**CADILLAC, MICHIGAN** 

JUNE 30, 2013



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

# JUNE 30, 2013

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October 7, 2013

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Township Board Clam Lake Township Wexford County Cadillac, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clam Lake Township, Wexford County, Cadillac, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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 misstatements 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. According, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonable of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clam Lake Township, Wexford County, Cadillac, Michigan as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note IV.D. to the financial statements, Clam Lake Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clam Lake Township, Wexford County, Cadillac, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and component unit financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C. Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

As management of Clam Lake 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 June 30, 2013. 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.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Clam Lake Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,773,549 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,003,598 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 governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,050,900, a decrease of \$22,336 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% of this amount (\$906,979) is available for spending at the government'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 \$964,432.

### **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 are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide 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.

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 and public works.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The government-wide financial statements include not only Clam Lake Township itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which the Township is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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. Clam Lake 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 three 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 Fire Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

*Proprietary Funds* The Township maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations.

*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.

*Component Unit* The Township's financial report includes reporting on separate legal entities for which the Township has some level of financial responsibility. These funds are shown in a separate column. The Township's component unit includes the Downtown Development Authority.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

**Notes to Financial Statements.** The notes 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 can be found on pages 13-24 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 Clam Lake Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,773,549, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### Clam Lake Township Net Position as of June 30,

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	• -	Total Primary Government			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 1,148,300	\$ 1,085,766	\$ 39,544	\$ 39,453	\$ 1,187,844	\$ 1,125,219		
Non Current Assets								
Capital Assets	947,668	878,918	114,467	114,467	1,062,135	993,385		
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation	(301,962)	(266,820)	(76,690)	(74,400)	(378,652)	(341,220)		
Total Non Current Assets	645,706	612,098	37,777	40,067	683,483	652,165		
Total Assets	1,794,006	1,697,864	77,321	79,520	1,871,327	1,777,384		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Liabilities	97,400	12,530	378	378	97,778	12,908		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	645,706	612,098	37,777	40,067	683,483	652,165		
Restricted	86,468	97,019	0	0	86,468	97,019		
Unrestricted	964,432	976,217	39,166	39,075	1,003,598	1,015,292		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,696,606	\$ 1,685,334	\$ 76,943	\$ 79,142	\$ 1,773,549	\$ 1,764,476		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A large portion of the Township's net position (39%) 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. Although the Township's net 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.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,003,598 is unrestricted 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, both for the government as a whole.

Clam Lake Township's overall net position increased by \$9,073 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections.

	Goveri Acti		ness-Typ ctivities	De	Total Primary Government			
	2013	2012	2013	20	12	2013	2012	
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 26,379	\$ 28,911	\$	) \$	0	\$ 26,379	\$ 28,911	
Operating Grants and	21,400	4,773	(	)	0	21,400	4,773	
Contributions								
<b>General Revenues</b>								
Property Taxes	237,036	274,453	(	)	0	237,036	274,453	
State Grants	180,110	179,604	(	)	0	180,110	179,604	
Interest Earnings	3,293	5,450	9	1	115	3,384	5,565	
Other	6,342	10,432		)	0	6,342	10,432	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	474,560	503,623	9	1	115	474,651	503,738	

# Clam Lake Township Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	• 1	Total Primary Government			
	2013 2012		2013	2013 2012		2012		
Expenses								
General Government	251,834	266,537	0	0	251,834	266,537		
Public Safety	164,040	172,089	0	0	164,040	172,089		
Public Works	32,387	19,344	0	0	32,387	19,344		
Community and Economic								
Development	0	300	0	0	0	300		
Recreation and Culture	0	7,200	0	0	0	7,200		
Other Functions	15,027	18,353	0	0	15,027	18,353		
Sewer	0	0	2,290	2,289	2,290	2,289		
Total Expenses	463,288	483,823	2,290	2,289	465,578	486,112		
Change in Net Position	11,272	19,800	(2,199)	(2,174)	9,073	17,626		
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year	1,685,334	1,665,534	79,142	81,316	1,764,476	1,746,850		
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$1,696,606	\$1,685,334	\$ 76,943	\$79,142	\$1,773,549	\$1,764,476		

## Clam Lake Township Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

**Governmental Activities.** The governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$11,272 in the Township's net position. The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities for Clam Lake Township comes from property taxes and special assessments.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by the General Government and Public Safety expenses. The Township spent \$164,040 in fiscal year 2013 on Public Safety. General Government represented the largest expense at \$251,834.

**Business-Type Activities.** The business-type activities accounted for a decrease of \$2,199 in the Township's net position.

Business-type activities of the Township include the Sewer Operation and Maintenance Fund, which provides sewer utility services to Township residents as well as commercial customers.

The most significant part of the revenue for all business-type activities is interest earnings. This amount comes from interest earned on bank balances.

## Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

*Governmental Funds* The focus of Clam Lake 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 June 30, 2013, Clam Lake Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,050,900, a decrease of \$22,336 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% of this amount (\$906,979) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$86,468), 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes (\$57,453).

**General Fund** – The General Fund decreased its fund balance by \$11,785 which brings the fund balance to \$964,432. Of the General Fund's fund balance, \$57,453 is assigned for subsequent year budget shortfall and the balance of \$906,979 is unassigned.

**Fire Fund** – The Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$3,392 which brings the fund balance to \$73,064. This balance is restricted and must be used for fire protection.

The Township levied a fire millage on the 2012 tax roll. This resulted in \$152,181 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year.

*Proprietary Fund* The Township's proprietary fund provides the same information as the government-wide statements.

**Sewer Fund** – The Sewer Fund ended the fiscal year with a decrease in net position of \$2,199. Net investment in capital assets decreased by the amount of the depreciation deduction, \$2,290. A positive change in cash flows illustrates that the actual cash outflows were lower than cash inflows for the year ending June 30, 2013.

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

During the year, there was a \$20,350 decrease in appropriations between the original budget and final amended budget. Following are the significant reasons for the increase:

- \$8,500 decrease in clerk expenditures.
- \$8,500 decrease in treasurer expenditures.
- \$2,000 decrease in cemetery expenditures.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL
Total Revenues	\$	302,000	\$ 302,000	\$	305,173
Total Expenditures	\$	404,935	\$ 384,585	\$	316,958

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

**Capital Assets.** The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$683,483 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

Clam Lake Township
Net Position as of June 30.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	<b>Total Primary</b>			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Government			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 228,360	\$228,360	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 228,360	\$ 228,360		
Buildings	373,731	373,731	0	0	373,731	373,731		
Improvements Other than Buildings	0	0	114,467	114,467	114,467	114,467		
Infrastructure	316,451	247,701	0	0	316,451	247,701		
Machinery and Equipment	29,126	29,126	0	0	29,126	29,126		
	947,668	878,918	114,467	114,467	1,062,135	993,385		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	301,962	266,820	76,690	74,400	378,652	341,220		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 645,706	\$612,098	\$ 37,777	\$ 40,067	\$ 683,483	\$ 652,165		

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

• Road improvements at a cost of \$68,750.

As of June 30, 2013, the Township is not obligated for any long-term debt.

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

It appears that state-shared revenues have stabilized. The Township continues to look for ways to improve the services it provides to its residents in a manner that is financially responsible.

This factor was considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Clam Lake Township at 8809 E. M-115, Cadillac, MI 49601.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	PR				
	GOVERNMENTA	٩L	BUSINESS-TYPE		COMPONENT
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	UNIT
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 789,98	80	\$ 47,444	\$ 837,424	\$ 455,208
Receivables					
External Party (Fiduciary Fund)	39,50	58	0	39,568	0
Due from Other Governments	58,31	19	0	58,319	3,087
Internal Balances	260,43	33	(7,900)	252,533	0
Total Current Assets	1,148,30	00	39,544	1,187,844	458,295
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land and Land Improvements	228,30	50	0	228,360	128,718
Buildings	373,73		0	373,731	0
Improvements Other Than Buildings	,	0	114,467	114,467	0
Infrastructure	316,45		0	316,451	0
Machinery and Equipment	29,12		0	29,126	0
<b>5 1 1</b>	947,60		114,467	1,062,135	128,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation	301,96		76,690	378,652	38,079
Net Capital Assets	645,70		37,777	683,483	90,639
TOTAL ASSETS	1,794,00	)6	77,321	1,871,327	548,934
LIABILITIES					
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	95,52	73	0	95,523	255
Payroll Withholdings	1,87		0	1,877	0
Due to Other Governments	1,0	0	378	378	0
Due to Other Governments		0	378	578	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,40	00	378	97,778	255
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	645,70	)6	37,777	683,483	90,639
Restricted					
Fire Protection	73,06	54	0	73,064	0
Lake Improvements	23	34	0	234	0
Street Lighting	73	38	0	738	0
Sewer Capital Improvements	10,07	78	0	10,078	0
Debt Retirement	2,35	54	0	2,354	0
Unrestricted	964,43	32	39,166	1,003,598	458,040
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,696,60	)6	\$ 76,943	\$ 1,773,549	\$ 548,679

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSE	POSITION		
				OPERATING	CAPITAL		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
		CHAR	GES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GO	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		COMPONENT
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SER	VICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	UNIT
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$ 251,834	\$	26,379	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	(225,455)	\$ 0	\$ (225,455)	\$ 0
Public Safety	164,040		0	15,135	0		(148,905)	0	(148,905)	0
Public Works	32,387		0	6,265	0		(26,122)	0	(26,122)	0
Other Functions	15,027		0	0	0		(15,027)	0	(15,027)	0
Total Governmental Activities	463,288		26,379	21,400	0		(415,509)	0	(415,509)	0
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>										
Sewer System	2,290		0	0	0		0	(2,290)	(2,290)	0
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 465,578	\$	26,379	\$ 21,400	\$ 0	_	(415,509)	(2,290)	(417,799)	0
COMPONENT UNIT										
	\$ 51,923	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	_	0	0	0	(51,923)
	GENERAL RI Property Tax			sessments			237,036	0	237,036	74,258
	State Grants		1				180,110	0	180,110	0
	Interest Earn	nings					3,293	91	3,384	1,394
	Other	0					6,342	0	6,342	85
	Total Gener	al Reven	nues				426,781	91	426,872	75,737
	Change in Net	Positior	1				11,272	(2,199)	9,073	23,814
	<u>NET POSITIC</u>	<u>)N</u> - Beg	inning of	Year			1,685,334	79,142	1,764,476	524,865
	<u>NET POSITIC</u>	<u>)N</u> - End	l of Year			\$	1,696,606	\$ 76,943	\$ 1,773,549	\$ 548,679

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	GI	ENERAL		FIRE		NONMAJOR		
		FUND	FUND		FUNDS		Т	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$	750,063	\$	30,804	\$	9,113	\$	789,980
Due from Other Governments		58,319		0		0		58,319
Due from Other Funds		253,686		167,315		4,291		425,292
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	,062,068	\$	198,119	\$	13,404	\$1	,273,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	95,523	\$	0	\$	0	\$	95,523
Payroll Withholdings		1,877		0		0		1,877
Due to Other Funds		236		125,055		0		125,291
Total Liabilities		97,636		125,055		0		222,691
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for:								
Fire Protection		0		73,064		0		73,064
Lake Improvements		0		0		234		234
Street Lighting		0		0		738		738
Sewer Capital Improvements		0		0		10,078		10,078
Debt Retirement		0		0		2,354		2,354
Assigned for Subsequent Year Budget Shortfall		57,453		0		0		57,453
Unassigned		906,979		0		0		906,979
Total Fund Balance		964,432		73,064		13,404	1	,050,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1	,062,068	\$	198,119	\$	13,404	\$1	,273,591

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 1,050,900
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.		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 228,360	
Buildings	373,731	
Infrastructure	316,451	
Machinery and Equipment	29,126	
Accumulated Depreciation	(301,962)	645,706

# NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,696,606

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ENERAL FUND	FIRE FUND		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTALS
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes	\$ 84,855	\$	152,181	\$	0	\$ 237,036
State Grants	186,375		0		0	186,375
Charges for Services	20,789		0		0	20,789
Contribution from Local Governments	0		15,135		0	15,135
Interest and Rents	10,122		0		11	10,133
Other Revenues	3,032		0		2,060	5,092
Total Revenues	 305,173		167,316		2,071	474,560
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government	230,797		0		0	230,797
Public Safety	116		163,924		0	164,040
Public Works	71,018		0		16,014	87,032
Other Functions	15,027		0		0	15,027
Total Expenditures	 316,958		163,924		16,014	496,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(11,785)		3,392		(13,943)	(22,336)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 976,217		69,672		27,347	1,073,236
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 964,432	\$	73,064	\$	13,404	\$1,050,900

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (22,336)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	 68,750 (35,142)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,272

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

# BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEWF	ER FUND
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	47,444
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Improvements Other than Buildings		114,467
Less Accumulated Depreciation		76,690
Net Capital Assets		37,777
TOTAL ASSETS		85,221
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Funds		7,900
Due to Other Governments		378
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,278
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,777
Unrestricted		39,166
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	76,943

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEWE	R FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	0
OPERATING EXPENSES Public Works		
Depreciation		2,290
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,290)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income		91
Change in Net Position		(2,199)
<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year		79,142
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year	\$	76,943

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND - MAJOR FUND

	SEW	ER FUND
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments	\$	91
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		47,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$	47,444
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2,290)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		2,290
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	0

# FIDUCIARY FUND

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	TAX COLLECTION FUND - AGENCY FUND		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	282,743	
Due from Other Governments		16,037	
TOTAL ASSETS		298,780	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to Other Governments		6,679	
Due to Other Funds		292,101	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		298,780	
NET POSITION	\$	0	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# COMPONENT UNIT

## DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

# ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	
Commercial Account	\$ 243,417
Certificates of Deposit	211,791
Due from Other Governments	3,087
Total Current Assets	458,295
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land Improvements	128,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(38,079)
Net Capital Assets	90,639
TOTAL ASSETS	548,934
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	255
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,639
Unrestricted	458,040
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 548,679

# COMPONENT UNIT

## DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES			
			PROGR		NET (EXPENSE)			
		REVENUES				ENUE AND		
			CHARGE			ANGES IN		
	EXF	PENSES	SERVI	CES	NET	POSITION		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Public Safety	\$	15,135	\$	0	\$	(15,135)		
Economic Development		36,788		0		(36,788)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	51,923	\$	0	<u> </u>	(51,923)		
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property Taxes						74,258		
Interest Earnings						1,394		
Miscellaneous						85		
Total General Revenues						75,737		
Change in Net Position						23,814		
<u>NET POSITION</u> – Beginning of Year						524,865		
<u>NET POSITION</u> – End of Year					\$	548,679		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 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.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

Clam Lake Township is a general law township located in Wexford County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasis that it is legally separate from the government.

#### BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

The Township has no blended component units.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

**Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** – The DDA was established through a Township Ordinance under Act No. 197 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1975. The Township Board determined that is was necessary and in the best interest of the Township to halt property value deterioration and increase property tax valuation where possible in the DDA District, to eliminate the causes of that deterioration, and to promote economic growth. The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority are appointed by the Clam Lake Township Board. The Authority's operational and capital budgets and bonded debt must be approved by the Township board.

#### 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 and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

As discussed earlier, the government has a discretely presented component unit. While the Downtown Development Authority is considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### **D.** Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Clam Lake Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Fire Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for fire protection.

Clam Lake Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Sewer Fund* records financial activity of the Township's portion of the Cadillac-Mitchell Sewer Loop Project. The Township participates in the Cadillac-Mitchell Sewer Loop Project with Selma Township and Cherry Grove Township.

Additionally, the Clam Lake Township reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The *capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The *debt service funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

*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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal service (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included as internal balances in the business-type 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business type 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, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

### F. Budgetary Information

### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted on June 14, 2012, 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 the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is not, at present, considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control

Although required by state law, the Township did not adopt a budget for any of its special revenue funds, which includes the Fire Fund, Stone Ledge Lake Fund, Street Lighting Fund #1, and Street Lighting Fund #2.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	APPRO	OPRIATIONS	EXPE	EXPENDITURES				
General Fund								
Township Board	\$	85,500	\$	100,051				
Supervisor		12,650		14,817				
Clerk		17,610		24,833				
Treasurer		22,300		31,642				
Building and Grounds		17,500		19,100				
Fire Fund								
Public Safety		0		163,924				

These overages were funded with available fund balance and greater than expected revenues.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### 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, certificates of deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

(I) The Township Board has authorized the Township Treasurer to invest in the following:

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository of a financial institution including repurchase agreements and treasury portfolio B funds. Authorized depositories shall be designated by the Clam Lake Township Board at the Board's organizational meeting after each election of Township Officers.

The Township has pooled cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash is summarized by fund type in the balance sheet as "cash". At June 30, 2013, Stone Ledge Lake Fund, Street Lighting Fund #1, and Street Lighting Fund #2 had negative cash balances in the pooled cash accounts. All cash balances are expected to be positive within one year.

#### 2. 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 governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government, as well as the component unit are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	15-30
Public Domain Infrastructure	50
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

## 3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resource

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 government does not have anything that qualifies for reporting in this category.

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 government does not have anything that qualifies for reporting in this category.

### 4. 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.

## 5. 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 JUNE 30, 2013

### 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

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes, county taxes, and 50% of Cadillac Area Public School's 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 unavailable revenues.

The 2012 taxable valuation of the local governmental unit totaled \$80,006,886, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.8258 mills for the local governmental operating purposes, 2.0000 mills for fire protection, raising \$62,642 for operating, and \$167,316 for fire protection. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Fire Fund financial statements as taxes receivable or as tax revenue. Portions of these taxes levied were captured by the Downtown Development Authority.

## 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, and internal service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services fund include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2 describes budgetary violations that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2013.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS**

#### A. Cash 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 government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2013, \$298,156 of the Township's bank balances of \$1,125,672 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of the same date, none of the discretely presented component unit's bank balance of \$456,030 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized. Although the Township's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by controlling who holds the Township's deposits.

*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 and nonmajor funds in aggregate are as follows:

			Tax Total Primary		Component		
	General	Co	llection	Government		Units	
Receivables							
Due from Other							
Governments	\$ 58,319	\$	16,037	\$	74,356	\$	3,087

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Primary Government:	Beginning Balance		In	creases	es Decreases			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	48,000	\$	0	\$ (	)	\$	48,000		
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		373,731		0	(	)		373,731		
Land Improvements		180,360		68,750	(	)		249,110		
Infrastructure		247,701		0	(	)		247,701		
Machinery and Equipment		29,126		0	(	)		29,126		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		830,918		68,750	(	)		899,668		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		104,797		10,710	(	)		115,507		
Land Improvements		72,428		9,018	(	)		81,446		
Infrastructure		68,426		14,104	(	)		82,530		
Machinery and Equipment		21,169		1,310	(	)		22,479		
Total accumulated depreciation		266,820		35,142	(	)		301,962		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		564,098		33,608	(	)		597,706		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	612,098	\$	33,608	\$ (	)	\$	645,706		
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, being depreciated										
Improvements other than buildings	\$	114,467	\$	0	\$ (	)	\$	114,467		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Improvements other than buildings		74,400		2,290	(	)		76,690		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	40,067	\$	(2,290)	\$ (	)	\$	37,777		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Discretely Presented Component Unit:	Beginning Balance		g Increases Decreases				Ending Balance		
Capital assets, being depreciated Land Improvements	\$	128,718	\$	0	\$	0	\$	128,718	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land Improvements		31,643		6,436		0		38,079	
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$	97,075	\$	(6,436)	\$	0	\$	90,639	

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 21,037
Public Works	 14,105
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,142
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 2,290

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Economic Development	\$ 6,436

#### D. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which Township carries commercial insurance.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	INTE	ERFUND	INTERFUNI				
<u>FUND</u>	RECE	IVABLES	PA	YABLES			
General Fund	\$	253,686	\$	236			
Fire Fund		167,315		125,055			
Stone Ledge Lake Fund		251		0			
Street Lighting Fund #1		2,497		0			
Street Lighting Fund #2		1,307		0			
Sewer Project Debt Service Fund		236		0			
Sewer Fund		0		7,900			
Tax Collection Fund		0	0 292,1				
	\$	425,292	\$	425,292			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between 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. All interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2013, are expected to be repaid within one year.

## IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, errors and omissions insurance and workers' compensation. 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.

## **B.** Retirement Plan

On July 20, 1969, the Township adopted a defined contribution pension plan which is administered by John Hancock Life Insurance Company. The Township clerk is the plan trustee. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

The plan is available to all Township employees who are 18 years of age or older. All participants are 100% vested upon entry to the plan. Upon termination, the vested portion of the accrued benefits is available as a cash payment, or may remain in the plan until retirement.

The plan is fully funded by the Township. Annual contributions to the plan equal 15% of the total compensation of all eligible participants. Employees are not required to make contributions and did not make any to the plan during the current fiscal year. The current year's payroll was \$57,288. The plan coverage payroll was \$47,200 and was based on the period of July 20, 2012 to July 19, 2013. The Township's obligation for covered employees, of which there are 5, for the year ended June 30, 2013, totaled \$7,080. The Township paid their required annual contribution. In addition, the Township paid \$553 in charges and participant fees. The plan financial statements are based on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **C. Fire Protection Contract**

The Township entered into an agreement with the City of Cadillac on January 1, 2013, whereas, the City will provide the township with fire protection services. The agreement calls for the township to pay to the City on an annual basis an amount equal to 2 mills on the taxable value of the real and personal property of the township as determined during each year of the contract. Also, the Township must pay the equivalent of 1 mill on all property covered by an industrial facilities tax exemption or a commercial facilities tax exemption.

#### **D.** New GASB Standards

Effective July 1, 2012 the Township adopted GASB Statement 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position" and GASB Statement 65, "Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities". These statements establish and clarify new components of the statement of position, "Deferred Inflows of Resources" and "Deferred Outflows of Resources". At June 30, 2013, the Township did not have items that fit the criteria for a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources. GASB 63 also changes the term "net assets", which was previously made up of assets less liabilities, to "net position", which is now made up of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Accordingly any reference to "net assets" has been changed to "net position".

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	GI	ENERAL FUN	JD		FIRE FUND	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		ORIGINAL		
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes	\$ 101,000	\$ 101,000	\$ 84,855	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 152,181
State Grants	175,000	175,000	186,375	0	0	0
Charges for Services	18,600	18,600	20,789	0	0	0
Contribution from Local Government	0	0	0	0	0	15,135
Interest and Rents	7,000	7,000	10,122	0	0	0
Other Revenues	400	400	3,032	0	0	0
Total Revenues	302,000	302,000	305,173	0	0	167,316
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government						
Township Board	85,500	85,500	100,051	0	0	0
Supervisor	14,700	12,650	14,817	0	0	0
Election	4,825	4,825	4,020	0	0	0
Assessor	33,500	35,000	31,106	0	0	0
Clerk	26,110	17,610	24,833	0	0	0
Board of Review	1,550	2,750	630	0	0	0
Treasurer	30,800	22,300	31,642	0	0	0
Building and Grounds	18,500	17,500	19,100	0	0	0
Cemetery	11,700	9,700	4,598	0	0	0
Public Safety	2,000	2,000	116	0	0	163,924
Public Works	83,000	82,000	71,018	0	0	0
Other Functions	58,750	58,750	15,027	0	0	0
Contingency	34,000	34,000	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	404,935	384,585	316,958	0	0	163,924
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(102,935)	(82,585)	(11,785)	0	0	3,392
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	976,217	976,217	976,217	0	0	69,672
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 873,282	\$ 893,632	\$ 964,432	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 73,064

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

					CAPITAL PROJECTS				DEBT			
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						r	FUND	SERVICE FUND			
		SI LUIA		VENUETU	NDS			SEWER	1	TOND		
			S	TREET	ç	STREET		CAPITAL				
	STONE L	EDGE		GHTING		GHTING		ROVEMENT	SEWER			
	LAKE F			UND #1	FUND #2		FUND			ROJECT	Т	OTALS
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	(17)	\$	(2,143)	\$	(923)	\$	10,078	\$	2,118	\$	9,113
Due from Other Funds		251		2,497		1,307		0		236		4,291
											+	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	234	\$	354	\$	384	\$	10,078	\$	2,354	\$	13,404
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
LIABILITIES	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted for:												
Lake Improvements		234		0		0		0		0		234
Street Lighting		0		354		384		0		0		738
Sewer Capital Improvements		0		0		0		10,078		0		10,078
Debt Retirement		0		0		0		0		2,354		2,354
Total Fund Balance		234		354		384		10,078		2,354		13,404
		201		554		504		10,070		2,304		13,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	234	\$	354	\$	384	\$	10,078	\$	2,354	\$	13,404

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				(	CAPITAL	DEBT						
						Р	ROJECTS	SERVICE				
		SPECL	AL REVE	NUE FU	JNDS			FUND	FUND			
								SEWER				
			STRE	ET	STREE	ΕT	CAPITAL					
	STONE	E LEDGE	LIGHT	ING	LIGHTI	NG	IMP	ROVEMENT	SE	EWER		
	LAKE	E FUND	FUND	#1	FUND :	#2		FUND	PR	OJECT	T TOTAL	
<u>REVENUES</u>												
Interest and Rents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10	\$	1	\$	11
Other Revenues		0		1,260		800		0		0		2,060
Total Revenues		0		1,260		800		10		1		2,071
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>												
Public Works		0		1,179		702		14,133		0		16,014
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		0		81		98		(14,123)		1		(13,943)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		234		273		286		24,201		2,353		27,347
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$	234	\$	354	\$	384	\$	10,078	\$	2,354	\$	13,404

# COMPONENT UNIT

## DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash	
Commercial Account	\$ 243,417
Certificates of Deposit	211,791
Due from Other Governments	 3,087
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 458,295
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 255
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	 458,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 458,295

# COMPONENT UNIT

## DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	RIGINAL SUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	A	CTUAL
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	74,258
Interest and Rents	0	0		1,394
Miscellaneous	 0	0		85
Total Revenues	 0	0		75,737
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety				
Fire Protection	0	0		15,135
Economic Development				
Clerical/Facilitator	8,760	8,760		8,760
Planning	7,000	12,000		11,203
Supplies	2,000	2,000		112
Professional Services	3,000	3,000		1,460
Insurance	1,000	1,000		347
Printing and Publishing	500	500		216
Marketing	2,000	2,000		470
Lighting/Road Maintenance	15,000	15,000		6,532
Other	2,000	2,000		1,252
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000		0
Grants	130,000	125,000		0
Contingency	 5,000	5,000		0
Total Expenditures	 326,260	326,260		45,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(326,260)	(326,260)		30,250
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of the Year	 427,790	427,790		427,790
FUND BALANCE - End of the Year	\$ 101,530	\$ 101,530	\$	458,040



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

October 7, 2013

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

To the Township Board Clam Lake Township Wexford County Cadillac, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clam Lake Township for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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 August 9, 2013. 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 Clam Lake Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. Starting in 2012/13 the Township implemented GASB 63 and 65, new standards that rename, redefine, and clarify components of net position. 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 estimate affecting the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely present component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clam Lake Township's financial statements was:

Management's estimates of the useful lives of capital assets which is based on previous history. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in

determining that they 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 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 trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We proposed several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management as 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 October 7, 2013.

#### 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 governmental unit'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 governmental unit'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 Clam Lake Township for the year ended June 30, 2013, we noted the following item which we feel deserves comment:

#### **Budgeting**

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriated amounts. The Township should continue to monitor its budgets on an ongoing basis and make budget amendments prior to incurring expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. The Township did not adopt a budget for

the Special Revenue funds. A budget should be adopted for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.

#### **Unemployment**

During the audit it was discovered that the Township is not filing quarterly unemployment reports. We recommend that the Township register for unemployment and begin filing these reports.

#### Payroll Quarterly Returns

It was also discovered that copies of W-2's and 941's were not kept by the Township. We recommend that copies of all payroll related filings be kept for later reference.

#### **Other Matters**

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board and others within the government 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.



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

October 7, 2013

## COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Township Board Clam Lake Township Wexford County Cadillac, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clam Lake Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Clam Lake 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 Clam Lake Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clam Lake 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 Clam Lake Township's internal control to be material weaknesses:

1) 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.

<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 full-time 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.

## 2) Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

<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 noted prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

#### 3) Lack of Adequate Controls to Timely Record, Process and Reconcile Accounting Data

<u>Criteria:</u> Management is responsible for ensuring that a reliable system exists for recording, processing, and reconciling accounting data on a timely basis.

<u>Condition:</u> The Township utilizes a computerized accounting software program as well as a variety of manual systems and controls to assist with this requirement. However, the Township does not utilize the computerized system to completely process and account for the accounting data on a timely basis.

Specific processes not completed on a timely basis include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- 1. The bank accounts are not currently reconciled on a monthly basis, which resulted in the reporting of incorrect cash balances.
- 2. General ledger trial balances are not reviewed on a periodic basis for accuracy and proper classification. We recommend the Township review the summary trial balance on a monthly basis and investigate and correct those balances which are inaccurate.

<u>Cause:</u> This condition was caused by oversights by Township's management.

<u>Effect:</u> As a result of this condition, significant additional time and resources are necessary throughout the year and at year end in an effort to mitigate the effect of unreliable and timely reporting of data.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Township implement procedures to ensure that accounting data is recorded, processed and reconciled on a timely basis.

<u>View of Responsible Officials</u>: The Township is aware of this limitation and is in the process of implementing solutions. During the 2012/2013 fiscal year, the Township purchased and implemented software which should mitigate future issues.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Clam Lake Township in a separate letter October 7, 2013.

Clam Lake Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit Clam Lake Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board and others within the government, 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.