CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY

MANTON, MICHIGAN

MARCH 31, 2014



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

MARCH 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditor's Report	i-ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii-ix
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-17
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Governmental Funds	18



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June 6, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Cedar Creek Township Wexford County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Creek Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Creek Township, Wexford County, Manton, Michigan as of March 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iii-ix and 18 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.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

As management of Cedar Creek Township ("the Township"), we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of this fiscal year by \$1,114,039 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$556,847 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ★ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$954,517, an increase of \$134,325 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 58% of this amount (\$556,847) is available for spending at the Township's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- ★ At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *committed, assigned, and unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$556,847.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements consist of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the Township's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

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 *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *on balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Township maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and landfill impact fee fund.

The Township adopts an annual budget for all major funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 7 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 8-17 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Cedar Creek Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,114,039, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Cedar Creek Township Net Position as of March 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	\$ 955,728
Non Current Assets	
Capital Assets	634,770
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(475,248)
Total Non Current Assets	159,522
Total Assets	1,115,250
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	1,211
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	159,522
Restricted for Specific Purposes	397,670
Unrestricted	556,847
Total Net Position	\$ 1,114,039

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

A portion of the Township's net position (14%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (36%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$556,847 is unrestricted, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Township's overall net position increased by \$95,377 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities.

Cedar Creek Township Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 141,027	
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,905	5
General Revenues		
Taxes	47,793	3
State Shared Revenue	130,468	3
Interest Earnings	2,464	1
Other	1,306	5
Total Revenues	329,963	3
<u>Expenses</u>		
General Government	125,110)
Public Safety	81,174	
Public Works	9,243	3
Community and Economic Development	6,111	l I
Recreation and Culture	3,322	2
Other Functions	9,626	5
Total Expenses	234,586	5
Change in Net Position	95,377	7
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	1,018,662	2
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year	\$ 1,114,039)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Governmental Activities The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from charges for services. The next largest revenue comes from state-shared revenue. The Township levied 0.8377 mills for operating purposes.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by the General Government and Public Safety expenses. The Township spent \$125,110 in fiscal year 2013-2014 on General Government. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$81,174.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

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

At March 31, 2014, the Township's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$954,517, an increase of \$134,325 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 58% of this amount (\$556,847) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is restricted for particular purposes (\$397,670).

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Township. The General Fund increased its fund balance in this fiscal year by \$43,238, bringing the balance to \$559,145. Of this amount, \$556,847.

Landfill Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund increased its fund balance by \$91,087, which brings the fund balance to \$395,372. This balance is restricted and must be used for public health, safety and welfare.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a net \$10,100 increase in appropriations between the original and amended budgets. Following are significant reasons for the increase:

- \$100 increase in elections expenditures.
- \$100 decrease in building and grounds expenditures.
- \$10,100 increase in cemetery expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
Total Revenues	\$ 196,736	\$ 196,736	\$ 204,909
Total Expenditures	\$ 235,736	\$ 245,836	\$ 195,638

Actual expenditures were \$50,198 less than budgeted expenditures primarily due to spending less than anticipated in most departments, specifically township board, building and grounds, and public safety. Actual revenues were \$8,173 more than budgeted revenues.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2014, amounted to \$159,522 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets of the Township include any items purchased that cost in excess of \$2,000 and have an expected useful like of over one year. The Township has invested in a broad range of capital assets, as detailed below:

Cedar Creek Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2014

	 rnmental tivities
Buildings	\$ 40,000
Building Improvements	15,721
Public Domain Infrastructure	11,522
Equipment	127,786
Vehicles	 439,741
	 634,770
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (475,248)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 159,522

Major capital asset events during fiscal year 2013-2014 included the following:

- Township hall roof improvement in the amount of \$2,231.
- Lawn mower in the amount of \$10,031.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Economic Condition and Outlook

It appears that state-shared revenues have stabilized. Landfill Impact Fees have also been increasing due to a change in the amount of tonnage brought in from other counties.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2014-15 fiscal year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the wide variety of users of this document with a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the financial resources entrusted to it. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Cedar Creek Township at 6670 East 14 Road, Manton, Michigan 49663.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 897,760
Receivable	
Accounts Receivable	22,993
Due from Other Governments	29,924
External Party (Fiduciary Fund)	5,051
Total Current Assets	955,728
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Buildings	40,000
Building Improvements	15,721
Public Domain Infrastructure	11,522
Equipment	127,786
Vehicles	439,741
	634,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation	475,248
Net Capital Assets	159,522
TOTAL ASSETS	1,115,250
LIABILITIES	
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	1,211
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	159,522
Restricted for Public Health, Safety and Welfare	395,372
Restricted for Cemetery Perpetual Care	2,298
Unrestricted	556,847
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,114,039

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NET (EXPENSES)

										EVENUES D CHANGE
		-		P		RAM REVENU			IN N	ET POSITION
						OPERATING		PITAL		TOTAL
				ARGES FOR		RANTS AND		NTS AND		ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Εž	KPENSES	S	ERVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTR	IBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	125,110	\$	17,403	\$	4,533	\$	0	\$	(103,174)
Public Safety		81,174		0		0		0		(81,174)
Public Works		9,243		0		2,372		0		(6,871)
Health and Welfare		0		123,624		0		0		123,624
Community and Economic Development		6,111		0		0		0		(6,111)
Recreation and Culture		3,322		0		0		0		(3,322)
Other Functions		9,626		0		0		0		(9,626)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	234,586	\$	141,027	\$	6,905	\$	0		(86,654)
	<u>GE</u>	NERAL RE	EVENI	JES						
	Т	axes								47,793
	S	tate Grants								130,468
	Iı	nterest Earn	ings							2,464
	C	Other								1,306
		Total Gene	ral Re	venues						182,031
		Change in	Net Po	osition						95,377
	NE	<u>T POSITIO</u>	<u>N</u> - Be	eginning of Ye	ar					1,018,662
	<u>NE</u>	<u>T POSITIO</u>	<u>N</u> - En	nd of Year					\$	1,114,039
The e		nuina noto		n into anol nort	ofth	a financial statem	onto			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND			ANDFILL MPACT EE FUND	Т	OTALS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	525,381	\$	372,379	\$	897,760
Accounts Receivable		0		22,993		22,993
Due from Other Governments		29,924		0		29,924
Due from Other Funds		5,051		0		5,051
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	560,356	\$	395,372	\$	955,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES						
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	\$	1,211	\$	0	\$	1,211
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> Restricted						
Public Health, Safety, and Welfare		0		395,372		395,372
Cemetery Perpetual Care		2,298		0		2,298
Unassigned		556,847		0		556,847
Total Fund Balance		559,145		395,372		954,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	560,356	\$	395,372	\$	955,728

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 954,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Buildings	\$ 40,000	
Building Improvements	15,721	
Public Domain Infrastructure	11,522	
Equipment	127,786	
Vehicles	439,741	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (475,248)	159,522
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,114,039

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND			ANDFILL PACT FEE FUND	TOTALS		
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Taxes	\$	47,793	\$	0	\$	47,793	
Licenses and Permits		4,533		0		4,533	
State Grants		132,840		0		132,840	
Charges for Services		17,003		123,624		140,627	
Interest and Rents		1,434		1,430		2,864	
Other Revenues		1,306		0		1,306	
Total Revenues		204,909		125,054		329,963	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		127,758		0		127,758	
Public Safety		42,900		0		42,900	
Public Works		9,243		0		9,243	
Community and Economic Development		6,111		0		6,111	
Other Functions		9,626		0		9,626	
Total Expenditures		195,638		0		195,638	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		9,271		125,054		134,325	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		33,967		0		33,967	
Transfers Out		0		(33,967)		(33,967)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		33,967		(33,967)		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		43,238		91,087		134,325	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		515,907		304,285		820,192	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	559,145	\$	395,372	\$	954,517	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 134,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	 (51,210) 12,262
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 95,377

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITON MARCH 31, 2014

	AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS Cash	\$ 5,321				
LIABILITIES					
Due to Other Funds	5,051				
Due to Other Governments	270				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,321				
NET POSITION	\$ 0				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

Cedar Creek Township is a general law township located in Wexford County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government'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.

Cedar Creek 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 *Landfill Impact Fee Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for public health, safety and welfare.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

Additionally Cedar Creek Township reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, it presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

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

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

E. 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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan state law. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 5, 2013, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There was no excess of expenditures over appropriations at March 31, 2014.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

- I. The Township authorizes the Township Treasurer to invest funds as follows:
 - a. In bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
 - b. In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (II.).
 - c. In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
 - d. In repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
 - e. In bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
 - f. In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than 1 standard rating service.
 - g. In mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. This authorization is limited to securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
 - h. In obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an Interlocal Agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
 - i. In investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.
- II. A public corporation that invests its funds under subsection (I) shall not deposit or invest the funds in a financial institution that is not eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the state under a law or rule of this state or the United States.
- III. Assets acceptable for pledging to secure deposits of public funds are limited to assets authorized for direct investment under subsection (I).
- IV. As used in this section "financial institution" means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this state under the laws of this state or the United States.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs 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.

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	YEARS
Buildings	50
Land Improvements	20
Building Improvements	20
Public Domain Infrastructure	20
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

5. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

6. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

7. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

8. Use of Estimates

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. County and State education taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the local governmental unit totaled \$37,949,369, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.8377 mills for operating purposes, raising approximately \$31,647.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2014, \$327,957 of the Township's bank balance of \$910,945 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although it is not specifically addressed in the Township's investment policy, the Township typically limits its exposure to this type of risk by controlling who holds its deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

B. Receivables

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

	Landfill					
	C	General			Total	
Receivables						
Accounts Receivable	\$	0	\$	22,993	\$	22,993
Due from Other Government		29,924		0		29,924
Total	\$	29,924	\$	22,993	\$	52,917

By ordinance, the Township can place substantially all of its delinquent receivables on the tax rolls as a lien against real property. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

C. Capital Assets

	Beginning				_		Ending	
		Balance	Increases		Increases Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	\$	40,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	40,000
Building Improvements		13,490		2,231		0		15,721
Public Domain Infrastructure		11,522		0		0		11,522
Equipment		117,755		10,031		0		127,786
Vehicles		439,741		0		0		439,741
Total capital assets, being depreciated		622,508		12,262		0		634,770
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		28,063		760		0		28,823
Building Improvements		1,524		1,442		0		2,966
Public Domain Infrastructure		4,273		576		0		4,849
Equipment		62,626		10,158		0		72,784
Vehicles		327,552		38,274		0		365,826
Total accumulated depreciation		424,038		51,210		0		475,248
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	198,470	\$	(38,948)	\$	0	\$	159,522

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	9,614
Public Safety		38,274
Recreation and Culture		3,322
	\$	51,210
	Ψ	51,210

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2014, were:

	INTER	-	INTERFUND		
	RECEIV	ABLES	PAYABLES		
	DUE FF	ROM'S	DUE TO'S		
Fund					
General Fund	\$	5,051	\$	0	
Fiduciary Funds					
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		5,051	
	\$	5,051	\$	5,051	

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

Individual fund transfer balances at March 31, 2014, were:

	TRANSFERS			
	 IN		OUT	
General Fund	\$ 33,967	\$	0	
Landfill Impact Fee Fund	 0		33,967	
	\$ 33,967	\$	33,967	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

E. 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; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of \$29,924 in state-shared revenues.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor of regulatory agencies. Management does not believe such allowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the Township.

C. Subsequent Event

On April 1, 2014, the Township committed to purchasing a used fire tanker truck for \$15,000, and placed a \$1,000 deposit on its purchase.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	CI		D	LANDFILL IMPACT FEE FUND			
		ENERAL FUN	ID				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES	BUDGET	DUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	DUDGET	ACTUAL	
Taxes	\$ 50,452	\$ 50,452	\$ 47,793	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 50,452 4,600	4,600	4,533	φ 0 0	φ 0 0	φ 0 0	
State Grants	131,677	131,677	132,840	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	6,000	6,000	17,003	85,000	85,000	123,624	
Interest and Rents	1,907	1,907	1,434	1,200	1,200	1,430	
Other Revenues	2,100	2,100	1,306	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	196,736	196,736	204,909	86,200	86,200	125,054	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Township Board	33,650	33,650	23,449	0	0	0	
Supervisor	10,700	10,700	10,491	0	0	0	
Assessor	15,000	15,000	14,243	0	0	0	
Elections	2,100	2,200	2,119	0	0	0	
Clerk	17,950	17,950	17,332	0	0	0	
Board of Review	850	850	416	0	0	0	
Treasurer	27,950	27,950	27,144	0	0	0	
Building and Grounds	18,936	18,836	8,898	0	0	0	
Cemetery	17,300	27,400	23,666	0	0	0	
Public Safety							
Fire Department	55,000	55,000	39,361	0	0	0	
Building Inspection	4,350	4,350	3,531	0	0	0	
Ordinance Enforcement	500	500	8	0	0	0	
Public Works	10.000	10,000	0.040	0	0	0	
Highways, Streets, Bridges	10,000	10,000	9,243	0	0	0	
Community and Economic Development	0.650	0.650	C 111	0	0	0	
Planning and Zoning Other Functions	9,650	9,650 11,800	6,111	0 0	0	0	
Other Functions	11,800	11,800	9,626	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	235,736	245,836	195,638	0	0	0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(39,000)	(49,100)	9,271	86,200	86,200	125,054	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	39,000	49,100	33,967	0	0	0	
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(39,000)	(39,000)	(33,967)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,000	49,100	33,967	(39,000)	(39,000)	(33,967)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	43,238	47,200	47,200	91,087	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	455,304	455,304	515,907	284,929	284,929	304,285	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year (Deficit)	\$ 455,304	\$ 455,304	\$ 559,145	\$ 332,129	\$ 332,129	\$ 395,372	



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 6, 2014

<u>COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE</u> <u>AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT</u>

To the Township Board Cedar Creek Township Manton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedar Creek Township for the year ended March 31, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 13, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Cedar Creek Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2013-2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cedar Creek Township's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 6, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Cedar Creek Township's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Cedar Creek Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of the Cedar Creek Township for the year ended March 31, 2014, we noted the following items which we feel deserve comment:

Contracted Services

The Township has contracted with an entity to provide services to various Township residents. The documentation of this contract should be improved upon and clearly spell out the services and obligations of the parties to the contract. The contract should also be reviewed by the Township attorney to make sure the transaction is an allowable expenditure.

Condition of Accounting Records and Accounting Controls

We would like to thank the accounting personnel for their efforts in accumulating the information needed for our audit. We encourage you to review your internal and accounting controls on an annual basis to ensure they are adequate and operating as intended.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Township Board and management of the Cedar Creek Township and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: (231) 775-9789 FAX: (231) 775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 6, 2014

COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Township Board Cedar Creek Township Wexford County Manton, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund information, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Creek Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Cedar Creek Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cedar Creek Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in Cedar Creek Township's internal control to be material weaknesses:

1) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements

<u>Criteria:</u> All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

<u>Condition</u>: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's internal controls.

<u>Cause:</u> This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, the government's internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP are incomplete. Instead, the government relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Due to the size and minimal activity, we recommend that the government continue to outsource financial statement preparation.

<u>View of Responsible Officials:</u> The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

2) Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

<u>Criteria:</u> Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls in order to safeguard the assets of the government. A key element of internal control is the segregation of incompatible duties.

<u>Condition:</u> The government has several accounting functions that are performed by the same individual and are not subject to a documented independent review and approval.

<u>Cause:</u> This condition is primarily the result of staffing constraints typical of smaller governmental units. Some of the control activities may be occurring on a routine basis, but are not being documented.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, the government is exposed to an increased risk that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected by management on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation:</u> There are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of incompatible duties. Recognizing this fact, we encourage the government to mitigate this risk by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

<u>View of Responsible Officials:</u> Management recognizes that this limitation is a natural outgrowth of the small number of staff, and applies its judgment in determining how best to allocate the government's resources to provide and appropriate balance between sound internal controls and fiscal prudence.

Cedar Creek Township's response to the material weaknesses identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board and others within Cedar Creek Township, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.