# TOWNSHIP OF ACME, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Township of Acme, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Acme, Michigan (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 business-type activities, each major

fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of June 30, 2019, 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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

October 9, 2019

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

#### Township of Acme Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

As management of the Township of Acme, Michigan (The "Township" or "government") we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,818,180 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,570,867 represents *unrestricted net position*, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,952,731, an increase of \$158,340 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$916,856, or 31.1%, of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$916,856, or approximately 103.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

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

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements consist of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., capital asset activity and special assessment receivables).

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

**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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Township maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, fire, farm land preservation, Holiday Hills improvement, and the Bayside Park capital funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer operations, which are presented as separated funds of the Township.

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

The Township maintains one type of fiduciary fund, known as an agency fund type. The agency fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* demonstrating the Township's compliance with its operating budgets by providing budgetary comparison schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the nonmajor fund combining and individual statements. The combining statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,818,180 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### **Township of Acme's Net Position**

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,826,405	\$ 2,813,206	\$ 2,399,520	\$ 2,018,572	\$ 5,225,925	\$ 4,831,778		
Receivables	649,260	713,590	76,447	76,986	725,707	790,576		
Prepaid Items	3,985	10,870	-	-	3,985	10,870		
Due from County	111,209	121,358	-	-	111,209	121,358		
Due from State	95,416	140,486	-	-	95,416	140,486		
Total Current Assets	3,686,275	3,799,510	2,475,967	2,095,558	6,162,242	5,895,068		
Noncurrent Assets								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	15,106,867	14,952,835	-	-	15,106,867	14,952,835		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	998,986	659,965	6,862,850	7,131,217	7,861,836	7,791,182		
Total Assets	19,792,128	19,412,310	9,338,817	9,226,775	29,130,945	28,639,085		
LIABILIITES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	92,172	189,476	48,290	12,372	140,462	201,848		
Accrued Liabilities	14,375	14,867	-	-	14,375	14,867		
Accrued Interest	3,657	3,772	2,755	3,196	6,412	6,968		
Unearned Revenue	-	109,930	-	-	-	109,930		
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	55,000	55,000	105,212	105,217	160,212	160,217		
Total Current Liabilities	165,204	373,045	156,257	120,785	321,461	493,830		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated Absences	1,500	1,785	-	-	1,500	1,785		
Long-term Debt	755,000	810,000	234,804	361,613	989,804	1,171,613		
Total Liabilities	921,704	1,184,830	391,061	482,398	1,312,765	1,667,228		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,295,853	14,747,800	6,524,645	6,664,387	21,820,498	21,412,187		
Restricted	1,426,815	1,248,092	-	-	1,426,815	1,248,092		
Unrestricted	2,147,756	2,231,588	2,423,111	2,079,990	4,570,867	4,311,578		
Total Net Position	\$ 18,870,424	\$ 18,227,480	\$ 8,947,756	\$ 8,744,377	\$ 27,818,180	\$ 26,971,857		

The largest portion of the Township's net position (\$21,820,498, or 78.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (\$1,426,815, or 5.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,570,867, or 16.4%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments increased by \$394,147 primarily due to a similar increase in net position. Capital assets increased \$569,023 through the completion of the Bayside Park improvement

project and the beginning of town hall improvements. Capital assets decreased by depreciation expense of \$344,337.

Unearned revenues decreased by \$109,930 during the year because the Township received capital grant funds in advance in the prior year that was now recognized as revenues during this year. Long-term debt decreased by the scheduled principal repayments in the amount of \$181,814.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Township's overall net position increased \$846,323 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$642,944 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$18,870,424. Property tax revenues increased by \$68,738 to \$1,499,360. The increase is primarily a result of an approximate 3.9% increase in taxable values within the Township compared to the prior year. Governmental activities expenses stayed relatively consistent with the prior year, showing an increase of \$127,461 across all functions. Public safety expenses showed the most significant increase, approximately \$40,000 of the increased public safety expenses can be attributed to increased police services used by the Township.

**Business-type Activities**. The results of the Township's business-type activities during the current fiscal year show an increase in overall net position of \$203,379, increasing overall net position to \$8,947,756. Revenues remained consistent with overall expenses increasing by \$148,411. Expenses increased largely as a result of emergency repairs in the sewer fund totaling \$116,392, as well as increased depreciation expense of approximately \$23,000 associated with sewer infrastructure assets placed in service during the year.

The following page shows a two-year comparison of the changes in net position for both the governmental and business-type activities.

#### Township of Acme's Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 179,179	\$ 187,443	\$ 949,599	\$ 936,043	\$ 1,128,778	\$ 1,123,486		
Operating Grants and Contributions	53,674	34,872	-	-	53,674	34,872		
Capital Grants and Contributions	304,880	210,121			304,880	210,121		
Total Program Revenues	537,733	432,436	949,599	936,043	1,487,332	1,368,479		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	1,499,360	1,430,622	-	-	1,499,360	1,430,622		
State Revenue Sharing	377,704	363,689	-	-	377,704	363,689		
Interest Income	27,230	28,905	4,072	4,401	31,302	33,306		
Total General Revenues	1,904,294	1,823,216	4,072	4,401	1,908,366	1,827,617		
Total Revenues	2,442,027	2,255,652	953,671	940,444	3,395,698	3,196,096		
Expenses								
General Government	499,964	488,330	-	-	499,964	488,330		
Public Safety	940,625	866,597	-	-	940,625	866,597		
Public Works	12,512	11,386	-	-	12,512	11,386		
Community and Economic Development	172,198	163,904	-	-	172,198	163,904		
Recreation and Culture	140,642	118,087	-	-	140,642	118,087		
Water and Sewer	-	-	750,292	601,881	750,292	601,881		
Interest on Long-term Debt	33,142	23,318	-	-	33,142	23,318		
Total Expenses	1,799,083	1,671,622	750,292	601,881	2,549,375	2,273,503		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	642,944	584,030	203,379	338,563	846,323	922,593		
Transfers, Net	-	(1,000)	-	1,000	-	-		
Change in Net Position	642,944	583,030	203,379	339,563	846,323	922,593		
Net Position at Beginning of Period	18,227,480	17,644,450	8,744,377	8,404,814	26,971,857	26,049,264		
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 18,870,424	\$ 18,227,480	\$ 8,947,756	\$ 8,744,377	\$ 27,818,180	\$ 26,971,857		

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

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township's Board.

At June 30, 2019, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,952,731, an increase of \$158,340 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31.1%, or \$916,856, of this amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is: 1) restricted for particular purposes (\$1,426,815, or 48.3%), 2) not in a spendable form (\$3,985, or 0.1%), or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$605,075, or 20.5%).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$916,856, while total fund balance increased \$57,462 to \$1,480,849. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 103.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 166.9% percent of that same amount. The reason for the increase is a result of decreased transfers out during the year when compared to the prior year. Capital outlay expenditures increased significantly as described in an earlier section of this report.

The fire fund, a major fund, had a \$5,957 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$61,643. This increase in fund balance is related to the increase in property tax revenue as described in an earlier section of this report.

The farm land preservation fund, a major fund, had a \$226,288 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$1,011,809. This increase in fund balance is related to the decreased farm land development activities in the current year.

The Holiday Hills improvement fund, a major fund, had a \$7,876 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$300,421. The entire fund balance is restricted and will be expended on future road improvements and debt service payments on the 2015 transportation bond.

The Bayside Park capital fund, a major fund, had a \$79,161 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$20,839. This decrease in fund balance is related to increased capital outlay expenditures for the completion of the Bayside Park capital improvement project, as described in an earlier section of this report.

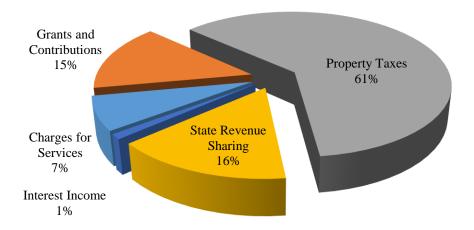
**Proprietary Funds**. The Township's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund and water fund at the end of the year was \$2,420,120 and \$2,991, respectively. The increase and decrease in net position for the sewer fund and water fund was \$205,430 and \$(2,051), respectively.

#### **Governmental Activities**

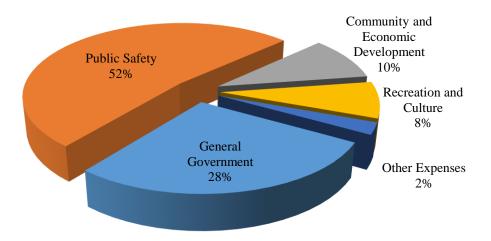
The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Township for the most recent fiscal year-end.

#### **Governmental Activities Revenues**



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

#### **Governmental Activities Expenses**



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

*Original budget compared to final budget.* The Township had one significant amendment to original budgeted appropriations: capital outlay expenditures budgeted appropriation increased from \$14,400 to \$214,400 to account for the start of town hall improvements. There were no significant amendments to original estimated revenues.

*Final budget compared to actual results.* The Township had no expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Township had \$22,968,703 invested in capital assets. The following table represents the Townships investment in capital assets:

Land and development rights	\$ 14,952,835
Construction in progress	154,032
Buildings and improvements	970,284
Vehicles	16,921
Equipment	11,781
Water and sewer system	6,862,850
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,968,703

Capital asset additions totaled \$569,023 during the year and included the following:

Bayside Park Improvements \$414,992Township Hall Improvements \$154,031

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

#### Long-term Debt

At year-end the Township had total long-term debt of \$1,150,016, exclusive of compensated absences. The Township continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$181,814 of outstanding debt principal during the year.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that a local unit can issue to 10 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within a Township's boundaries. The Township is well under the State limit as of June 30, 2019.

More detailed information about the Township's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

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

Management estimates that approximately \$940,000 of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming year. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2019. The Township continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2020, the Township plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Township's financial reserves at similar levels. Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting fairly stable property values. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Township will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the Township.

#### **Contacting the Township**

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

Township of Acme 602 Acme Road Williamsburg, MI 49690 **Basic Financial Statements** 

# Township of Acme Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	overnmental Activities	ısiness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,826,405	\$ 2,399,520	\$ 5,225,925
Due from County	111,209	76,447	187,656
Accounts Receivable	65,594		65,594
Special Assessments Receivable	583,666		583,666
Due from State	95,416		95,416
Prepaid Items	3,985		3,985
Total Current Assets	 3,686,275	2,475,967	 6,162,242
Noncurrent Assets			
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	15,106,867		15,106,867
Depreciable Capital Assets (net)	 998,986	 6,862,850	 7,861,836
Total Assets	19,792,128	9,338,817	29,130,945
LIABILITIES	 _	 _	 _
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	92,172	48,290	140,462
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	14,375		14,375
Accrued Interest	3,657	2,755	6,412
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	55,000	103,401	158,401
Current Portion of Contract Payable	 <u></u>	 1,811	 1,811
Total Current Liabilities	 165,204	156,257	321,461
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term Debt	755,000	234,804	989,804
Compensated Absences	 1,500	 	 1,500
Total Liabilities	921,704	391,061	1,312,765
NET POSITION	 _	 _	 _
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,295,853	6,524,645	21,820,498
Restricted for:			
Public Safety	107,627		107,627
Capital Projects	6,864		6,864
Other Functions	1,312,324		1,312,324
Unrestricted	2,147,756	2,423,111	 4,570,867
Total Net Position	\$ 18,870,424	\$ 8,947,756	\$ 27,818,180

#### Township of Acme Statement of Activities For the year Ended June 30, 2019

				Pr	ogram Revenues	S						
					Operating		<b>Capital Grants</b>	Net (Expense) Revenue				
			Charges for		Grants and		and	Governmental		<b>Business-type</b>		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	_	Contributions		Contributions	Activities		Activities	_	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>												
General Government	\$ 499,964	\$	133,733	\$	32,831	\$		\$ (333,400)	\$		\$	(333,400)
Public Safety	940,625		67		11,230			(929,328)				(929,328)
Public Works	12,512							(12,512)				(12,512)
Recreation and Culture	140,642		120		9,613		304,880	173,971				173,971
Interest on Long-term Debt	33,142							(33,142)				(33,142)
Community and Economic Development	172,198		45,259					(126,939)				(126,939)
Total Governmental Activities	1,799,083		179,179		53,674		304,880	 (1,261,350)				(1,261,350)
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	·		_		_		_	 				
Sewer Fund	733,682		935,043							201,361		201,361
Water Fund	 16,610		14,556		<u></u>		<u></u>	 		(2,054)		(2,054)
Total Business-type Activities	750,292		949,599							199,307		199,307
Total	\$ 2,549,375	\$	1,128,778	\$	53,674	\$	304,880	\$ (1,261,350)	\$	199,307	\$	(1,062,043)
		G	eneral Purpose	Rev	enues:							
			ate Revenue Sha					377,704				377,704
		In	terest Income					27,230		4,072		31,302
		Pı	roperty Taxes					1,499,360				1,499,360
			Total General <b>F</b>	Reven	ues			 1,904,294		4,072		1,908,366
			Change in Net	Positi	on			 642,944		203,379		846,323
			et Position at Be					18,227,480		8,744,377		26,971,857
		N	et Position at E	nd of	Period			\$ 18,870,424	\$	8,947,756	\$	27,818,180

#### Township of Acme Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Re		Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects					
	General	Fire Fund		Farm Land Preservation		Holiday Hills Improvement		Bayside Park Capital Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS													
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,195,177	\$	78,016	\$	1,011,809	\$	322,363	\$	141,499	\$	77,541	\$	2,826,405
Due from County	111,209												111,209
Accounts Receivable	65,594												65,594
Special Assessments Receivable							583,666						583,666
Due from State	65,416								30,000				95,416
Prepaid Items	3,985												3,985
Due from Other Funds	150,000												150,000
Total Assets	\$ 1,591,381	\$	78,016	\$	1,011,809	\$	906,029	\$	171,499	\$	77,541	\$	3,836,275
LIABILITIES	 												<u> </u>
Accounts Payable	\$ 52,826	\$	16,373	\$		\$	21,942	\$	660	\$	371	\$	92,172
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	14,375												14,375
Due to Other Funds									150,000				150,000
Total Liabilities	 67,201		16,373				21,942		150,660		371		256,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable Revenues	43,331						583,666						626,997
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 110,532		16,373				605,608		150,660		371		883,544
FUND BALANCE	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>						,		<u> </u>
Nonspendable	3,985												3,985
Restricted	6,958		61,643		1,011,809		300,421				45,984		1,426,815
Committed	553,050								20,839		31,186		605,075
Unassigned	916,856												916,856
Total Fund Balance	 1,480,849		61,643		1,011,809		300,421		20,839		77,170		2,952,731
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,591,381	\$	78,016	\$	1,011,809	\$	906,029	\$	171,499	\$	77,541	\$	3,836,275

# Township of Acme Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 18,870,424
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,500)
Receivables not collected within 60 days of year-end are not available to cover current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	626,997
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(810,000)
General government capital assets of \$16,564,414, net of accumulated depreciation of \$458,561, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	16,105,853
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(3,657)
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,952,731

#### Township of Acme Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special	Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
	General	Fire Fund	Farm Land Preservation	Holiday Hills Improvement	Bayside Park Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	0.50.440	<b>.</b>	<b>A A A A A A B</b>	Φ.	Φ.	<b>4</b> 24.251	A 1 100 2 50
Property Taxes	\$ 360,442	\$ 865,450	\$ 249,217	\$	\$	\$ 24,251	\$ 1,499,360
Special Assessments				57,834			57,834
License and Permits	91,497					11,230	102,727
Local Contributions	32,831					9,613	42,444
Grants					304,880		304,880
State Revenue Sharing	377,704		<del></del>				377,704
Charges for Services	49,541		<del></del>			8,425	57,966
Other	29,716						29,716
Interest Income	3,145		1,531	22,547		7	27,230
Total Revenues	944,876	865,450	250,748	80,381	304,880	53,526	2,499,861
Expenditures							
General Government	488,926					5,774	494,700
Public Safety		859,493				81,132	940,625
Public Works	6,497						6,497
Community and Economic Development	147,738		24,460				172,198
Recreation and Culture	70,221						70,221
Capital Outlay	154,032				414,991		569,023
Debt Service - Principal				55,000			55,000
Debt Service - Interest				33,257			33,257
Total Expenditures	867,414	859,493	24,460	88,257	414,991	86,906	2,341,521
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	77,462	5,957	226,288	(7,876)	(110,111)	(33,380)	158,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In					30,950	8,600	39,550
Transfers Out	(20,000)					(19,550)	(39,550)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)				30,950	(10,950)	==
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,462	5,957	226,288	(7,876)	(79,161)	(44,330)	158,340
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	1,423,387	55,686	785,521	308,297	100,000	121,500	2,794,391
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 1,480,849	\$ 61,643	\$ 1,011,809	\$ 300,421	\$ 20,839	\$ 77,170	\$ 2,952,731

# Township of Acme Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and **Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities** For the year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 158,340
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$569,023 exceeds depreciation expense	
of \$75,970.	493,053
Changes to accrued interest are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease in accrued interest is to increase net position.	115
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	55,000
Unavailable revenues not collected within 60 days of year-end are not included as revenues in the funds. However, they are reported as revenues in the statement of activities as soon as	
they are collectible. This represents the change in unavailable revenues during the year.	(63,849)
Changes to compensated absences are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net	
effect of the current year decrease in compensated absences is to increase net position.	285
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 642,944

## Township of Acme Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Se	wer Fund	Wat	ter Fund	Tot	al Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	2,398,107	\$	1,413	\$	2,399,520
Due from County		73,866		2,581		76,447
Total Current Assets		2,471,973		3,994		2,475,967
Noncurrent Assets						
Depreciable Capital Assets (net)		6,764,025		98,825		6,862,850
Total Assets		9,235,998		102,819		9,338,817
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		47,287		1,003		48,290
Accrued Interest		2,755				2,755
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		103,401				103,401
Current Portion of Contract Payable		1,811				1,811
Total Current Liabilities		155,254		1,003	•	156,257
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term Debt		234,804				234,804
Total Liabilities		390,058		1,003		391,061
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,425,820		98,825		6,524,645
Unrestricted		2,420,120		2,991		2,423,111
Total Net Position	\$	8,845,940	\$	101,816	\$	8,947,756

### Township of Acme Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year Ended June 30, 2019

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Sew	er Fund	Wat	ter Fund	Tota	ll Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	908,183	\$	14,556	\$	922,739
Total Operating Revenues		908,183		14,556		922,739
Operating Expenses		<u> </u>		_		_
Contractual Services		455,094		13,070		468,164
Depreciation		264,827		3,540		268,367
Total Operating Expenses		719,921		16,610	-	736,531
Operating Income (Loss)		188,262		(2,054)		186,208
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		_				
Interest Income		4,069		3		4,072
Other Non-operating Revenues		26,860				26,860
Interest Expense		(13,761)				(13,761)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		17,168		3		17,171
Change In Net Position		205,430		(2,051)		203,379
Net Position at Beginning of Period		8,640,510		103,867		8,744,377
Net Position at End of Period	\$	8,845,940	\$	101,816	\$	8,947,756

#### Township of Acme Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	910,136	\$	13,142	\$	923,278
Cash Payments to Contractors		(420,179)		(12,067)		(432,246)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		489,957		1,075		491,032
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Gain on Bond Adjustment		26,860		-		26,860
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt		(14,202)		-		(14,202)
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt		(126,814)				(126,814)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(114,156)				(114,156)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments		4,069		3		4,072
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,069		3		4,072
Net Increase in Cash and Equivalents		379,870		1,078		380,948
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,018,237		335		2,018,572
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,398,107	\$	1,413	\$	2,399,520
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	188,262	\$	(2,054)	\$	186,208
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense		264,827		3,540		268,367
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
Due from County		1,953		(1,414)		539
Accounts Payable		34,915		1,003		35,918
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	489,957	\$	1,075	\$	491,032

# Township of Acme Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	13,125	
Total Assets		13,125	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments		13,125	
Total Liabilities	\$	13,125	

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Reporting Entity

The Township is located in Grand Traverse County, Michigan, and provides services to its residents in many areas including police and fire protection, community enrichment and development, water and sewer services, recreation and culture, and human services. The Township is a general law township governed by a seven-member board elected by the citizens of the Township. The Township Board consists of the supervisor, clerk, treasurer and four trustees.

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

The following entities are not included in the Township's financial statements but do represent an ongoing financial interest or responsibility:

#### **Joint Ventures**

#### Master Sewer Agreement

The Township entered into a master sewer agreement effective July 1, 1987 through June 30, 2041 with the City of Traverse City, the Townships of Peninsula and Garfield in Grand Traverse County, the Township of Elmwood in Leelanau County, and Grand Traverse County. This master sewer agreement defines the allocation of costs and establishes certain rights and responsibilities with respect to the wastewater treatment plant and sewer system. Grand Traverse County is the owner of the treatment plant and the City of Traverse City is the owner of all multi-user facilities. The townships have the option to purchase the facility when certain bonds issued by Grand Traverse County are retired.

The City of Traverse City is the exclusive manager of the plant for the benefit to itself and the townships. As the exclusive manager, the City of Traverse City has the obligation to fully inform and advise townships as to the treatment plant's operation and the townships shall have the right to comment on all matters connected with the administration of the plant.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Each participant in the joint venture pays an amount sufficient to cover its pro rata share of treatment plant costs. Each participant's pro rata share is determined by its volume of sewage treated in relation to total sewage treated at the plant.

The Township is responsible for debt service on the sewer system debt issues listed in Note 5 as determined biannually based upon the percentage of the Township's flow to the total flow through the treatment plant.

The Township is also responsible for lease payments to the Grand Traverse County Department of Public Works for the Township's portion of the Sewage Treatment Facility costs as listed in Note 5. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Township paid \$117,693 to reduce its balance of the sewage treatment plant bonds.

#### Metro Emergency Services Authority

The Township participates jointly in the operation of the Metro Emergency Services Authority with the charter townships of East Bay and Garfield in Grand Traverse County. The Township paid \$757,963 and \$101,530, to Metro Emergency Services Authority during the year ended June 30, 2019 for fire department and EMS services, respectively.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state revenue sharing, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The *fire fund* accounts for the Township's portion of operation of the Metro Emergency Services Authority. Financing is provided by a special property tax levy.

The *farm land preservation fund* accounts for the Township's development of farm land. Financing is provided by a property tax levy.

The *Holiday Hills improvement fund* accounts for costs of improving roads in holiday hills. Financing is provided by a special assessment and a transportation bond (which will also be repaid with special assessments).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The *Bayside Park capital fund* accounts for costs associated with the Bayside Park capital project. Financing is provided by transfers in from other funds, contributions, and state and local grants.

The Township reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *sewer fund* accounts for the results of operations that provide sewer services to residents, financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of those services.

The *water fund* accounts for the results of operations that provide water services to residents, financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of those services.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

*Special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Agency funds account for the collection and disbursements of taxes and other monies due to other units of government and individuals.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Township's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. All revenues and expenses are not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

1. The Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to the first day of the following fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Township Supervisor is authorized to make budget transfers to or from any one appropriation category during the fiscal year within dollar limits established by the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level in the general fund and the functional level for special revenue funds.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds except agency funds. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the Township are governed by Public Act 621, which was followed for the year ended June 30, 2019. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. The appropriations resolutions are based on the projected expenditures budget of the department heads of the Township. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair market value. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as significant external events, interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and all other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, water and sewer lines, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

_	Years	
Road Improvements	15-20	-
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	50	
Buildings and Improvements	40-50	
Vehicles	3-5	
Equipment	3-7	

#### **Conservation Easements**

A conservation easement is a legal agreement between a landowner and a qualified conservation organization that permanently limits a property's use in order to protect its conservation values. Conservation easements, either purchased or donated, are initially valued at their appraised value. The difference between the purchase price and appraised value is reflected as capital grants and contributions in the statement of activities. This value is capitalized as a non-depreciable capital asset as it is recognized as an intangible asset providing value to the residents of the Township.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources / Unavailable Revenue

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: special assessment receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. For new bond issuances of governmental funds after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and all proprietary fund bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as a current period expense.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Compensated Absences (Paid Time Off)

The Township's policy for compensated absences allows unused time to carry over to the following year at a maximum of 24 hours per year, with a maximum accumulation of 120 hours.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Township Board has authorized any two of the following to assign fund balance: the Township Supervisor, Clerk, or Treasurer. The Township Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

The Township intends to maintain a fund balance of 50% of the Township's general fund annual operating expenditures. If a fund balance declines below 50%, it shall be recovered at a rate of 1%, at a minimum, each year.

#### **Revenues and Expenditures / Expenses**

#### Property Tax Revenue Recognition

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Township's 2018 tax was levied and collectible on December 1, 2018 and was recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2019, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through October 9, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

The Township had the following expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_Fin	al Budget	Actual		$\mathbf{V}$	ariance
Fire Fund						
Public Safety	\$	851,163	\$	859,493	\$	(8,330)

#### **Note 3 - Cash and Investments**

The Township maintains pooled and individual fund demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investment accounts.

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2019:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,225,925
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Cash and Investments	13,125
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 5,239,050
Deposits and Investments	
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 5,238,850
Cash on Hand	200
Total	\$ 5,239,050

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$4,696,127 of the Township's bank balance of \$5,196,127 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Township believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Township funds and assesses the level of risk of

## Notes to the Financial Statements

each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**Note 4 - Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and development rights	\$ 14,952,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,952,835
Construction in progress		154,032		154,032
Subtotal	14,952,835	154,032		15,106,867
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	871,637	414,991	-	1,286,628
Vehicles	97,342	-	-	97,342
Equipment	73,577			73,577
Subtotal	1,042,556	414,991		1,457,547
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	249,363	66,981	-	316,344
Vehicles	73,906	6,515	-	80,421
Equipment	59,322	2,474		61,796
Subtotal	382,591	75,970	_	458,561
Capital assets being depreciated, net	659,965	339,021		998,986
Capital Assets, net	\$ 15,612,800	\$ 493,053	\$ -	\$ 16,105,853

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Sewer system	\$ 13,241,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,241,316	
Water system	177,000			177,000	
Subtotal	13,418,316			13,418,316	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Sewer system	6,212,464	264,827	-	6,477,291	
Water system	74,635	3,540		78,175	
Subtotal	6,287,099	268,367		6,555,466	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,131,217	\$ (268,367)	\$ -	\$ 6,862,850	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to the Township as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
General government	\$ 4,857
Recreation and culture	71,113
Total	\$ 75,970
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>Business-type Activities</b> Sewer	\$ 264,827
• •	\$ 264,827 3,540

## **Note 5 - Long-term Debt**

Long-term debt at June 30, 2019 was composed of the following individual issues:

#### **General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds (Governmental Activities)**

*Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, Series 2015;* \$945,000 issued dated July 1, 2015 used to finance road improvement projects within the Holiday Hills Area Subdivision Road Improvement Special Assessment Project with its authority under Act No. 51. Interest is paid semi-annually commencing March 1, 2016 with annual principal payments due September 1. Principal payments range annually from \$30,000 to \$75,000 with interest rates ranging from 0.65% to 3.50%. Maturity is scheduled for September 1, 2030. Payments on this long-term debt will be made entirely from special assessments collected within the Township's Holiday Hills improvement fund.

#### **General Obligation Bonds (Business-type activities)**

2019 Traverse City Wastewater Treatment Plant - Upgrade Refunding General Obligation Bond (#334); remaining annual installments of \$103,401 to \$107,258 through April 2022; interest rate of 2.36%.

The above business-type activities contractual obligations to Grand Traverse County (the "County") are the result of the County issuance of bonds on the Township's behalf. The Township has pledged substantially all revenue of the water and sewer fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the obligations; in addition, it has pledged to raise property taxes, to the extent permitted by law, if necessary to fund the obligation to repay the County. The Township's portion of County bonds are adjusted annually based on plant flows. Proceeds from the County bonds provided financing for the construction of the sewer facilities and assets. All agreements provide for the Township to use, operate, and maintain the systems, at its own expense, subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement. The remaining principal to be paid on the bonds total \$316,061 as of June 30, 2019.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## Lease Payable

The Grand Traverse County Department of Public Works has entered into various lease agreements with Acme Township to issue bonded debt and to manage the construction and operation of the Septage Treatment Plant joint venture. These agreements generally terminate with the retirement of the related bond issues. Leases payable are reported at an amount equal to the outstanding bond principal. Annual lease payments under these agreements are equal to the related bond principal and interest due each year. At termination of a lease, members of the joint venture have the option to purchase the facility.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, the leases are classified as sales leases. As a result, a long-term liability is recognized in the accompanying statement of net position.

Assets capitalized under the lease have a cost of \$470,853 and a net book value of \$358,031 as of June 30, 2019.

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the Township:

	Beginning Balance		Add	itions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
2015 Transportation Bonds	\$	865,000	\$	-	\$	(55,000)	\$	810,000	\$	55,000
Compensated Absences		1,785				(285)		1,500		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		866,785				(55,285)		811,500		55,000
Business-type Activities:										
2011 Refunding Bonds		433,754		-		(117,693)		316,061		103,401
Unamortized Bond Premium		29,526		-		(7,382)		22,144		-
Contract Payable		3,550				(1,739)		1,811		1,811
Total Business-type Activities		466,830		-		(126,814)		340,016		105,212
Total Long-term Debt	\$	1,333,615	\$	-	\$	(182,099)	\$	1,151,516	\$	160,212

Future debt service maturity payments, excluding bond premiums and compensated absences, at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities					<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total		F	Principal In		nterest		Total	
2020	\$	55,000	\$	21,530	\$	76,530	\$	105,212	\$	8,164	\$	113,376	
2021		55,000		20,637		75,637		105,402		5,019		110,421	
2022		65,000		19,489		84,489		107,258		2,531		109,789	
2023		65,000		18,075		83,075		-		-		-	
2024		65,000		16,532		81,532		-		-		-	
2025-2028		280,000		47,419		327,419		-		-		-	
2029-2031		225,000		11,897		236,897							
Total	\$	810,000	\$	155,579	\$	965,579	\$	317,872	\$	15,714	\$	333,586	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Note 6 - Interfund Balances and Transfers**

The Township had the following interfund balances as of June 30, 2019:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General Fund	Bayside Park Capital Fund	\$ 150,000			

Interfund balances resulted primarily 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.

Interfund transfers during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Police Protection Fund	Liquor Fund	\$ 8,600
Bayside Park Capital Fund	Park Fund	10,950
Bayside Park Capital Fund	General Fund	20,000

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) moves receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Note 7 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan through Wells Fargo. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after 12 months of employment with a minimum age of 21. As established by the Board of Trustees, the Township contributes 10 percent of employees' gross earnings and employee contributions for each employee. Employer contributions plus interest allocated to the employee's accounts are fully vested upon plan participation.

The current year contribution was calculated on covered payroll of \$265,907, resulting in an employer contribution of \$26,449. Employee contributions were \$9,834 during the year.

#### **Note 8 - Development Rights**

Development rights typically are donated through the gift of a conservation easement. The donation of a perpetual conservation easement which preserves the conservation values of a property deemed to be in the public benefit, such as prime agricultural land, scenic views, wetlands, forests, and unique wildlife habitats, is recognized in the Federal Tax Code and may result in substantial income and estate tax benefits to the donor/landowner.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

In situations where charitable tax benefits do not provide sufficient incentives, development rights are purchased rather than donated. This is often the case with farmland preservation programs. The amount paid to the landowner is determined by a "before and after" appraisal of the fair market value of the subject land.

# Note 9 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for medical claims and participates in the Michigan Townships Participating Plan for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League operates its public entity risk pool and group self-insurance program as common risk management and insurance programs for various municipalities throughout the State. The plan purchases commercial insurance on behalf of its members at a lower cost than would be available on an individual basis. The plan includes the land use liability coverage, the shoreline park property, and buildings on the park property.

#### **Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies**

#### Septage Treatment Facility

The Township is a participant in the Septage Treatment Facility. Being a participant requires the Township to contribute funding to the planning of a new facility. As of June 30, 2019, the total cost of the project has not been estimated and no expenditures have been made.

#### **Grant Programs**

The Township participates in state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to economy and efficiency, and program result audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of the programs for, or including, the year ended June 30, 2019 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Township's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Note 11 - Fund Balances – Governmental Funds**

The Township reports fund balance in governmental funds based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB 54 establishes 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.

C	General Fund	Fire Fund	Farmland Preservation	Holiday Hills Improvement	Bayside Park	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 3,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,985
Total Nonspendable	3,985						3,985
Restricted for:							
Farmland Preservation Fund	-	-	1,011,809	-	-	-	1,011,809
Public Act 48 Metro Fund	94	-	-	-	-	-	94
Fire Fund	-	61,643	-	-	-	-	61,643
Police Protection Fund	-	-	-	-	-	33,714	33,714
Liquor Fund	-	-	-	-	-	12,270	12,270
Holiday Hills Improvement	-	-	-	300,421	-	-	300,421
Capital Projects	6,864						6,864
Total Restricted	6,958	61,643	1,011,809	300,421		45,984	1,426,815
Committed for:							
Self Funded Accts	388,125	-	-	-	-	-	388,125
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	15,723	15,723
Shoreline Preservation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,384	1,384
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	14,079	14,079
Saylor Park Boat Launch	-	-	-	-	20,839	-	20,839
GTTC Engineer Project Mgmt	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
Township Hall / Community Center	30,000	-		-	-	-	30,000
Septage Plant Bond Buyout	102,925						102,925
Total Committed	553,050				20,839	31,186	605,075
Unassigned	916,856						916,856
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,480,849	\$ 61,643	\$ 1,011,809	\$ 300,421	\$ 20,839	\$ 77,170	\$ 2,952,731

# **Note 12 - Related Party Transactions**

The Township Treasurer has ownership in an assessing company. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Township paid this company \$46,793 for services provided.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Township of Acme Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the year Ended June 30, 2019

Variance

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Positive (Negative)
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 352,495	\$	352,495	\$ 360,442	\$	7,947
License and Permits	87,100		87,100	91,497		4,397
Local Contributions	38,500		38,500	32,831		(5,669)
State Revenue Sharing	361,106		361,106	377,704		16,598
Charges for Services	44,010		44,010	49,541		5,531
Other	45,880		45,880	29,716		(16,164)
Interest Income	2,775		2,775	3,145		370
Total Revenues	 931,866		931,866	944,876	_	13,010
Expenditures						
<b>General Government</b>						
Township Board	160,138		160,138	145,426		14,712
Supervisor	53,000		53,000	51,820		1,180
Elections	16,660		16,660	13,405		3,255
Assessing	57,989		57,989	56,587		1,402
Clerk	88,698		88,698	86,789		1,909
Board of Review	1,020		1,020	683		337
Treasurer	74,970		74,970	74,294		676
Building and Grounds	55,600		55,600	51,164		4,436
Other	13,000		13,000	8,758		4,242
<b>Total General Government</b>	521,075		521,075	488,926		32,149
Public Works	6,500		6,500	6,497		3
<b>Community and Economic Development</b>	155,034		155,034	147,738		7,296
Parks and Recreation	62,350		74,350	70,221		4,129
Capital Outlay	14,400		214,400	 154,032		60,368
Total Expenditures	759,359		971,359	 867,414		103,945
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out	100,000		100,000	 20,000		80,000
Total Expenditures and Other	_		_	 _		_
Financing Uses	859,359		1,071,359	 887,414		183,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_		_	 _		_
Over Expenditures and Other Uses	72,507		(139,493)	57,462		196,955
Net Change in Fund Balance	72,507		(139,493)	57,462		196,955
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 1,423,387		1,423,387	 1,423,387		=
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 1,495,894	\$	1,283,894	\$ 1,480,849	\$	196,955

# Township of Acme Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Fire Fund For the year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgete	ed Amo	ounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
		Original		Final	Actual	]	Final to Actual
Revenues	_						
Property Taxes	\$	852,787	\$	852,787	\$ 865,450	\$	12,663
Total Revenues	_	852,787		852,787	865,450		12,663
Expenditures							
Public Safety		851,163		851,163	859,493		(8,330)
Total Expenditures		851,163		851,163	859,493		(8,330)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		1,624		1,624	5,957		4,333
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,624		1,624	5,957		4,333
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		55,686		55,686	55,686		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	57,310	\$	57,310	\$ 61,643	\$	4,333

# Township of Acme Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Farm Land Preservation For the year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original		Final	 Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 234,646	\$	234,646	\$ 249,217	\$ 14,571
Other	175,000		175,000		(175,000)
Interest Income	 550		550	 1,531	 981
Total Revenues	410,196		410,196	250,748	(159,448)
Expenditures					
Community and Economic Development	 289,500		289,500	 24,460	265,040
Total Expenditures	289,500		289,500	 24,460	265,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	120,696		120,696	 226,288	 105,592
Net Change in Fund Balance	 120,696		120,696	226,288	 105,592
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 785,521		785,521	 785,521	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 906,217	\$	906,217	\$ 1,011,809	\$ 105,592

Combining and In	ndividual Fund Sta	tements and Schedules

# Township of Acme Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

**Special Revenue** 

							Sh	oreline				al Nonmajor vernmental
	<b>Police Protection</b>		<b>Cemetery Fund</b>		<b>Liquor Fund</b>		Preservation		Park Fund		<b>Funds</b>	
ASSETS				-								
Cash and Investments	\$	33,714	\$	16,094	\$	12,270	\$	1,384	\$	14,079	\$	77,541
Total Assets	\$	33,714	\$	16,094	\$	12,270	\$	1,384	\$	14,079	\$	77,541
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	371	\$		\$		\$		\$	371
Total Liabilities				371								371
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted		33,714				12,270						45,984
Committed				15,723				1,384		14,079		31,186
Unassigned												
Total Fund Balance		33,714		15,723		12,270		1,384		14,079		77,170
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	33,714	\$	16,094	\$	12,270	\$	1,384	\$	14,079	\$	77,541

# Township of Acme Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year Ended June 30, 2019

**Special Revenue** 

	<b>Police Protection</b>		Cemetery Fund	Liquor Fund	Shoreline Preservation	Park Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$ 24,2	251	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$ 24,251	
License and Permits				11,230			11,230	
Local Contributions						9,613	9,613	
Charges for Services			8,425		=-		8,425	
Interest Income				5	2	2	7	
Total Revenues	24,2	251	8,425	11,235		9,613	53,526	
Expenditures								
General Government			5,774				5,774	
Public Safety	81,1	32					81,132	
Total Expenditures	81,1	32	5,774				86,906	
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	(56,8)	81)	2,651	11,235	2	9,613	(33,380)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	8,6	500					8,600	
Transfers Out				(8,600)		(10,950)	(19,550)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,6	500		(8,600)	<u>-</u>	(10,950)	(10,950)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(48,2	81)	2,651	2,635			(44,330)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	81,9		13,072	9,635	1,382		121,500	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 33,7		\$ 15,723	\$ 12,270	\$ 1,384		\$ 77,170	

#### Gabridge & Company, PLC

GABRIDGE & CQ.

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

October 9, 2019

To the Township Board Township of Acme, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Acme (the "Township") for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 7, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of

management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the applicable opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

## 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 October 9, 2019.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issue

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

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion & analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

# **Communication Regarding Internal Control**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of the inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we have identified 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 Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness:

#### Financial statement preparation:

Criteria: All governmental units in Michigan are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the 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 accounting records), and 2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements (i.e. external financial reporting).

Condition: As is the case with many small and medium-sized governmental units, the Township has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements, the related notes, and the management's discussion and analysis as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Township's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditor, who cannot, by definition, be considered part of the Township's internal controls. Having the auditor draft the annual financial statements is allowable under current auditing standards and ethical guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the Township's financial statements. However, when an entity (on its own) lacks the ability to produce financial statements that conform to GAAP, or when material audit adjustments are identified by the auditor, auditing standards require that such conditions be communicated in writing as material weaknesses.

Cause: This condition was caused by the Township's decision to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the external auditor rather than incur the costs of obtaining the

necessary training and expertise required for the Township to perform this task internally because outsourcing the task is considered more cost effective.

Effect: The Township lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and, instead, relies, at least in part, on assistance from its external auditor for assistance with this task.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management continue to monitor the relative costs and benefits of securing the internal or other external resources necessary to prepare a draft of the Township's annual financial statements versus contracting with its auditor for these services.

Management Response: Management has made an ongoing evaluation of the respective costs and benefits of obtaining internal or external resources, specifically for the preparation of financial statements, and has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so. Management will continue to review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

# The Township's Response to Findings

We did not audit the Township's response to the internal control findings described above and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Restriction on Use**

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan