CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN MARCH 31, 2014



CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN

MARCH 31, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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August 4, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Benzie County Frankfort, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township, Benzie County, Frankfort, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township, Benzie County, Frankfort, 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 on pages iii through ix and budgetary comparison information on page 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

As management of Crystal 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 March 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$927,639 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$314,479 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ❖ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$724,875, an increase of \$65,066 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this amount (\$314,479) is available for spending at the Township's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *committed*, *assigned*, *and unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$314,479.

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 includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional details to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the Township's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

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,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

public safety, public works, community and economic development, and other functions. The Township does not have any business-type activities.

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. Crystal 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Township maintains 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, Cemetery Fund, and Fire Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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 Crystal Lake Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$927,639, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Crystal Lake Township Net Position as of March 31,

	Governmental					
	Activities					
			2013			
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	746,291	\$	676,999		
Noncurrent Assets		_				
Capital Assets		310,000		310,000		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(107,236)				
Total Noncurrent Assets		202,764		206,764		
Total Assets		949,055		883,763		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		21,416		17,190		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		202,764		206,764		
Restricted for Specific Purposes		410,396		370,250		
Unrestricted		314,479		289,559		
Total Net Position	\$	927,639	\$	866,573		

The largest portion of the Township's net position (44%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Another portion of the Township's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings). The remaining balance of \$314,479 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

The Township's overall net position increased by \$61,066 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities.

Crystal Lake Township Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31,

	Governmental							
		Activities						
Revenues		2014	2013					
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	19,936	\$	9,657				
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,081		3,065				
General Revenues								
Taxes		232,607		195,267				
State Grants		71,418		69,787				
Interest Earnings		2,619		1,003				
Other		3,078		5,503				
Total Revenues		332,739		284,282				
Expenses								
General Government		166,427		159,176				
Public Safety		67,968		61,046				
Public Works		740		1,398				
Community and Economic Development		24,480		15,487				
Other Functions		12,058		13,358				
Total Expenses		271,673		250,465				
Changes in Net Position		61,066		33,817				
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		866,573		832,756				
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	927,639	\$	866,573				

Governmental Activities The most significant part of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from taxes. The Township levied .7069 mills for operating purposes and .5 mills for fire protection. State-shared revenues are also a significant portion of the revenues for the Township. State-shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general government expenses that total \$166,427. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$67,968.

Financial Analysis of the 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 Board.

At March 31, 2014, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$724,875, an increase of \$65,066 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this amount (\$314,479) 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 (\$410,396), 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$26,032 which brings the fund balance to \$316,289. Of the General Fund's fund balance, \$314,479 of it is unassigned.

Fire Fund – The Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$19,866 which brings the fund balance to \$70,065. This balance is restricted and must be used for fire protection.

The Township levied a fire millage on the 2013 tax roll. This resulted in \$74,546 in tax related revenues during the current fiscal year.

Cemetery Fund – The Cemetery Fund increased its fund balance by \$19,168 which brings the fund balance to \$338,521. This balance is restricted and must be used for cemetery.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there were the budget was amended to decrease tax revenues and increase or decrease various expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET					ACTUAL		
Total Revenues	\$	203,825	\$	197,741	\$	246,294		
Total Expenditures	\$	184,740	\$	148,817	\$	177,021		

The difference between budgeted and actual revenues was mostly due to underestimating the amounts for taxes and state grants. The most significant factor in the expenditure difference was due to amending the budget in February before all of the expenditures were recorded through the end of the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2014, amounted to \$202,764 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$2,500 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Crystal Lake Township Capital Assets as of March 31,

	 Govern Activ	_	
	2014		2013
Land	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000
Buildings	 200,000		200,000
	 310,000		310,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (107,236)		(103,236)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 202,764	\$	206,764

There were no major capital asset events during fiscal year 2014.

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 2014-15 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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 Crystal Lake Township at P.O. Box 2129 Frankfort, MI 49635.

CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	RNMENTAL TIVITIES
ASSETS	_
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 493,249
Receivables	
Taxes	11,086
External Party (Fiduciary Fund)	222,778
Due from Other Governments	 19,178
Total Current Assets	 746,291
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	110,000
Buildings	 200,000
	310,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (107,236)
Net Capital Assets	 202,764
TOTAL ASSETS	 949,055
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	 21,416
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	202,764
Restricted for:	
Metro Act Right-of-Way Maintenance	1,810
Fire Protection	70,065
Cemetery	338,521
Unrestricted	 314,479
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 927,639

CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

				I	PROG	RAM REVENU	ES		R ANI	C (EXPENSE) EVENUE D CHANGES ET POSITION
						PERATING		APITAL		TOTAL
				RGES FOR		RANTS AND		NTS AND		ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	NTRIBUTIONS	CONT	RIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	166,427	\$	19,936	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(146,491)
Public Safety		67,968		0		0		0		(67,968)
Public Works		740		0		3,081		0		2,341
Community and Economic Development		24,480		0		0		0		(24,480)
Other Functions		12,058		0		0		0		(12,058)
TOTAL	\$	271,673	\$	19,936	\$	3,081	\$	0		(248,656)
	GENI	ERAL REVI	ENUES							
	Tax		<u> </u>							232,607
	Stat	te Grants								71,418
	Inte	erest Earning	;s							2,619
	Oth	er								3,078
	Т	otal General	Reveni	ues						309,722
	Chang	ge in Net Po	sition							61,066
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year								866,573		
	<u>NET</u>	POSITION -	- End of	Year					\$	927,639

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2014

	ENERAL FUND	FIRE FUND	METERY FUND	T	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 142,217	\$ 12,511	\$ 338,521	\$	493,249
Taxes Receivable	7,107	3,979	0		11,086
Due from Other Funds	152,211	70,567	0		222,778
Due from Other Governments	19,178	0	0		19,178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 320,713	\$ 87,057	\$ 338,521	\$	746,291
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,424	\$ 16,992	\$ 0	\$	21,416
FUND BALANCE Restricted for					
Metro Act Right of Way Maintenance	1,810	0	0		1,810
Fire Protection	0	70,065	0		70,065
Cemetery	0	0	338,521		338,521
Unassigned	 314,479	0	0		314,479
Total Fund Balance	316,289	70,065	338,521		724,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 320,713	\$ 87,057	\$ 338,521	\$	746,291

<u>CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY</u> <u>FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds		\$ 724,875
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	\$ 110,000	
Buildings	200,000	
Accumulated Depreciation	(107,236)	202,764
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 927,639

<u>CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY</u> <u>FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	GENERAL FIRE FUND		CEMETERY FUND	TOTALS
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes	\$ 158,061	\$ 74,546	\$ 0	\$ 232,607
Licenses and Permits	3,136	0	0	3,136
State Grants	74,499	0	0	74,499
Charges for Services	7,735	0	9,065	16,800
Interest and Rents	110	65	2,444	2,619
Other Revenues	2,753	0	325	3,078
Total Revenues	246,294	74,611	11,834	332,739
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	139,743	0	22,684	162,427
Public Safety	0	67,968	0	67,968
Public Works	740	0	0	740
Community and Economic Development	24,480	0	0	24,480
Other Functions	12,058	0	0	12,058
Total Expenditures	177,021	67,968	22,684	267,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	69,273	6,643	(10,850)	65,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)	(43,241)	13,223	30,018	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	26,032	19,866	19,168	65,066
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	290,257	50,199	319,353	659,809
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 316,289	\$ 70,065	\$ 338,521	\$ 724,875

CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 65,066

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.

Depreciation Expense (4,000)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 61,066

<u>CRYSTAL LAKE TOWNSHIP, BENZIE COUNTY</u> <u>FRANKFORT, MICHIGAN</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

AGENCY FUND
\$ 224,075
222.770
222,778
1,297
224,075
\$ 0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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. Crystal Lake Township does not have any *business-type activities* or *component units*.

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Crystal 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

The *Cemetery Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the cemetery.

Additionally Crystal Lake Township reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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 March 5, 2013, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPE	NDITURES
General Fund				
General Government				
Township Board	\$	30,650	\$	34,076
Supervisor		16,003		19,327
Assessor		17,676		20,683
Election		2,329		2,377
Clerk		19,795		23,400
Board of Review		746		1,682
Building & Grounds		7,777		8,490
Community and Economic Development				
Planning		5,675		13,197
Other Functions		0		12,058
Fire Fund				
Public Safety		66,238		67,968
Cemetery Fund				
General Government		19,973		22,684

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The Investment Policy adopted by the Township states that the township is limited to investments authorized by PA 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

- (a) Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- (b) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution. Authorized depositories shall be designated by the Crystal Lake Township Board at the Board's organizational meeting after each regular election of board members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

- (c) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- (d) Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- (e) Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- (f) Investment pools through an Interlocal Agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- (g) Investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. There are no prepaid items this year.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Office Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	20

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

5. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

6. Fund Balance Flow 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 is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

7. Fund Balance Policies

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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 council 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 council 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.

8. Use of Estimates

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

The 2013 taxable valuation of the Crystal Lake Township totaled \$150,648,130, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .7069 mills for the Crystal Lake Township operating purposes, .5 mills for Crystal Lake Township fire protection. These levies raised approximately \$106,806 for operating purposes, and \$74,546 for fire protection. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Fire Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended March 31, 2014.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Township's deposits are on deposit with State Savings Bank, West Michigan Bank & Trust, Hightower Securities, and Central State Bank.

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 March 31, 2014, none of the Township's bank balance of \$726,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk. 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 are as follows:

	G	eneral	Fire	Total		
Receivables					_	
Taxes Receivable	\$	7,107	\$ 3,979	\$	11,086	
Due from Other Governments		19,178	0		19,178	
Total Receivables	\$	26,285	\$ 3,979	\$	30,264	

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

C. Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2014, the cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets consisted of the following:

		eginning Balance	Increases Decreases				Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	110,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	110,000
Land	Ψ	110,000	Ψ		Ψ	0	Ψ	110,000
Captial assets, being depreciated Buildings		200,000		0		0	,	200,000
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings		103,236		4,000		0		107,236
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		96,764	((4,000)		0		92,764
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	206,764	\$ ((4,000)	\$	0	\$ 2	202,764

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

Governmental activities:

General Government \$ 4,000

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances as of March 31, 2014, are as follows:

	I	NTERFUND	INTERFUND		
<u>FUND</u>	Rl	ECEIVABLES	PA	AYABLES	
General	\$	152,211	\$	0	
Fire		70,567		0	
Tax Collection Fund		0		222,778	
	\$	222,778	\$	222,778	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers made during the year are as follows:

	TRANSFERS						
<u>FUND</u>		IN OUT					
General	\$	0	\$	43,241			
Fire		13,223		0			
Cemetery		30,018		0			
	\$	43,241	\$	43,241			

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

F. Risk Management

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

G. Related Parties

During the fiscal year, there were several related parties involved in both appointed positions and contracted services. The Township Board approved contracts and/or payments to such individuals and companies.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Endowment Fund

In 2010 the Grand Traverse Regional Community Foundation (GTRCF) established an Endowment Fund to support, preserve, and enhance the Crystal Lake Township North Cemetery. The contributions given directly to GTRCF become a permanent endowment of the GTRCF and as such are not included as assets of Crystal Lake Township.

$\frac{CRYSTAL\ LAKE\ TOWNSHIP,\ BENZIE\ COUNTY}{FRANKFORT,\ MICHIGAN}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	G	ENERAL FU	ND	FIRE FUND			CEMETERY FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES	-									
Taxes	\$ 142,000	\$ 122,135	\$ 158,061	\$ 30,000	\$ 36,888	\$ 74,546	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Licenses and Permits	3,000	3,000	3,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Grants	50,000	62,241	74,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	7,425	7,553	7,735	0	0	0	6,500	9,115	9,065	
Interest and Rents	200	74	110	50	56	65	500	46	2,444	
Other Revenues	1,200	2,738	2,753	0	0	0	0	0	325	
Total Revenues	203,825	197,741	246,294	30,050	36,944	74,611	7,000	9,161	11,834	
		-> 1,1 1-			,	,	.,,,,,,	.,		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										
General Government										
Township Board	27,500	30,650	34,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supervisor	20,184	16,003	19,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assessor	19,167	17,676	20,683	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Election	2,300	2,329	2,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Clerk	21,405	19,795	23,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Board of Review	500	746	1,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Treasurer	29,284	32,558	29,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Building and Grounds	30,000	7,777	8,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,875	19,973	22,684	
Public Safety										
Fire Department	0	0	0	70,000	66,238	67,968	0	0	0	
Public Works										
Highways, Streets, Bridges	1,400	740	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Community and Economic Development										
Planning	5,000	5,675	13,197	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zoning	18,000	14,868	11,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Functions	10,000	0	12,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	184,740	148,817	177,021	70,000	66,238	67,968	34,875	19,973	22,684	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	19,085	48,924	69,273	(39,950)	(29,294)	6,643	(27,875)	(10,812)	(10,850)	
Over Expenditures	19,063	40,924	09,273	(39,930)	(29,294)	0,043	(27,873)	(10,612)	(10,830)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In (Out)	(70,000)	(50,000)	(43,241)	25,000	25,000	13,223	18,000	25,000	30,018	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,915)	(1,076)	26,032	(14,950)	(4,294)	19,866	(9,875)	14,188	19,168	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	143,000	143,000	290,257	26,773	26,773	50,199	9,175	0	319,353	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Φ 14.163		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 92,085	\$ 141,924	\$ 316,289	\$ 11,823	\$ 22,479	\$ 70,065	\$ (700)	\$ 14,188	\$ 338,521	



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

August 4, 2014

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Benzie County Frankfort, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township for the year ended March 31, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 28, 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 Crystal Lake Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and application of existing policies was not changed during 2013-14. 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 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 estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no 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 such misstatements.

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 August 4, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about audit 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

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

Budgeting

Several expenditures exceeded appropriated amounts. The Township should monitor its budgets on an ongoing basis and make budget amendments prior to incurring expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. Budget amendments need to be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Credit Card

We recommend that the township obtain a credit card to reduce the number of reimbursements required during the year. We have supplied a sample credit card policy to be adopted if a credit card is obtained.

Payroll

It was noted during the audit that the general ledger wages and payroll taxes did not agree to the quarterly returns which were filed. We also noted that the amounts reported on the quarterly 941 reports do not tie up in total to the W-2's reported to the Social Security Administration. It is likely that notices will be received in regards to these issues. We are available to assist the treasurer with correspondence from the IRS.

Separate Funds

During the year, the accounting systems for the general fund and cemetery fund were combined. We recommend that these funds be accounted for in separate accounting systems.

Condition of Accounting Records and Accounting Controls

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing 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 others within the organization and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C



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

August 4, 2014

COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Township Board Crystal Lake Township Benzie County Frankfort, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund information, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crystal Lake Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Crystal Lake Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Crystal Lake Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crystal 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. In addition, because of the inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. 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 Crystal Lake Township's internal control to be material weaknesses:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crystal Lake Township's responses to the material weaknesses identified in our audit have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.