# TOWNSHIP OF CENTERVILLE, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
General Fund	23

3940 PENINSULAR DR SE, SUITE 130 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI / 49546-2442 / P 616 538 7100 / F 616 538 2441 / WWW.GABRIDGECO.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Township of Centerville

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Centerville, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Centerville, 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 as listed in the table of contents 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2014, on our consideration of the Township of Centerville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Township of Centerville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI September 19, 2014

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Township of Centerville, Michigan (The "Township" or "government") 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.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$372,675 (net position). Of this amount, \$350,173 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's general fund reported fund balance of \$350,173. Approximately 99% of this amount (\$348,934) is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$348,934, or approximately 176% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here 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 detail 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 and liabilities, 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.

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 fiscal periods (e.g., accrued interest and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from

other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, streets, and community and economic development. The Township currently reports no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 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.

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 adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 – 15 of this report.

*Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Township has one type of fiduciary fund, an agency fund.

The agency fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 23 of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Township's budgetary comparison schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on page 24 of this report.

#### **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 the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$372,675, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Township of Centerville Net Position as of March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2012

	Governmental				
	Activities 2014 2012				
ASSETS		2014		2012	
Current Assets					
	¢.	222 225	¢.	170 500	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	333,225	\$	170,598	
Taxes Receivable		9,803		-	
Due from State		13,784		7,842	
Prepaid Expenses		1,239		-	
Total Current Assets		358,051		178,440	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets - Net		22,502		22,502	
Total Assets		380,553		200,942	
LIABILIITES					
Current Liabilities					
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities		7,878		-	
Total Liabilities		7,878		_	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,502		22,502	
Unrestricted		350,173		178,440	
Total Net Position	\$	372,675	\$	200,942	

A portion of the Township's net position (\$22,502, or 6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The overall assets and liabilities reflected no significant changes for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 compared to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, other than overall net position increase, which caused a corresponding increase in cash.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole.

The Township's overall net position increased \$53,941 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$53,941 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$372,675. The increase in the overall net position of governmental activities in comparison is comparable to the increase in net position for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 as there were no significant changes in the operations of the Township.

# Township of Centerville Change in Net Position for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2012

		Governmental						
		Activities						
		2012						
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	5,175	\$	89,629				
Operating Grants & Contributions				-				
Total Program Revenues		5,175		89,629				
General Revenues								
Property Taxes & Assessments		146,162		119,308				
State Revenue Sharing		97,864		21,203				
Interest Income		737		-				
Operating Revenues		2,212		1,923				
Total General Revenues		246,975		142,434				
Total Revenues		252,150		232,063				
Expenses								
Legislative		16,181		16,576				
General Government		86,242		63,508				
Public Safety		93,105		60,395				
Public Works		1,081		31,278				
Recreation & Culture		1,600		1,824				
Other				13,964				
Total Expenses		198,209		187,545				
Increase/(Decrease) in								
Net Position		53,941		44,518				
Beginning Net Position		318,734		156,424				
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	372,675	\$	200,942				

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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

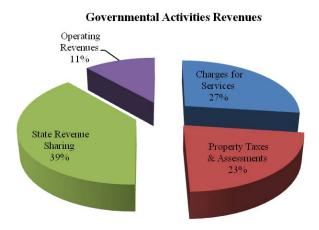
been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township's Council.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$348,934, while total fund balance increased to \$350,173. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 176 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 176 percent of that same amount.

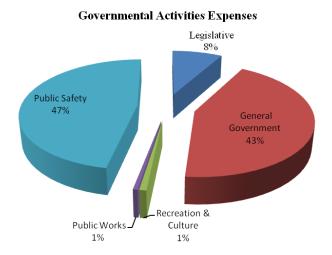
The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by \$53,941 during the current fiscal year. The increase in fund balance iss comparable to the increase in fund balance from prior years activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Township for the most recent fiscal year end.



The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the Township or the most recent fiscal year end.



#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the current fiscal year the township did not incur any significant budget variances.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2014 amounted to \$22,502 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment. There was no change in capital assets for the current fiscal year.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Township remained debt free during the year.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Management estimates roughly \$244,000 of revenues to be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming fiscal year. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2014. The Township continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2014, the Township plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Township's financial reserves at similar levels. The

ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Township will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the Township.

## **Contacting the Township**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Township of Centerville 5874 S. French Road Cedar, MI 49621



# Township of Centerville Statement of Net Position March 31, 2014

	rimary vernment
	 ernmental ctivities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 333,225
Taxes Receivable	9,803
Due from State	13,784
Prepaid Expenses	 1,239
Total Current Assets	 358,051
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	22,502
Total Assets	 380,553
LIABILITIES	_
Current Liabilities	
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities	7,878
Total Liabilities	 7,878
NET POSITION	 
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,502
Unrestricted	350,173
Total Net Position	\$ 372,675

# Township of Centerville Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities:	\$	16,181	\$		\$		\$		\$	(16,181)
Legislative General Government	Ф	86,242	Ф	5,175	Ф		Ф		Ф	(81,067)
Public Safety		93,105		5,175						(93,105)
Public Works		1,081								(1,081)
Recreation & Culture		1,600								(1,600)
Total Primary Government	\$	198,209	\$	5,175	\$		\$		\$	(193,034)
				General Purpose	Rev	venues and Trans	fers	<b>:</b>		
				Revenues						
				Taxes						146,162
				State Revenue Sha	aring	g				97,864
				Other Revenue						2,212
				Interest Income						737
				Transfers						
				Total General <b>K</b>	Reve	nues and Transfer	S			246,975
				Change in Net I	Posi	tion				53,941
				Net Position at Be	eginr	ning of Period				318,734
				Net Position at E	nd o	f Period			\$	372,675

# Township of Centerville Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2014

	(	General
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	333,225
Taxes Receivable		9,803
Due from State		13,784
Prepaid Expenditures		1,239
Total Assets	\$	358,051
LIABILITIES		
Accrued Payroll & Related Liabilities	\$	7,878
Total Liabilities		7,878
FUND BALANCE		_
Nonspendable		1,239
Unassigned		348,934
Total Fund Balance		350,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	358,051

# Township of Centerville Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2014

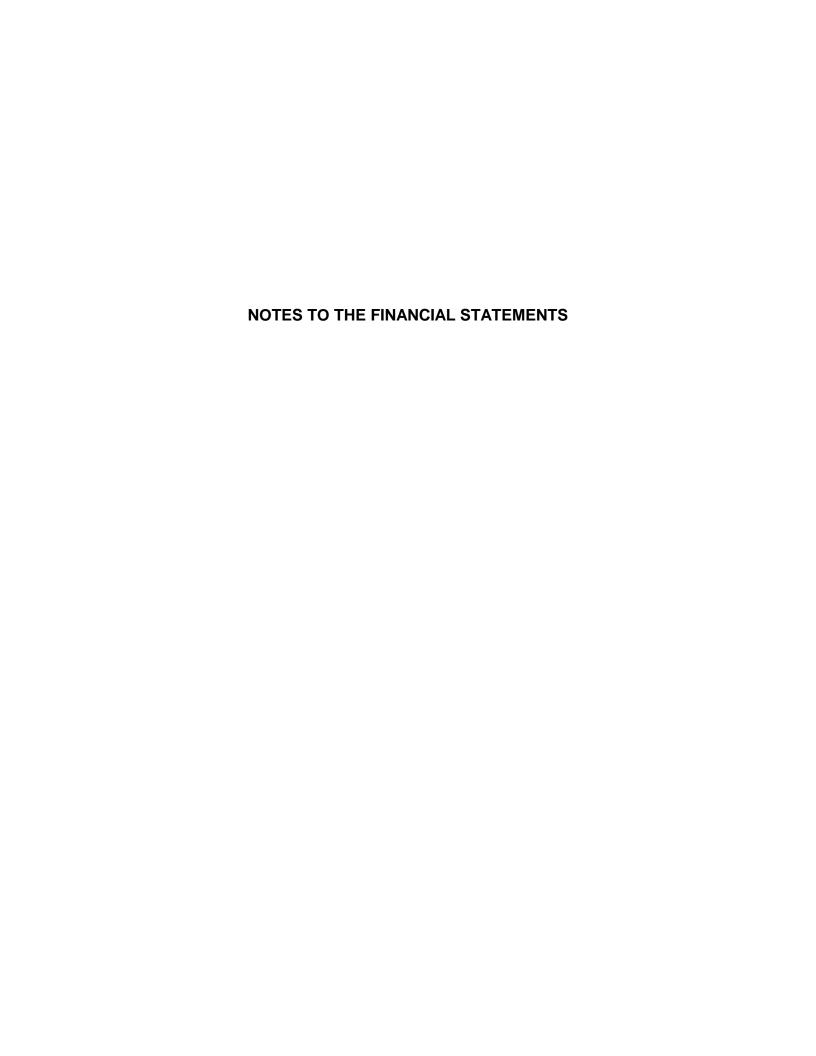
<b>Total Net Position-Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 372,675
General government capital assets of \$92,520, net of accumulated depreciation of \$70,018, are not financial resources and accordingly are not reported in the funds	22,502
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 350,173

# Township of Centerville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

	(	General
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	146,162
State Revenue Sharing		97,864
Charges for Services		1,760
Licenses & Permits		3,415
Other Revenue		2,212
Interest Income		737
Total Revenues		252,150
Expenditures		
Legislative		16,181
General Government		86,242
Public Safety		93,105
Public Works		1,081
Recreation & Culture		1,600
Total Expenditures		198,209
Excess of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures		53,941
Net Change in Fund Balance		53,941
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		296,232
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	350,173

# Township of Centerville Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2014

	Ag	gency
	_ Tax C	ollection
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	38,009
Total Assets		38,009
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Agencies		38,009
Total Liabilities		38,009
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust	\$	



Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Township of Centerville is governed by an elected five-member Board. The financial statements of the Township of Centerville (the "Township" or "government") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial statements present the Township. The criteria established by GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. There are no other units that should be included in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed rom these statements. *Governmental 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### 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 proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus.

#### Notes to the 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 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.

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 or within one year for expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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 of Centerville 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.

In addition the Township reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The *agency fund* accounts for the collection and disbursements of taxes and other monies due to other units of government and individuals.

#### **Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

- 3. Prior to the first day of the following fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the Township are governed by Public Act 621, which was followed for the year ended March 31, 2014. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### 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 three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes and Township policy authorize the Township to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- 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.
- In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through February, 1997.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and all other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the 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."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. No amounts have been deemed uncollectable.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water system and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<b>Decription</b>	Method	Life
Buildings & Improvements	Straight Line	30-50 Years
Machinery & Equipment	Straight Line	10-25 Years
Office Furniture & Equipment	Straight Line	3 - 15 Years

#### 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 and proprietary 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 – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 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. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. 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 Township Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution or majority vote prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution or majority vote remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution or majority vote) 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 Township Board has authorized the Township Supervisor to assign fund balance. The Township Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

*Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the Township's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Township Board.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Township property tax is levied on December 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. The billings are due on or before February 14<sup>th</sup>, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. It is the Township's policy to recognize revenues in the current year when they are levied and made available for the financing of Township operations. The Township considers property taxes levied on December 1<sup>st</sup> to be revenues of the current period. During the fiscal year the taxable value of the Township was \$91,606,449.

#### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Township incurred did not have any budget exceptions.

#### **Note 3 – Cash and Investments**

Following is a reconciliation of deposit balances as of March 31, 2014:

	Gov	ernmental	Trust	& Agency	Total Primary		
	A	ctivities			Go	vernment	
Cash & Investments	\$	333,225	\$	38,009	\$	371,234	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end the Township's bank balance of \$371,234 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Township believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Township funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

*Credit Risk*. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Township's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Township's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended March 31, 2014 was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Ba	lance at					Ba	lance at
	3/3	3/31/2013		Additions		posals	3/3	31/2014
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	22,502	\$	-	\$		\$	22,502
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		22,502		-				22,502
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		44,430		-		-		44,430
Machinery & Equipment		8,670		-		-		8,670
Office Furniture & Equipment		16,918		-				16,918
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		70,018		-		-		70,018
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings & Improvements		44,430		-		-		44,430
Machinery & Equipment		8,670		-		-		8,670
Office Furniture & Equipment		16,918		-		-		16,918
Total Accumulated Depreciation		70,018		-		-		70,018
Net Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	22,502	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,502

No depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as the Township's depreciable capital assets remain fully depreciated.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 5 – Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The risks of loss arising from general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation are managed through purchased commercial insurance.

#### **Note 6 – Joint Venture**

The Township of Solon and the Township of Centerville participate jointly in the operations of the Solon-Centerville Fire Department. There are a total of 10 members on the Board, 5 from each township. The funds required are allocated among the participating municipalities according to a formula approved by the board of directors. The Township of Centerville's appropriation to the Solon-Centerville Fire Department for this fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 was \$93,105.



# Township of Centerville Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

								Variance Positive
			d Amounts		A 4 1			(Negative) Final to Actual
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual	-	Final to Actual
Taxes	\$	144,000	\$	144,000	\$	146,162	\$	2,162
Administrative Fees	Ψ	3,400	Ψ	3,400	Ψ	1,760	Ψ	(1,640)
Licenses & Permits		1,500		1,500		3,415		1,915
State Revenue Sharing		93,500		93,500		97,864		4,364
Other Revenue		1,200		1,200		2,212		1,012
Interest Income		500		500		737		237
Total Revenues		244,100		244,100		252,150		8,050
Expenditures								
General Government								
Township Board		27,900		27,900		14,657		13,243
Supervisor		20,764		20,764		19,003		1,761
Elections		3,700		3,700		701		2,999
Assessor		16,900		16,900		15,121		1,779
Clerk		15,890		15,890		14,647		1,243
Board of Review		1,900		1,900		1,521		379
Treasurer		22,477		22,477		19,388		3,089
Township Hall		3,500		3,500		2,745		755
Planning and Zoning		20,950		20,950		14,640		6,310
Total General Government		133,981		133,981		102,423		31,558
<b>Public Safety</b>		93,200		93,200		93,105		95
Public Works		1,500		1,500		1,081		419
Recreation & Culture		3,000		3,000		1,600		1,400
Total Expenditures		231,681		231,681		198,209		33,472
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and								
Other Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Uses		12,419		12,419		53,941		41,522
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,419		12,419		53,941		41,522
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		296,232		296,232		296,232		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	308,651	\$	308,651	\$	350,173	\$	41,522

3940 PENINSULAR DR SE, SUITE 130 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI / 49546-2442 / P 616 538 7100 / F 616 538 2441 / WWW.GABRIDGECO.COM

September 19, 2014

To the Township Board Township of Centerville

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Centerville (the "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 and *Government 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 19, 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 Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township 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 estimate(s) affecting the Township's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the current year capital asset depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the Township's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the current year capital asset depreciation expense in determining that the depreciation expense, and ending net book value of the underlying assets, are 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. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

• Accounts receivable and unearned revenue were adjusted by \$23,587 to reconcile current year revenues in the general fund.

#### 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 September 19, 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 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 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.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, 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 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 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 Township of Centerville and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge & Company

Grand Rapids, MI

3940 PENINSULAR DR SE, SUITE 130 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI / 49546-2442 / P 616 538 7100 / F 616 538 2441 / WWW.GABRIDGECO.COM

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Township Board Township of Centerville Centerville, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Centerville, Michigan (the "Township"), 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 and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2014.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit 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 the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

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 a 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

September 19, 2014