

MARCH 31, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 27, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iii-viii and 18 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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

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

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The assets of Slagle Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$148,845 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$97,280 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 fund reported a fund balance of \$116,436, a decrease of \$7,759 in comparison with the prior year.
- ❖ 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 \$97,280.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Township maintains one individual governmental fund. 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 which is considered to be a major fund.

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

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 Agency Fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for other governments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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

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

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

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Slagle Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$148,845, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Slagle Township Net Position as of March 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
Assets		_	
Current Assets	\$	118,306	
Non Current Assets			
Capital Assets		79,781	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(47,372)	
Total Non Current Assets		32,409	
Total Assets		150,715	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		1,870	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,409	
Restricted for Specific Purposes		19,156	
Unrestricted		97,280	
Total Net Position	\$	148,845	

A portion of the Township's net position (22%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

An additional portion of the Township's net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$97,280 is unrestricted, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

The Township's overall net position decreased by \$10,184 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities.

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

	Governmenta Activities	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	3,342
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,195
General Revenues		
Taxes		22,414
State Grants		36,671
Interest Earnings		697
Other		261
Total Revenues		65,580
<u>Expenses</u>		
General Government		40,262
Public Safety		14,242
Public Works		3,560
Health and Welfare		12,390
Other Functions		5,310
Total Expenses		75,764
Change in Net Position		(10,184)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		159,029
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	148,845

Governmental Activities

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township comes from state shared revenue and property taxes. The Township levied 0.7645 mills in tax for operating purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

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.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$40,262. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$14,242.

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 fund reported a fund balance of 116,436, a decrease of \$7,759 in comparison with the prior year. The fund balance is either *restricted or assigned* to indicate that it is restricted for particular purposes (\$19,156) or assigned for particular purposes (\$97,280).

General Fund –The General Fund decreased its fund balance in this fiscal year by \$7,759, bringing the balance to \$116,436. Taxes amounted to \$22,414. State shared revenues were collected in the amount of \$36,671.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was no changes made between the original budget and final budget.

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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL		
Total Revenues	\$	67,440	\$	67,440	\$	65,580	
Total Expenditures	\$	184,440	\$	184,440	\$	73,339	

The majority of the variance between budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures is due to the Township budgeting more for contingencies than it actually incurred during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2014, amounted to \$32,409 net of accumulated depreciation.

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

Slagle Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2014

	Govern	nental
	Activi	ties
Land and Land Improvements	\$	8,400
Building and Building Improvements		26,804
Infrastructure		23,723
Furniture and Fixtures		17,256
Machinery and Equipment		3,598
		79,781
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(47,372)
Net Capital Assets	\$	32,409

There were no major capital asset events during the current year.

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 2014-2015 fiscal year.

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 Slagle Township at 2971 S. 7 Road, Harrietta, Michigan 49638.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 108,721
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)	954
Due from Other Governments	8,631
Total Current Assets	118,306
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land and Land Improvements	8,400
Buildings and Building Improvements	26,804
Infrastructure	23,723
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256
Machinery and Equipment	3,598
	79,781
Less Accumulated Depreciation	47,372
Net Capital Assets	32,409
TOTAL ASSETS	150,715
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,765
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	105
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,870
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,409
Restricted for:	
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance	5,760
Road Maintenance (National Forest)	13,396
Unrestricted	97,280
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 148,845

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	- PENSES		P ARGES FOR ERVICES	(G	GRAM REVENUI OPERATING GRANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	ES CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	AN IN N GOV	(EXPENSES) EVENUES D CHANGE ET POSITION ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General Government	\$	40,262	\$	3,342	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(36,920)
Public Safety		14,242		0		0	0		(14,242)
Public Works		3,560		0		2,195	0		(1,365)
Health and Welfare		12,390		0		0	0		(12,390)
Other Functions		5,310		0		0	0		(5,310)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	75,764	\$	3,342	\$	2,195	\$ 0		(70,227)
	3E1	NERAL R	EVEN	IUES					
		axes	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					22,414
	St	ate Grants							36,671
	In	terest Earı	nings						697
	О	ther							261
		Total Gen	eral R	evenues					60,043
	Cha	nge in Net	Posit	ion					(10,184)
<u> </u>	NE'	Γ POSITIO	<u>)N</u> - B	seginning of Y	ear				159,029
<u> 1</u>	NE.	Γ POSITIO	<u>)N</u> - E	nd of Year				\$	148,845

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND		
<u>ASSETS</u>	'		
Cash	\$	108,721	
Due from Other Funds		954	
Due from Other Governments		8,631	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	118,306	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$	1,765	
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings		105	
Total Liabilities		1,870	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for:			
Telecommunications Right of Way Maintenance		5,760	
Road Maintenance (National Forest)		13,396	
Assigned for:			
Subsequent Year's Budget Shortfall		97,280	
Total Fund Balance		116,436	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	118,306	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 116,436

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land and Land Improvements	\$ 8,400	
Buildings and Building Improvements	26,804	
Infrastructure	23,723	
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256	
Machinery and Equipment	3,598	
Accumulated Depreciation	(47,372)	32,409

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 148,845

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	GENERAL FUND	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 22,414	
State Grants	38,866	
Charges for Services	2,867	
Interest and Rents	1,172	
Other Revenues	 261	
Total Revenues	 65,580	
EXPENDITURES		
General Government	39,023	
Public Safety	14,242	
Public Works	2,374	
Health and Welfare	12,390	
Other Functions	 5,310	
Total Expenditures	 73,339	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,759)	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 124,195	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 116,436	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.

Depreciation Expense (2,425)

(7,759)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (10,184)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

A GGERMA	AGENCY F	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS Cash	\$	954	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to Other Funds		954	
NET POSITION	\$	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. Slagle Township does not have any *business-type activities* or *component units*.

B. Reporting Entity

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

Slagle Township reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, Slagle Township reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

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

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan state law. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 30, 2013.

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		
General Government					
Township Board	\$	2,500	\$	3,148	
Building and Grounds		4,000		6,441	

These overages were covered by 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 certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

The Township's investment policy states that the Treasurer is limited to investments authorized by Act 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following: checking accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposits and bank savings accounts.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

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

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

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

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

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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 Assumption

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

7. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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. Some taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2013 taxable valuation of Slagle Township totaled \$20,083,164, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.7645 mills for Slagle Township operating purposes. The levy raised approximately \$15,283 for operating purposes.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2014, none of the Township's bank balance of \$112,614 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was all insured and collateralized. Although it is not specifically addressed in the Township's investment policy, the Township typically limits its exposure to this type of risk by controlling who holds its deposits.

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 fund is as follows:

	<u>Gene</u>	<u>ral Fund</u>	
Receivables			
External Party (Fiduciary Fund)	\$	954	
Due from Other Governments		8,631	
Total	\$	9,585	

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

$\frac{\text{SLAGLE TOWNSHIP, WEXFORD COUNTY}}{\text{HARRIETTA, MICHIGAN}}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

C. Capital Assets

Total

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 8,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,000	
Land	φ 6,000	Ψ 0	Ψ	Ψ 0,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and Building Improvements	26,804	0	0	26,804	
Land Improvements	400	0	0	400	
Infrastructure	23,723	0	0	23,723	
Furniture and Fixtures	17,256	0	0	17,256	
Machinery and equipment	3,598	0	0	3,598	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	71,781	0	0	71,781	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Building Improvements	24,804	113	0	24,917	
Land Improvements	400	0	0	400	
Infrastructure	2,472	1,186	0	3,658	
Furniture and Fixtures	13,673	1,126	0	14,799	
Machinery and Equipment	3,598	0	0	3,598	
Total accumulated depreciation	44,947	2,425	0	47,372	
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Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,834	(2,425)	0	24,409	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,834	\$ (2,425)	\$ 0	\$ 32,409	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:					
Governmental activities:				Ф. 1.220	
General Government				\$ 1,239	
Public Works				1,186	

\$ 2,425

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

	INTER	FUND	INTERFUND		
	RECEIV	ABLES	PAYABLES		
<u>FUND</u>					
General Fund	\$	954	\$	0	
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		954	
	\$	954	\$	954	

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

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. The Township has no interfund transfers.

E. Risk Management

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Joint Fire District

The Township is a member of the S and H Volunteer Fire Department. The Township and the Village of Harrietta support the fire department. The following financial information was taken from the Fire Department's December 31, 2013, audited financial statements:

Total Assets	\$ 53,435
Investment in Capital Assets	16,519
Net Position	52,056
Total Revenues	35,905
Total Expenditures	31,312
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	4,593

A copy of these audited financial statements may be obtained upon request from the Fire Department treasurer.

B. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution on April 11, 1983, to charge 1% administration fee on all ad valorem taxes levied after this date. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the Township Board.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenues generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

C. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of \$8,631 in state-shared revenues.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	GENERAL FUND					
	OF	ORIGINAL		FINAL		
	В	UDGET	В	UDGET	A	CTUAL
REVENUES	<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$	17,540	\$	17,540	\$	22,414
State Grants		35,000		35,000		38,866
Charges for Services		10,000		10,000		2,867
Interest and Rents		900		900		1,172
Other Revenues		4,000		4,000		261
Total Revenues		67,440		67,440		65,580
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Township Board		2,500		2,500		3,148
Supervisor		4,400		4,400		4,182
Election		2,500		2,500		271
Assessor		10,000		10,000		9,346
Clerk		6,000		6,000		5,641
Attorney		1,000		1,000		0
Independent Audit		1,000		1,000		448
Board of Review		1,100		1,100		740
Treasurer		12,000		12,000		8,244
Building and Grounds		4,000		4,000		6,441
Cemetery		5,000		5,000		562
Public Safety						
Fire		29,000		29,000		14,242
911 Exchange		100		100		0
Public Works						
Street Lighting		200		200		144
Highways, Streets, Bridges		2,500		2,500		0
Sanitation		2,500		2,500		2,230
Health and Welfare						
Ambulance Service		15,000		15,000		12,390
Recreation and Cultural						
Parks and Recreation		200		200		0
Other Functions		9,000		9,000		5,310
Contingency		76,440		76,440		0
Total Expenditures		184,440		184,440		73,339
Net Change in Fund Balance		(117,000)		(117,000)		(7,759)
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year		117,000		117,000		124,195
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	116,436



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

June 27, 2014

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

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Slagle 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 1, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management and were related to adjusting financial records from cash basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 27, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

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

Budgeting

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriated amounts. The Township should continue to monitor its budgets on an ongoing basis and make budget amendments prior to incurring expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts.

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 inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotte & Bishop, P.C



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June 27, 2014

COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Township Board Slagle Township Wexford County Harrietta, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund information, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Slagle 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 Slagle Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Slagle Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Slagle Township's internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.