# Township of Ovid Branch County, Michigan

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

March 31, 2013

# Township of Ovid Branch County, Michigan March 31, 2013

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Sue Miller	Supervisor
Judy Sabaitis	Clerk
Nancy Price	Treasurer
Ron Sampsel	Trustee
Larry Omo	Trustee

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#### **Principals**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Ovid Branch County, Michigan

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Ovid, Michigan (the Township) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Managements 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Ovid, Michigan as of March 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note J, the Township implemented GASB No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* during the year. As a result of this implementation, the format and reporting of the financial statements has been changed to reflect the required components of GASB Statement No. 63, as applicable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Abrham : Soffsuz, P.C.
ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY. P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 9, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2013

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Township of Ovid (the Township's) financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the year ended March 31, 2013. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and with the Township's financial statements, which follow this section. This discussion and analysis provides comparisons with the previous year.

#### **Financial Highlights**

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

- State shared revenue increased approximately \$9,098 or approximately 5.7%.
- General Fund tax revenues increased by approximately \$5,915 from the prior year.
- The fund balance of the Township's General Fund increased by \$72,065 as a result of the Township spending significantly less on road repairs than in previous years.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

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

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the Township of Ovid in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds.

#### The Township as a Whole

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

	March 31,				
	2013	2012			
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 1,179,717	\$ 1,085,910			
Capital assets	180,506	185,409			
Total assets	1,360,223	1,271,319			
Liabilities Current liabilities	178,792	157,050			
Net position					
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	180,506 1,000,925	185,409 928,860			
Total net position	\$ 1,181,431	\$ 1,114,269			

The Township's net position was \$1,181,431 at March 31, 2013. Unrestricted net position (the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations) was \$1,000,925.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2013

The following table shows the changes in net position for the year ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

	March 31,				
		2013		2012	
Revenue					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	99,941	\$	119,205	
General revenues					
Property taxes		119,551		113,636	
State shared revenue		169,602		160,504	
Investment earnings	10,308			8,066	
Other	10,520			8,275	
Total revenues		409,922		409,686	
Program Expenses					
General government		169,586		169,129	
Public safety		66,000		66,000	
Public works		84,098		95,600	
Community and economic development		23,076		20,818	
Total program expenses		342,760		351,547	
Change in net position	\$	67,162	\$	58,139	

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Township's governmental revenues totaled \$409,922 with the greatest revenue source being state shared revenues which made up approximately 41 percent of total governmental revenue. The second largest revenue, property taxes, made up approximately 29 percent of total revenues.

The Township incurred expenses of \$342,760 during the year. The majority of expenses are associated with the general government and public works functions, which includes various general governmental activities, maintenance of highways, streets, and bridges as well as drains.

#### The Township Fund

The analysis of the Township's major fund begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the only fund of the Township, the General Fund. If/when necessary, the Township of Ovid's Board of Trustees creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as property tax millages.

The General Fund pays for all of the Township's governmental services. The most significant services provided during the fiscal year were general governmental activities of \$163,183 and public works activities which include drains and utilities expenses, which incurred expenditures of \$84,098 for the fiscal year. These activities are funded primarily through state shared revenues and property taxes.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

March 31, 2013

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

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Township Board made necessary budget adjustments to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year. The total expenditure budget had a favorable variance of \$42,453.

There were no amendments made within the General Fund expenditure budget during the year.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$237,617 in historical cost in the township hall, land improvements, and Township equipment. There was \$57,111 in accumulated depreciation on this asset with a resulting investment in capital assets (net book value) of \$180,506. See Note C in the financial statements for more details.

#### **Current Economic Factors**

Revenue sharing is the most significant budgetary concern at this time. The State of Michigan continues to experience significant budget problems, and as they look for solutions, revenue sharing continues to be under attack.

#### **Contacting the Township's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Clerk or Treasurer or the Township Hall.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# March 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 635,443
Cash	·
Investments	300,000
Accounts receivable	757
Due from other governmental units	16,152
Total current assets	952,352
Noncurrent assets	
Investments	227,365
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	180,506
	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent assets	407,871
TOTAL ASSETS	1,360,223
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	825
Due to others	177,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	178,792
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	180,506
Unrestricted	1,000,925
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,181,431

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended March 31, 2013

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Re Ch	Program evenues arges for services	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
Governmental activities:	_	400 =00		22.474		(=0.44=)
General government	\$	169,586	\$	93,471	\$	(76,115)
Public safety		66,000		- 6.470		(66,000)
Public works		84,098		6,470		(77,628)
Community and economic development		23,076		<u> </u>		(23,076)
Total governmental activities	\$	342,760	\$	99,941		(242,819)
	Conora	l revenues:				
		perty taxes				119,551
		e shared reve	20110			169,602
		estment earnii				109,002
	Oth		igs			10,520
	Our	GI				10,320
		Total general	revenu	ues		309,981
		Change in ne	t positi	on		67,162
		_	•			
	Net pos	sition, beginni	ng of y	ear		1,114,269
	Net pos	sition, end of t	the yea	ır	\$	1,181,431

### Governmental Fund

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# March 31, 2013

		General
ASSETS Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units	\$	635,443 527,365 757 16,152
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,179,717
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to others	\$	825 177,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES		178,792
FUND BALANCE Committed for fire protection Unassigned		66,000 934,925
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,000,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	1,179,717

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2013

### Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 1,000,925

Amounts reported for the 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 as assets in the governmental fund.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 237,617 (57,111)

Capital assets, net

180,506

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,181,431

#### Governmental Fund

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# Year Ended March 31, 2013

	 General
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Other	\$ 178,226 39,409 169,602 1,100 10,308 11,277
TOTAL REVENUES	409,922
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Community and economic development Capital outlay	163,183 66,000 84,098 23,076 1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	337,857
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	72,065
Fund balance, beginning of year	928,860
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,000,925

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2013

#### Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 72,065

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, this amount is:

Capital outlay \$ 1,500
Depreciation expense \$ (6,403)

Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay (4,903)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 67,162

# Fiduciary Fund

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# March 31, 2013

ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ 122 6,956
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,078
LIABILITIES Short-term notes payable - overdrawn cash	\$ 7,078

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

#### NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Township of Ovid, Michigan was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen (16) townships in Branch County. The Township operates under an elected Township Board which consists of a Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, and two trustees and provides services in many areas including fire protection, roads, and zoning.

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to Township governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Township's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended by GASB statement No. 39); Michigan Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing Statement No. 4; these financial statements present all financial activities of the Township of Ovid. The Township has no activities that would be classified as component units.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Township of Ovid contain all the funds controlled by the Township Board.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide statements) present information for the Township as a whole.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the Township and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients for goods or services that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes interest, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements present the Township's individual major fund.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

a. <u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 3. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### 4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues for grants and contributions are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Unearned revenue is recorded in the government-wide statements when resources are received by the Township before it has legal claim to them, such as when program fees are received.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include state and federal grants and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

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

#### 5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General Fund budget shown in the required supplementary information of the financial statements was prepared on a basis not substantially different than the basis used to reflect actual results.

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

- a. Prior to April 1, the General Fund budget is legally adopted on a total fund level through passage of a Board resolution after a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. After the budget is adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between activities or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund or activity must be approved by the Township Board.
- b. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- c. The Township does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Appropriations unused at March 31 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Township Board during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the Township Board as required.

#### 6. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of checking and savings accounts. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days. Investments are recorded at market value.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets include a building, equipment, and land improvements and are recorded net of accumulated depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not have a formal policy in place establishing capitalization thresholds, etc. but in practice, capital assets are those material assets with an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital acquisitions and construction are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building 50 years Equipment 5 years Land improvements 15 years

#### 8. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of unpaid property taxes that are still owed to the Township at yearend.

#### 9. Property Taxes

The Township of Ovid bills and collects both its own property tax levy and the tax levy for other governmental units. The Township's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied twice per year. A summer tax is levied on July 1 and a winter tax is levied on December 1. The tax levies are due September 14 and February 14, respectively. All taxes not paid by their due dates are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Branch County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Branch County Treasurer remits payment to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township for subsequent collection. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are levied.

The Township is permitted to levy up to \$1 per \$1,000 and of assessed valuation for general governmental service and additional amounts for debt service. For the year ended March 31, 2013 the Township levied 0.7502 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2012 levy for property within the Township was \$152,259,295 which generated \$119,551 in property tax revenue in the General Fund in the current year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

# NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF TOWNSHIP AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 10. Due to Others

Amounts due to others are funds previously collected by the Township from taxpayers to pay for future construction projects.

#### 11. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Township of Ovid is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- 3. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or Federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- 5. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

#### **Deposits**

There is a custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$1,162,930 and the bank balance was \$1,166,251, of which \$727,365 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$438,886 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the Township held as cash increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash was substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

#### Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of March 31, 2013, the Township did not have any accounts that would be subject to rating.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

#### NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Interest rate risk

The Township has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The Township has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer.

#### Custodial credit risk

The Township has not adopted a policy that indicates how the Township will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments of collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

The cash and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash or investment captions on the financial statements, based on criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of March 31, 2013:

	 vernmental Activities	uciary und	Total		
Cash Investments - current Investments - noncurrent	\$ 635,443 300,000 227,365	\$ 122 - -	\$	635,565 300,000 227,365	
	\$ 1,162,808	\$ 122	\$	1,162,930	

#### **NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance	Λ.	-l -liti o :- o	Dal	ations		Balance	
	<u> </u>	ril 1, 2012	A	dditions	Deletions		Marc	March 31, 2013	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Building	\$	220,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,600	
Land improvements		5,548		1,500		-		7,048	
Equipment		9,969		-				9,969	
Subtotal		236,117		1,500		-0-		237,617	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Building		(48,532)		(4,412)		-		(52,944)	
Land improvements		(555)		(403)		-		(958)	
Equipment		(1,621)		(1,588)				(3,209)	
Subtotal		(50,708)		(6,403)		-0-		(57,111)	
Net capital assets	\$	185,409	\$	(4,903)	\$	-0-	\$	180,506	

Depreciation expense of \$6,403 was allocated to the general government function on the statement of activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

#### **NOTE D: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Township has commercial insurance for various risks of loss including liability, auto, crime, inland marine, and property losses.

The Township participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's 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 assessment to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### **NOTE E: RETIREMENT PLAN**

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on the investments of those contributions. The Ovid Township Group Pension Plan is administered by John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

The Township is required to contribute 25% of eligible participating employee's gross compensation to the plan with immediate vesting. Eligible participating employees are defined in the plan documents. Contributions to the pension plan by the Township for the year ended March 31, 2013, were \$16,828.

#### **NOTE F: COMMITMENTS**

The Township has entered into an agreement with the Lakeland Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection at an annual expense of \$66,000 for the year ending March 31, 2014.

#### NOTE G: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Township contracted with a business owned by an individual who was also a board member during the current fiscal year to provide assessing services to the Township. The amounts for contractual services that were paid to the board member for these services were reviewed annually and approved at a board meeting. During the year ended March 31, 2013, the contractual services totaled \$28,890 and were considered to be "arms-length" transactions.

#### NOTE H: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five (5) fund balance classifications under this standard:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2013

#### NOTE H: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CATEGORIES AND CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the Township's highest level of decision-making authority is the Township Board of Trustees. Formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the Township Board.

For assigned fund balance, the Township has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Township Board of Trustees.

The Township of Ovid has not formally adopted a policy that determines when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available which should be used first, therefore restricted resources will be used first, then unrestricted resources if they are needed.

#### NOTE I: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The new pronouncement is effective for the Township's 2014 fiscal year. The statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Township is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The new pronouncement provided guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of pensions. The new rules will cause the financial statement to recognize the cost of providing pensions over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time of payment. The new pronouncement is effective for the Township's 2015 fiscal year.

### NOTE J: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, was implemented during the current fiscal year. This statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position, formerly net assets.



# General Fund

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

# Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes					
Property taxes Tax administration fee	\$ 115,100 58,000	\$ 115,100 58,000	\$ 119,551 58,675	\$ 4,451 675	
Total taxes	173,100	173,100	178,226	5,126	
Licenses and permits	32,000	32,000	39,409	7,409	
Intergovernmental State shared revenue	160,000	160,000	169,602	9,602	
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	1,100	(1,400)	
Interest	5,100	5,100	10,308	5,208	
Other Reimbursements Other	7,800 	7,800	11,170 107	3,370 107	
Total other	7,800	7,800	11,277	3,477	
TOTAL REVENUES	380,500	380,500	409,922	29,422	
EXPENDITURES Current General government					
Township board	49,650	49,650	45,489	4,161	
Supervisor	14,060	14,060	13,750	310	
Clerk	18,400	18,400	17,565	835	
Board of review	1,900	1,900	1,184	716	
Treasurer	29,250	29,250	28,805	445	
Assessor	31,890	31,890	31,525	365	
Elections	13,600	13,600	9,118	4,482	
Cemetery	17,500	17,500	15,747	1,753	
Total general government	176,250	176,250	163,183	13,067	
Public safety	66,000	66,000	66,000	-0-	
Public works	97,700	97,700	84,098	13,602	

### General Fund

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

# Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED  Current - continued  Community and economic development		Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Zoning	\$	28,860	\$	28,860	\$	23,076	\$	5,784	
Capital outlay		11,500		11,500		1,500		10,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		380,310		380,310		337,857		42,453	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		190		190		72,065		71,875	
Fund balance, beginning of year		928,860		928,860		928,860		-0-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	929,050	\$	929,050	\$ 1	,000,925	\$	71,875	

#### **Principals**

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA William I. Tucker IV, CPA



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Ovid Branch County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Ovid (the Township) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our 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 the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 deficiency in the Township's internal control to be a material weakness:

#### MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Material journal entries for the adjustment of due from other funds and due to others were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the Township's internal control over financial reporting. These entries were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the Township's general ledger.

Management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position and results of operations, including the proper recording of journal entries to assure the trial balances from which the financial statements are prepared are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We recommend that the Township take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in the Township's internal control to be significant deficiencies.

#### PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental entities are required to issue financial statements that are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America. That responsibility for the financial statements rests with the Township. Throughout the year, the Township prepares monthly financial reporting at the fund level and the annual audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013 for the Township of Ovid required mainly only accrual audit adjustments. The staff at the Township of Ovid does understand substantially all of the information included in the financial statements, and as such are able to take responsibility for the content. However, 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 accounting records), and (2) reporting of all applicable financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting). This issue was noted and reported in the prior year audit.

We recommend the Township consider providing applicable employees with training that would allow them to attain the qualifications required to fully understand the GAAP financial statement preparation process.

This recommendation is not intended to imply that the Township's contractual arrangement with the independent auditors, which includes preparation of the financial statements, is improper or should be changed.

#### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Based on our discussions with management, we noted that the Township has not formally adopted written procedures and policies for several areas of operation. This issue was noted and reported in the prior year audit. Documenting specific policies and procedures allows employees to have a clearer understanding of management's expectations. It also allows management to have greater visibility over those areas for which they are responsible. Specifically, we recommend that the Township formally adopt, and implement written procedures and policies in the following areas:

- a. <u>Fraud risk management program</u> We recommend that the Township develop and formally implement a fraud risk management program that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organization. Such a fraud risk management program may involve actively searching for fraudulent transactions through the use of techniques such as data mining, but should also inform management and employees as to the nature of fraud and actions expected to be taken if fraud is suspected. This would include publishing a definition of fraud, a statement that fraud will not be tolerated within the organization, and instructions for reporting fraud within the chain of command.
- b. <u>Capitalization policy</u> We recommend the Township develop and adopt a policy that defines when an item should be included as a capital asset, method of depreciation, estimated useful lives, etc.
- c. <u>Business continuity plan</u> A business continuity plan would clarify the Township's position if an interruption of critical business processes were to occur. We recommend the Township develop and implement a policy addressing business continuity and include it in the policy manual.
- d. Investment policy During the course of our audit and through discussions with administration, it was noted that the Township has not amended their investment policy to address various areas of risk as described by GASB Statement No. 40. Deposit and investment resources often represent significant assets of the Township's funds. These resources are necessary for the delivery of the Township's services programs. GASB Statement No. 40 is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect the Township's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due. We recommend the Board review their current investment policy and make the necessary amendments to address custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, if applicable. Such policies are required to be disclosed in the notes to the Township's financial statements by GASB Statement No. 40.

#### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES - CONTINUED

- e. <u>Accounting procedures manual</u> Accounting is an essential function of the Township. The Township may have greater risk to this function being performed improperly if the related policies and procedures are not documented. We recommend the Township adopt and implement an accounting procedures manual which will describe and explain accounting duties.
- f. <u>Code of conduct</u> We recommend the Township put in place a code of conduct including a policy on conflicts of interest. The code should include a requirement that key employees and Board members periodically make a declaration of compliance with the code, particularly with respect to conflicts of interest.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with other provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of out tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance:

#### **ELECTRONIC TRANSACTION RESOLUTION**

During our analysis of compliance with certain laws, it was noted that the Board has not implemented a written electronic transaction resolution as required by Michigan Compiled Law. This issue was noted and reported in the prior year audit. Public Act 738 of 2002 requires that local units of government that utilize electronic transactions adopt a written Electronic Transaction Resolution.

We recommend the Township prepare a formal electronic transaction resolution that complies with the compiled law and adopt it through Board action as soon as possible.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of members of the Township Board of the Township of Ovid, others within the Township, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

abeham : Saffny, P.C.

September 9, 2013