proceeds					
Bond proceeds				-	
Operating transfers in		_	_	-	_
Operating transfers out		_	_	_	_
optioning datasets out					
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	-	-
Change in fund balances	(2,27	9) 26,353	61,207	103,234	188,515
Fund Balance - beginning of year	220,46	3 70,052	45,087	293,059	628,661
Fund Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 218.18</u>	<u>4 \$ 96.405</u>	\$ 106,294	\$ 396,293	\$ 817.176
Change in fund balances - total governmental funds					
Amounts reported for <i>governmental act</i> (see Note 3 also):	tivities in the sta	tement of activities are	e different because:		
Capital assets used in government are not reported in the funds.	al activities are n	ot financial resources a	and therefore		-
(Total depreciation \$61,006 less to	otal capital outla	y \$0).			(91,532)
Change in net position of governmental a	ctivities				\$ 96,983

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FIDUCIARY FUND

As of March 31, 2013

ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,594
Total assets	\$	2,594
LIABILITIES:		
Due to other funds	\$	2,594
Due to other governmental units	. D	2,394 -
Total liabilities	\$	2,594

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Township of Blissfield, Lenawee County, Michigan have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Township also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Township of Blissfield (The Township) is a non-charter township, governed by a locally elected Board of Trustees. The Township provides the following services: public safety (fire protection and ambulance service), road construction, cemetery care, public improvements, planning and zoning, construction code inspections, and general administrative services.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements present the Township of Blissfield as the primary government. The criteria established by the GASB for determining the reporting entity includes fiscal dependency and whether the financial statements would be misleading if the data was not included. The Township had no component units at March 31, 2013.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (Continued)

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.

Property taxes, state revenue sharing, 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. 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 Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The fire operating fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to fire protection.

The *special fire fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to capital purchases for the fire department.

The *road improvement fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the roads within the limits of the Township.

The Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

None.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund type:

The Fiduciary Funds – Trust and Agency Funds (*Tax Collection Fund*) account for assets held by the Township as an agent for other governments. Agency funds are reported as fiduciary funds and are not included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Township has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months or less when acquired.

Investments include money market and certificates of deposit where the intent is to hold funds long-term, as well as investments with maturity dates over three months of the date acquired by the government.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, Federal Agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and State approved Investment Pools, in accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Any trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Properties are assessed as of December 31st, and the Township levies property taxes on July 1st and December 1st each year. These taxes become liens on the property at the levy date. Revenues generated by the tax levies of July 1, 2012 and December 1, 2012 are revenues in the Township's fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$121.2 million, on which taxes levied consisted of .8765 mills for operating purposes, and 1.0000 mills for fire operations, .5000 for special fire (equipment), and 1.4737 for roads. The Township collects its assessments during the December 1st levy and are payable by February 14th without penalty.

Since the County, through revolving funds, obtains the delinquent real property taxes for the Township, the sixty (60) day rule does not apply to such delinquent taxes receivable.

Personal property taxes receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (Continued)

3. Capital assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Land improvements	30
Buildings and improvements	50
Machinery and equipment	10
Office equipment	10
Furniture	20
Computer equipment	5
Fire vehicles	20
Fire equipment	10

F. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable — The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed—The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Township board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – 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 restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Township board by resolution or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. The Township Board prepares a preliminary operating budget covering the General and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for presentation at a public hearing.
- 2. A public hearing is held in conjunction with a regular board meeting.
- 3. The Township Board adopts the budget on the departmental level at a regular meeting.
- 4. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances at March 31, 2013, has not been calculated.
- 5. Presented budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as amended by the Township Board.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the general-purpose financial statements, the Township's actual expenditures and budgetary expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on an activity basis. During the year ended March 31, 2013 the Township incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amount appropriated. Expenditures that exceeded appropriations were as follows:

Fund	Appropriations	Actual	Variance	
General Fund:				
Administration	122,374	128,078	(5,704)	
Inspection/Appraisal	24,120	25,926	(1,806)	
Cemetery	32,299	35,025	(2,726)	
Fire Fund:				
Public safety	185,045	206,637	(21,592)	

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Ending Balance	
Cost					
Assets, not currently being depreciated:	A 51.422	rh.	0	e 74.433	
Land	\$ 74,432		\$ -	\$ 74,432	
Land improvements	55,470	•	_	55,470	
Building and improvements	981,458	-	-	981,458	
Machinery and equipment	12,060	-	-	12,060	
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,549,918	•	-	1,549,918	
Office and computer equipment	6,787	-	-	6,787	
Furniture and fixtures	6,547			6,547	
Totals at historical cost	2,612,240	-	-	2,612,240	
Accumulated depreciation			·		
Land improvements	17,979	1,849	-	19,828	
Building and improvements	327,412	19,957	•	347,369	
Machinery and equipment	11,361	350	•	11,711	
Fire vehicles and equipment	591,146	68,956	₩.	660,102	
Office and computer equipment	6,674	96	-	6,770	
Furniture and fixtures	3,375	324	-	3,699	
Total accumulated depreciation	957,947	91,532	-	1,049,479	
Net depreciable assets	1,654,293	91,532	_	1,562,761	

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement as "unallocated".

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Township policy limits the Treasurer's investing options to financial institutions with branches located in the local area. All accounts are in the name of the Township and a specific fund. They are recorded at cost and interest is recorded when the deposits mature or accrue.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the Township. The Township does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following represents the custodial credit risk of the Township:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 247,899

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 6: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Township provides retirement savings for elected and appointed officials and full time employees through the Blissfield Township Group Pension Plan. The plan is a qualified retirement 401(a) plan. Eligibility is satisfied when participants attain the age of eighteen (18). Contributions to the plan are based on voluntary employee and employer profit sharing contributions. The Township's pension expense for the year ended March 31, 2013 was \$7,688 and participants contributed \$3,863.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) use Fire Operating Fund revenues for capital expenditures to the Special Fire Fund which is restricted for capital expenditures.

NOTE 8: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2013, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement NO. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the Township's 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Township has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 23, 2013 the date the financial statements were issued.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

	Original	Final		Variance	
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Actual	Over(Under)	
Property taxes	\$ 105,375	\$ 112,377	\$ 109,426	\$ (2,951)	
State revenue sharing	44,000	51,032	51,032	φ (2,931) -	
Charges for services	11,000	51,052	51,052	-	
Cemetary	17,185	14,635	23,600	8,965	
Permit fees	1,600	2,100	2,100	-	
Interest	9,600	24,510	1,718	(22,792)	
Donations	, 	-	-,, 10	(22,7,22)	
Miscellaneous	12,000	6,950	6,466	(484)	
Total revenues	189,760	211,604	194,342	(17,262)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government					
Administration	107,700	122,374	128,078	5,704	
Inspection/Appraisal	25,700	24,120	25,926	1,806	
Cemetery	36,075	32,299	35,025	2,726	
Community and economic development					
Downtown development authority	4,000	18,193	~	(18,193)	
Drains at large	9,500	7,592	7,592	-	
Capital outlay	1,500			-	
Total expenditures	184,475	204,578	196,621	(7,957)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	5,285	7,027	(2,279)	(9,306)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out				-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				
Change in fund balances	\$ 5,285	\$ 7.027	(2,279)	\$ (9.306)	
Fund Balance - beginning of year			220,463		
Fund Balance - end of year			\$ 218,184		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Fire Operating Fund								
		Original		Final				Variance	
		Budget	Budget		Actual		Over(Under)		
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$	107,700	\$	123,984	\$	125,772	\$	1,788	
Charges for services		98,000		93,747		106,927		13,180	
Interest		2,210		1,211		291		(920)	
Total revenues		207,910		218,942		232,990		14,048	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public safety		181,160		185,045		206,637		21,592	
Capital Outlay		1,000							
Total expenditures	-	182,160		185,045		206,637		21,592	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		25,750		33,897		26,353		(7,544)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Grant proceeds		_		- .		_		-	
Operating transfers in		-		-		_		_	
Operating transfers out				-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_					
Change in fund balances	\$	25,750		33,897		26,353	\$	(7,544)	
Fund Balance - beginning of year						70,052			
Fund Balance - end of year					_\$_	96,405			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Original		Final				Variance	
	Budget		Budget		Actual		Ove	(Under)	
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$	63,300	\$	58,826	\$	59,814	\$	988	
Interest		1,300		431		85		(346)	
Other revenue		400		570		-		(570)	
Donations		700				1,348		1,348	
Total revenues		65,700		59,827		61,247		1,420	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public safety									
Capital outlay		1,000		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous			<u> </u>			40			
Total expenditures	•	1,000		-		40		40	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		64,700		59,827		61,207		1,380	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers in		-		-		=		-	
Operating transfers out						_			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-			
Change in fund balances	\$	64,700	\$	59,827		61,207	\$	1,380	
Fund Balance - beginning of year						45,087			
Fund Balance - end of year						106,294			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Road Improvement Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over(Under)	
REVENUES:			***************************************					
Property taxes	\$	183,900	S	182,645	\$	182,599	\$	(46)
Interest		1,400		433		440		7
Total revenues		185,300		183,078		183,039	•	(39)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public works								
Highways & streets		185,000		165,979		79,805	\$	(86,174)
Total expenditures		185,000		165,979		79,805		(86,174)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		300		17,099		103,234		86,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out							-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		•		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	300	\$	17,099		103,234	\$	86,135
Fund Balance - beginning of year						293,059		
Fund Balance - end of year						396,293		