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CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF OSCODA IOSCO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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AUDITORS' REPORT

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May 16, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Oscoda Iosco County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Oscoda, Iosco County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Oscoda, Iosco County, Michigan, as of December 31, 2018, 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, required pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information 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.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Oscoda May 16, 2019 Page 2

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Oscoda's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor, Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority - component unit, and Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority - component unit fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor, Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority - component unit, and Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority - component unit 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 nonmajor, Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority - component unit, and Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority - component unit fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stephenson: Company, P.C.



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Charter Township of Oscoda's (the Township) financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole. The discussion focuses on the Township's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, the component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

Financial Highlights

- The Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28,465,493.
- The Township's total net position increased by \$264,750.
- The Township's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,405,772 this year, an increase of \$96,966. Of this amount, \$1,495,907 is available for spending (*unassigned fund balance*) on behalf of its citizens. The Township General Fund 2018 year end *fund balance* is \$1,740,413.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are organized so the reader can understand the Township as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: The government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Township's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township with certain limited exceptions. The comparisons of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

With this report, all capital assets and infrastructure are listed for the Charter Township of Oscoda. These assets are comprised of buildings, furniture and fixtures, radios/electronic equipment, computer systems, vehicles, land, and infrastructure (water and sewer lines) owned by the Township. These assets total about \$33 million. Township management and staff performed a department-by-department inventory and evaluation of assets and categorized a depreciation schedule for assets not fully depreciated.

In addition, within this report, 2018 property taxes that will be received in the future are listed as *taxes receivable* and as *deferred inflow of resources*.

The Township's component units are the Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority and the Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority. These component units are described in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*. The component units are legally separate from the Township and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own name, and can sue or be sued in their own name.

The Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority's net position totaled \$642,560. The Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority's net position totaled \$153,601.

Fund Financial Statements

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: *Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary*.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Township's major governmental funds:

- General Fund This fund accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund, including the
 general operating expenditures of the Township. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes and state
 and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.
- Property Operation and Maintenance Fund This fund represents the primary maintenance budget for Township
 owned or leased facilities on the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base. Revenues include the sales, leases and land
 contracts of base property as well as other miscellaneous income including grants as they might become available.

The General Fund balance decreased by \$31,129, which was approximately a \$48,000 decrease from the prior year. In the prior year, the Township received an MNRTF Grant of \$416,200 for land acquisition that cost \$554,117 and a grant of \$27,000 toward the Iron Belle Trail with similar expenditures; neither grant was present in the current year. There were also greater operating transfers in to the General Fund, particularly from the Water Fund and the Old Orchard Park Fund, in the prior year.

The Property Operation and Maintenance Fund did not experience a significant change in fund balance.

The Other Governmental Funds fund balance increased by \$106,117, which was an approximate increase from the prior year of \$441,000. In the prior year, there was \$379,990 more in capital outlay expenditures, most notably a tanker truck and a portion of a backhoe, which was split between the governmental and business-type activities.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

The Township's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users (citizens) for goods and services. The following are the Township's major enterprise funds:

- Sewage Disposal System Fund This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures required to operate the Township's sanitary sewer system including the lagoon facility at the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base and all related appurtenances such as mains and pump stations. Revenues required to operate the system are derived primarily from user fees.
- Water Fund This fund is maintained to account for operations of the public water system. Revenue and expenditure line items reflect maintenance and operation of the water system in Oscoda as well as the Township's financial participation in the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority. Like the Sewer Fund, revenues are derived primarily from user fees.
- Old Orchard Park Fund This fund was created when the Township acquired leasehold interest in the Old Orchard Park property from Consumers Energy and began operating the campground. The fund normally generates a net positive cash flow which is available to support governmental functions through inter budgetary transfers.

The Sewage Disposal System Fund net position increased by \$214,928. Operating revenue increased by about \$68,000, largely due to increased sewer rates. Professional services increased about \$167,000, which can be directly attributed to work performed by engineers related to the asset management plan. This was partially offset by an increase in State Grant revenue of approximately \$152,000, which was attributable to the SAW Grant covering the asset management plan.

The Water Fund net position increased by \$368,640. Operating revenue increased by about \$51,000 due to increased usage and tap fees. The Township recorded a capital contribution of \$307,359 related to a grant from the USDA for the water main project.

The Old Orchard Park Fund net position increased by \$108,654, which was comparable to the prior year increase. There were no significant changes in activity in the current year.

The Other Enterprise Funds net position decreased by \$32,766, which was comparable to the prior year decrease. There were no significant changes in activity in the current year.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Township's agency funds account for assets held by the Township for political subdivisions in which the Township acts as fiscal agent for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the Township *government-wide* and *fund* financial statements.

Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority and Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority related financial data is included throughout the notes to financial statements.

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position:

The following summarizes the net position of the Charter Township of Oscoda at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Net Position Summary

	Governmental Activities	Busine ss-Type Activities	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>		
Current Assets Restricted Assets Capital Assets – net Other Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 7,811,881 0 10,902,166 3,391 18,717,438	\$ 3,868,911 180,634 9,273,314 4,149,964 17,472,823	\$ 11,680,792 180,634 20,175,480 4,153,355 36,190,261	\$ 10,070,777 408,737 20,634,858 4,171,709 35,286,081		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	311,271	13,935	325,206	199,353		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	222,318 1,975,391 2,197,709	598,640 3,116,297 3,714,937	820,958 5,091,688 5,912,646	493,260 5,064,788 5,558,048		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,137,328	0	2,137,328	1,726,643		
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	10,841,667 3,693,921 158,084	6,180,066 180,634 7,411,121	17,021,733 3,874,555 7,569,205	17,155,764 3,991,111 7,053,868		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 14,693,672</u>	<u>\$ 13,771,821</u>	<u>\$ 28,465,493</u>	\$ 28,200,743		

Summary of Changes in Net Position:

Generally speaking, the Township's net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Charter Township of Oscoda, through its governing body, i.e., Township Board of Trustees, has taken a sensible approach regarding capital asset acquisition and amortization of the incurred debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Township or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws/regulations of other governments.

The Township Board of Trustees has prudently set aside funds to offset potential personnel and/or administrative liabilities. It is the Township's practice, in general, to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

	Governmental Activities		J1			mber 31, 2018	Dec	December 31, 2017		
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	667,721	\$	2,753,967	\$	3,421,688	\$	3,237,815		
Operating Grants and Contributions		136,406		423,557		559,963		431,072		
Capital Grants and Contributions		0		307,359		307,359		502,513		
Total Program Revenues		804,127		3,484,883		4,289,010		4,171,400		

Summary of Changes in Net Position: (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,619,382	0	1,619,382	1,599,619
State Revenue Sharing	621,454	0	621,454	596,775
Rent Income	398,768	38,243	437,011	443,504
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital As	ssets (27,403)	0	(27,403)	81,781
Investment Earnings and				
Miscellaneous	145,894	45,312	191,206	91,986
Total General Revenues	2,758,095	83,555	2,841,650	2,813,665
Total Revenues	3,562,222	3,568,438	7,130,660	6,985,065
Program Expenses:				
General Government	1,113,399	0	1,113,399	980,978
Public Safety	1,674,287	0	1,674,287	1,211,758
Public Works	261,838	0	261,838	226,085
Community and Economic Developm	nent 640,728	0	640,728	679,976
Recreation and Cultural	489,875	0	489,875	540,209
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	3,421	0	3,421	3,540
Sewage Disposal System	0	1,087,920	1,087,920	942,313
Water Services	0	894,218	894,218	871,391
Old Orchard Park	0	572,853	572,853	581,416
Community Center	0	127,371	127,371	126,485
Total Program Expenses	4,183,548	2,682,362	6,865,910	6,164,151
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position				
Before Transfers and Special Item	(621,326)	886,076	264,750	820,914
Transfers	226,620	(226,620)	0	0
Special Item – VA Clinic				
Reimbursement	0	0	0	25,839
Change in Net Position	(394,706)	659,456	264,750	846,753
Beginning Net Position	15,088,378	13,112,365	28,200,743	27,353,990
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 14.693.672</u>	\$ 13,771.821	\$ 28,465,493	\$ 28,200,743

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities illustrates, by department, the expense incurred and revenue received.

Total governmental activities reveal revenues of \$804,127 from *Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions and Capital Grants and Contributions.* The *Charges for Services* are fees mainly associated with the collection of property taxes, fine and forfeitures, and licenses & permits. While revenue collected is substantial, operating expenses totaled \$4,183,548 for these same activities. The largest expenses were incurred by Public Safety (\$1,674,287), General Government (\$1,113,399), and Community and Economic Development (\$640,728).

Business-Type Activities

The Township's main *Business-Type activities* are the Sewage Disposal System, Water Services, and Old Orchard Park. The Township Park has long proven itself to be a *net* revenue generator; for 2018, the income before capital contributions and operating transfers was \$313,654 before transfers out. The positive operating result of the fund creates an opportunity to offset cash shortfalls in other budgetary funds. This opportunity is especially important during times of fiscal strain. The cash contribution is relatively consistent year-to-year but can be adjusted to meet specific annual funding needs.

Total operating revenue for the Water Fund increased on a year-to-year basis; the Township is in the process of revising both the Water and Sewer Ordinances. Total operating revenue for the Sewer Fund increased on a year-to-year basis as well. A significant impact in the Sewer Fund for 2018 was implementation of the Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater (SAW) grant as discussed below.

Financial Analysis of Township Funds

As noted earlier in this report, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related statutory and legal requirements. A thorough review and examination of fund types will reveal the strengths and weaknesses of its daily operations.

Significant Fund Activity

This year's Township audit shows 18 funds. These funds are maintained by the Township Treasurer as separate units in the General Ledger.

Governmental Funds

In terms of fund performance, 2018 operations resulted in the General Fund balance being decreased minimally by the sum of \$31,129. This follows a minimal increase of \$16,500 in 2017 and a significant increase of \$442,035 in 2016. The significant increase in 2016 was caused by nonrecurring circumstances that did not involve increased operational revenues. As noted in past analyses, the General Fund remains dependent on significant transfers in to supplement operating revenues. In 2018, the difference between General Fund revenues of under just \$2.7 million and expenditures of nearly \$3.0 million highlights the "gap" which must be addressed in the fiscal planning and budgeting process. That factor notwithstanding, the Township remains in a strong position from a General Fund cash balance standpoint. The key, as always, is developing and implementing strategies to sustain a favorable fiscal position over the long term.

The residents of Oscoda Township passed a ballot issue in August of 2018 to support both the Police Department and the General Fund from 2018 through 2024 inclusive. The 1.5 mill increase is projected to raise an estimated \$436,585 in the first year the millage is levied. This will allow the Township's Police Department to add a community service / code compliance and a detective sergeant position in addition to providing budget relief for the Township's the General Fund.

Activities in other funds included funding implementation of substantial road improvement projects on Colbath Road and Alexander Road through the Road Improvement Fund. The 2017 approach that combined chip seal and asphalt in differing locations on Alexander Road was not successful; the Alexander Road improvements were addressed in 2018. The Township continued the new approach started in 2017 of implementing the dust control program; application of a chloride-based product as opposed to brine. The intent was to improve durability and feedback from the community indicated success in this regard.

In considering other governmental fund activities, the Fire Department Equipment Fund remains a significant source of increased property tax revenues – in this case targeted for a dedicated purpose in keeping with voted millage. As referenced above, expenditures in 2018 focused upon capital outlay including the first second of a two-year plan to replace self-contained breathing apparatus.

Enterprise Funds

The Township's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Commonly, departments such as the Old Orchard Park, water, and sewer services comprise these funds. GASB 34 places such funds under the caption of *Proprietary Funds* under the appropriate statements, i.e., *Statement of Net Position*, *Statement of Cash Flows*, etc.

Significant Fund Activity (Continued)

Old Orchard Park operating results in 2018 increased net position by \$108,654 – resulting primarily from a year-to-year decrease in operating transfers out as referenced in discussion above. Operating income remained relatively stable on a historical basis and is significant, exceeding \$300,000. Old Orchard Park remains a financial strong point for the Township and creates an option to meet unrelated community fiscal needs, whether operating or capital, through generation of the aforementioned substantial operating income and potential interfund transfers.

The Community Center Fund continues to struggle from a cash flow standpoint – operating at a \$74,549 loss in 2018 which has increased as compared to \$73,278 in 2017 despite continuing efforts to develop budget balancing strategies. The Community Center Fund remains dependent upon substantial operating transfers to reconcile revenues with expenditures. It should be noted that the operating loss number includes depreciation in the amount of \$34,187 but, nonetheless, the budgetary challenges persist. A longer term concern is sustainability of the source of funding used for annual inter-fund transfers to achieve budget reconciliation.

In the Water Fund during 2018 capital improvement activity was focused on phase 1 of the of the water main extension project in relation to PFAS/groundwater contamination issues. The phase 1 project is relatively limited in scope as to number of customers and area impacted. More water main extension efforts are planned for 2019 to continue to address the much larger "area of concern" identified by regulatory agencies based on environmental contamination testing results. The efforts to continue the water main extension projects are limited to future grant funding opportunities. Efforts have been underway to quantify costs for constructing water main infrastructure to reach properties that currently do not have municipal water service in this area; such analysis indicates the cost will be significant. This scenario requires development of a plan to identify potential funding sources which will likely be multiple in number to support successful project implementation.

The Township completed the SAW Grant program in 2018 related to the Sanitary Sewer Fund. This program provided monies to undertake a comprehensive condition assessment of the sanitary sewer system and then develop an asset management plan to address identified needs. The program includes a component to evaluate rate structure in furtherance of implementing a long-term capital improvement plan. It is therefore anticipated that capital improvement funding activity will be on the increase in upcoming years.

Budgetary Highlights

The Township's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 the Township Board amended the budget to take into account events occurring during the year. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Changes made to reflect increases or decreases in anticipated expenditures
- Changes made to reflect increases or decreases in anticipated revenues

General Fund

The General Fund actual revenue was \$2,662,327. That amount is above both the original budget estimate of \$2,577,460 and the final amended budget estimate of \$2,571,375. There were no significant variances between the original and the final budget. The variance between the actual revenue and the final amended budget was mainly the result of state shared revenue being \$43,954 higher than anticipated.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund were \$2,967,317, which is below both the original budget estimate of \$3,136,300 and the final amended budget estimate of \$3,120,344. There were only small variances between the original and amended budget. The variance between the actual expenditures and the final amended budget was primarily due to

Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

anticipating higher expenditures in several areas than what transpired, most significantly in capital outlay and financial and tax administration expenditures .

The General Fund had total revenues of \$2,662,327 and total expenditures of \$2,967,317 with an ending fund balance of \$1,740,413.

Operating transfers in of \$293,085 include revenues from Old Orchard Park, building rent and principal and interest on land contracts from the Property Operation and Maintenance Fund, and transfers from the Water Fund. Operating transfers out of \$40,000 relate to a contribution to the Road Improvement Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at *historical cost* or *estimated historical cost* if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated FMV (fair market value) at the date of donation.

The Township's infrastructure consists of water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized, i.e., depreciated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Capital Assets – Government al Activities beginning balance was \$15,886,604 with an ending balance of \$15,669,691. Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation was \$10,902,166.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township's governmental capital asset additions consisted of:

Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	<u> 129,919</u>
Other Additions	_	43,262
2018 Ford F-150		22,815
Property at 220 E. Michigan Ave.	\$	63,842

The Township's governmental capital asset disposals consisted a John Deere backhoe, a dive van, and two buildings, which included the accompanying land. Total proceeds from the sale of capital assets was \$68,806, which was less than the remaining unrecovered book costs of \$96,209.

Capital Assets - Business Type Activities beginning balance was \$16,933,285 with an ending balance of \$17,268,386. Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation was \$9,273,314. The only current year addition was construction in progress on the Water Main Extension project of \$335,101. There were no current year disposals. An expanded and detailed presentation may be seen in Note 4 of the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The Long-Term debt of the Charter Township of Oscoda, as noted on the financial statements contained herein, is comprised of debt related to direct business transactions by the Township Board of Trustees.

At year's end, long-term debt (due in more than one year) amounted to \$4,783,113. Such debt includes *Bonds Payable*, *Installment Purchases Payable*, as well as *Compensated Absences* and *Net Pension Liability*. Compensated absences are accumulated vested vacation benefits payable and contingent liability for the accumulated sick leave benefits of its employees. Net pension liability for the Township at year-end amounted to \$1,808,405. This is the contingent liability for certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. An expanded and detailed presentation may be seen in Note 10 of the audit notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors

The economic climate continues to be "favorable" and 2019 taxable value for the Township is projected to increase just over \$6.3 million in support of funding the Fiscal Year 2020 budget. While the increase is helpful, especially as compared to outright decreases of several years ago, the beneficial impact in this instance is relatively modest (\$29,992 General Fund, \$5,754 Fire Department Equipment Fund, and \$9,590 for the newly created Police Department Funds). To put the larger fiscal challenge in perspective, 2019 taxable value is nearly \$2 million lower than what the taxable value was in 2008. As might be expected, Township costs for equipment, goods, services and labor have not remained stagnant since 2008. At the same time, structural revenue constraints not unique to Oscoda Township, some long-standing and others relatively new, serve to limit upside revenue growth potential moving forward. These factors and others combine to create continuing budgetary issues which must be addressed through diligence and foresight in financial planning.

Component Units

Complete financial statements for the Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority and the Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority are included in this audit report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Charter Township of Oscoda Superintendent, 110 S. State Street, Oscoda, Michigan, 48750.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	Primary Government							Component Units			
A 4-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	Downtown Development Authority		Oscoda- Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority		
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,104	500	\$	1,111,263	\$	3,215,763	\$	50,300	\$	153,601	
Investments (Note 2)	3,316		Ψ	2,238,532	Ψ	5,554,881	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	
Receivables:	•	,		, ,		, ,					
Property Taxes	2,136	,437		0		2,136,437		93,202		105,445	
Delinquent Taxes		,066		0		7,066		0		0	
Special Assessments		,870		0		29,870		0		0	
Accounts, Net		,967		190,909		232,876		462		0	
Due from Local Units		,192		3,720		57,912		0		0	
Due from Component Unit (Note 3) Due from State		',016		0 27.064		7,016		0		0	
Due from Federal Government	114	,484, 0		37,964		152,448		0		0 0	
Inventory		0		280,392 6,131		280,392 6,131		0		0	
Restricted Assets:		U		0,131		0,131		U		O	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)		0		129,813		129,813		0		0	
Investments (Note 2)		0		50,821		50,821		0		0	
Noncurrent Assets:				,-		,-					
Special Assessment Receivable	3	3,391		0		3,391		0		0	
Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility											
Authority (Note 1)		0		4,149,964		4,149,964		0		0	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated											
(Note 4)	5,615	,833		398,485		6,014,318		52,261		0	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	E 206	222		0 074 020		14 161 160		625.066		0	
Depreciation (Note 4)	<u>5,286</u> 18,717		_	8,874,829 17,472,823	-	14,161,162 36,190,261	_	635,966 832,191	_	<u>0</u> 259,046	
Total Assets	10,717	,430	_	17,472,023	-	30,190,201	_	032,191	_	259,040	
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred Charge on Refunding		0		13,935		13,935		0		0	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions		ŭ		. 5,555		. 5,555		· ·		· ·	
(Note 10)	311	,271		0	_	311,271		0		0	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	311	,271		13,935		325,206		0		0	
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Accounts Payable		,483		328,801		414,284		90		0	
Due to Local Units		5,681		0		6,681		0		0	
Due to State	13	3,501		20,166		33,667		0		0	
Accrued Interest Payable	,	994		17,016		18,010		623 700		0	
Deposits Payable Accrued Liabilities		,143 ,652		5,286 10,469		9,429 112,121		700		0 0	
Due to Primary Government (Note 3)	101	,032		0,409		0		7,016		0	
Unearned Revenue (Note 5)	ç	,864		216,902		226,766		0		Ő	
Long Term Liabilities: (Note 6)	•	,00.		,,,,				· ·		· ·	
Due Within One Year	29	,575		279,000		308,575		12,000		0	
Due In More Than One Year		,411		2,837,297		2,974,708		76,000		0	
Net Pension Liability	1,808		_	. 0		1,808,405	_	0	_	0	
Total Liabilities	2,197	,709		3,714,937	_	5,912,646		96,429		0	
				_		_		_		_	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								_			
Property Taxes Levied for 2019	2,137	,328	_	0	-	2,137,328	_	93,202	_	105,445	

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>December 31, 2018</u>

		F	Prima	Component Units						
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total			Downtown Development Authority	Oscoda- Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority		
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	10,841,667	\$	6,180,066	\$	17,021,733	\$	600,227	\$	0
Restricted For:										
Library Activities		120,295		0		120,295		0		0
Road Improvement		52,279		0		52,279		0		0
Property Operation and Maintenance		2,840,292		0		2,840,292		0		0
Capital Projects		302,394		0		302,394		0		0
Debt Service		0		92,669		92,669		0		0
Capital Improvements		0		87,965		87,965		0		0
Economic Development		7,783		0		7,783		42,333		153,601
Forest Roads		33,676		0		33,676		0		0
Cemetery		84,895		0		84,895		0		0
Fire Equipment		252,307		0		252,307		0		0
Unrestricted	_	158,084	_	7,411,121	_	7,569,205	_	0	-	0
Total Net Position	\$_	14,693,672	\$_	13,771,821	\$_	28,465,493	\$_	642,560	\$_	153,601

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position								
			Program Reveni	ues	F	rimary Governme	Component Units						
Function/Program	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Oscoda- Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority				
Primary Government Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic	\$ 1,113,399 1,674,287 261,838	\$ 233,600 351,394 40,291	\$ 0 5,957 26,771	\$ 0 0 0	\$ (879,799) (1,316,936) (194,776)	\$ 0 0 0	\$ (879,799) (1,316,936) (194,776)						
Development Recreation and Cultural Interest and Fees on Long- Term Debt	640,728 489,875 3,421	22,695 19,741 0	1,750 101,928 0	0 0	(616,283) (368,206) (3,421)	0 0	(616,283) (368,206) (3,421)						
Total Governmental Activities	4,183,548	667,721	136,406	0	_(3,379,421)	0	(3,379,421)						
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Services Water Services Old Orchard Park Community Center Total Business-Type Activities	1,087,920 894,218 572,853 127,371 2,682,362	869,465 990,834 841,776 51,892 2,753,967	423,557 0 0 0 0 423,557	307,359 0 0 307,359	0 0 0 0	205,102 403,975 268,923 (75,479) 802,521	205,102 403,975 268,923 (75,479) 802,521						
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>6,865,910</u>	\$ <u>3,421,688</u>	\$559,963	\$307,359	(3,379,421)	802,521	(2,576,900)						

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position						
			Program Reveni	ues	F	Primary Governme	Compo	Component Units			
Function/Program_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Oscoda- Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority		
Component Units Downtown Development Authority Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority	\$ 75,915 	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 56,289 0				\$ (19,626) 0	\$ 0		
Total Component Units	\$ <u>216,078</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$0	\$56,289				(19,626)	(140,163)		
General Revenue: Property Taxes Levied For: General Operating Fire Equipment Senior Center State Revenue Sharing Interest and Investment Earning: Rent Income Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capit Other Transfers Total General Revenue and Tr	tal Assets				\$ 1,338,716 253,051 27,615 621,454 75,555 398,768 (27,403) 70,339 226,620 2,984,715	\$ 0 0 0 34,992 38,243 0 10,320 (226,620) (143,065)	\$ 1,338,716 253,051 27,615 621,454 110,547 437,011 (27,403) 80,659 0 2,841,650	54,181 0 0 6,918 326 1,800 0 623 0	\$ 97,979 0 0 0 650 0 0 0 98,629		
Change in Net Position					(394,706)	659,456	264,750	44,222	(41,534)		
Net Position - Beginning					15,088,378	13,112,365	28,200,743	598,338	195,135		
Net Position - Ending					\$ <u>14,693,672</u>	\$ <u>13,771,821</u>	\$ <u>28,465,493</u>	\$ 642,560	\$ <u>153,601</u>		

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

Accets	_ <u>G</u>	Seneral Fund	5	Funds Froperty Operation and Maintenance Fund		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets	•	777.540	•	050.040	•	074.040	•	0.404.500
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	777,512 950,319	\$	952,042 1,919,704	\$	374,946 446,326	\$	2,104,500 3,316,349
Property Taxes		1,451,377		0		685,060		2,136,437
Delinquent Taxes		7,066		0		12.050		7,066 33,261
Special Assessments Accounts, Net		19,403 36,385		2,778		13,858 2,804		33,261 41,967
Due from Local Units		19,598		2,770		34,594		54,192
Due from Component Unit (Note 3)		7,016		0		0		7,016
Due from State	_	113,058		0	_	1,426	_	114,484
Total Assets	\$	3,381,734	\$	2,874,524	\$_	1,559,014	\$_	7,815,272
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	54,892	\$	14,783	\$	15,808	\$	85,483
Due to State		6,354		7,147		0		13,501
Due to Other Units of Government		6,681		0		0		6,681
Deposits Payable Accrued Liabilities		4,143 95,588		0 2,438		3,626		4,143 101,652
Unearned Revenue (Note 5)		95,566		9,864		0,020		9,864
Total Liabilities		167,658	•	34,232	-	19,434	_	221,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources			•	,	_			
Property Taxes Levied for 2019		1,451,377		0		685,951		2,137,328
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		7,066		0		0		7,066
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		0		0		3,391		3,391
Unavailable Revenue - Timber Payment		0		0		12,400		12,400
Unavailable Revenue - Dust Control		0		0		12,771		12,771
Unavailable Revenue - Reimbursements	_	15,220		0	_	714 512	_	15,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,473,663	-	0	-	714,513	-	2,188,176
Fund Equity Fund Balances:								
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects		0		0		302,394		302,394
Property Operations and Maintenance		0		2,840,292		0		2,840,292
Library Activities		0		0		120,295		120,295
Cemetery		0		0		84,895		84,895
Road Improvement Economic Development		0		0		48,888 7,783		48,888 7,783
Forest Roads		0		0		7,763 8,505		7,763 8,505
Fire Equipment		0		0		252,307		252,307
Assigned To:		· ·		· ·		,		,
2019 Budgeted Expenditures		244,506		0		0		244,506
Unassigned		1,495,907		0	_	0	_	1,495,907
Total Fund Equity	_	1,740,413		2,840,292	-	825,067	_	5,405,772
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	3,381,734	\$	2,874,524	\$_	1,559,014	\$_	7,815,272

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES $\underline{\text{December 31, 2018}}$

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 5,405,772
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at year end consist of: Capital Asset Cost	\$ 15,669,691	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,767,525)	10,902,166
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenue in the governmental funds: Personal Property Taxes Special Assessments Receivable Other Accounts Receivable	7,066 3,391 15,220	
Due From Local Units	 25,171	50,848
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		(994)
Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:		
Deficit Investment Return Changes in Assumptions	195,650 51,578	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	 64,043	311,271
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Net Pension Liability Installment Purchases Payable	(1,808,405) (60,499)	
Compensated Absences Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities	 (106,487)	 (1,975,391)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 14,693,672

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Property Operation and Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Property Taxes Property Taxes - Senior Center Federal Grants and Revenue State Grants and Revenue Contributions from Local Units Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Interest and Rentals Special Assessments Other Revenue	\$ 1,452,572 27,615 17,600 647,247 0 418,616 6,167 31,902 38,130 22,478	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 443,834 0	\$ 253,051 0 12,481 0 101,303 75,416 0 9,132 19,889 29,050	\$ 1,705,623 27,615 30,081 647,247 101,303 494,032 6,167 484,868 58,019 51,529
Total Revenue Expenditures Current:	2,662,327	443,835	500,322	3,606,484
General Government: Legislative Chief Executive Financial and Tax Administration Other General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic Development Recreation and Cultural Capital Outlay	19,454 184,157 455,156 414,087 1,232,505 102,325 131,029 316,586 112,018	0 0 0 0 0 0 323,681 0 59,741	0 0 750 5,854 119,084 0 105,007 161,342	19,454 184,157 455,156 414,837 1,238,359 221,409 454,710 421,593 333,101
Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	0 0 2,967,317 (304,990)	0 0 383,422 60,413	57,770 4,398 454,205 46,117	57,770 4,398 3,804,944 (198,460)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,776 293,085 (40,000) 273,861	48,030 0 (86,465) (38,435)	0 60,000 0 60,000	68,806 353,085 (126,465) 295,426
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,129)	21,978	106,117	96,966
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,771,542	2,818,314	718,950	5,308,806
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u>1,740,413</u>	\$2,840,292	\$ <u>825,067</u>	\$ <u>5,405,772</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 96,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or when currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements: Personal Property Taxes Reimbursements Rent Receivable Federal Grants Receivable Special Assessments Net difference	\$ 2,069 27,991 (10,545) (16,484) (19,890)	(16,859)
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. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Net difference	129,919 (394,200) (96,209)	(360,490)
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds consist of: Installment Purchase Agreement Payable		57,770
Governmental funds report Township pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension expense. The following amounts represent the current year net changes: Net Change in Pension Expense		(165,635)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Net Change in Accrued Interest Net Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	977 (7,435)	 (6,458)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (394,706)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

				Ent	erprise Fur	nds			
			Major Funds						
	Sewage Disposal System Fur	ıd .	Water Fund		Orchard rk Fund		Enterprise unds		Total
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$ 219,30 797,92		\$ 695,997 1,002,854	\$	136,532 409,228	\$	59,430 28,521	\$	1,111,263 2,238,532
Accounts, Net	97,3	93	93,512		4		0		190,909
Due from Local Units	1,9		1,722		0		0		3,720
Due from State	37,9		0		0		0		37,964
Due from Federal Government	2,4		277,972		0		0		280,392
Inventory		0	0		6,131		0		6,131
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	129,8		0		0		0		129,813
Investments (Note 2)	50,8		0		0		0		50,821
Total Current Assets	1,337,64	12	2,072,057		551,895		87,951		4,049,545
Noncurrent Assets: Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority		0	4.440.004		0		0		4.440.004
(Note 1)	2.0	0	4,149,964		0 0		0		4,149,964
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated (Note 4) Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,9	50	394,535		U		U		398,485
(Note 4)	4,432,0	71	3,705,625		161,008		576,125		8,874,829
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,436,02		8,250,124		161,008	-	576,125	_	13,423,278
Total Noticulient Assets	4,400,02		0,200,124		101,000		070,120	_	10,420,210
Total Assets	5,773,66	<u> 33</u>	10,322,181		712,903		664,076	_	17,472,823
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Charge on Refunding	13,9	35	0		0		0		13,935
Deletica charge on retaining						-		_	.0,000
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	20,0	60	300,446		3,380		4,915		328,801
Due to State		0	0		20,166		0		20,166
Accrued Interest Payable	17,0	16	0		0		0		17,016
Deposits Payable		0	0		3,280		2,006		5,286
Accrued Liabilities	2,8		415		3,229		3,939		10,469
Unearned Revenue (Note 5)		0	162,500		53,517		885		216,902
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6)	279,00		0		0		0	_	279,000
Total Current Liabilities	318,90	52	463,361		83,572		11,745		877,640
Lana Tama Liabilitias									
Long-Term Liabilities:	0.000.40	2	0		0.444		0		0.007.007
Due in More Than One Year (Note 6)	2,828,18	33	0		9,114		0	_	2,837,297
Total Liabilities	3,147,14	<u>15</u>	463,361		92,686		11,745	_	3,714,937
Net Position									
Net Investment In Capital Assets	1 2/2 7	72	4 100 160		161 000		576 10F		6 190 066
Restricted For:	1,342,77	3	4,100,160		161,008		576,125		6,180,066
Debt Service	92,60	30	0		0		0		92,669
Capital Improvements	92,60 87,90		0		0		0		92,669 87,965
Unrestricted	67,90 1,117,0 ₄		<u>5,758,660</u>		459,209		76,206		7,411,121
Omosuloted		<u> </u>	3,730,000		100,200		10,200	_	1,711,121
Total Net Position	\$ 2,640,4	53	\$9,858,820	\$	620,217	\$	652,331	\$	13,771,821

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					E	nterprise Fund	ds			
	Major Funds									
	Sewage Disposal				(Old Orchard	Ot	ther Enterprise		
	-	em Fund	V	Vater Fund		Park Fund	•	Funds		Total
		om rana		vator rana	_	r dire r dire		1 41140	_	Total
Operating Revenue										
Charges For Services	\$	827,596	\$	931,160	\$	0	\$	1,403	\$	1,760,159
User Fees	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	701,158	Ψ	50,489	Ψ	751,647
Store Sales		0		0		144,957		0		144,957
Tap Fees		24,000		38,082		0		Ö		62,082
Penalties		17,869		21,592		0		0		39,461
Rentals		0		0		33,491		413		33,904
Other Revenue		Ö		7,842		511		517		8,870
Total Operating Revenue		869,465	_	998,676	_	880,117	_	52,822	_	2,801,080
Total Operating Revenue		000,400	_	330,070	_	000,117	_	32,022	_	2,001,000
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and Wages		6,198		12,443		238,922		42,663		300,226
Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits		503		987		68,008		3,769		73,267
Depreciation and Amortization		198,236		179,158		24,831		34,187		436,412
Equipment		0		42,529		0		0		42.529
Gasoline and Oil		0		0		10,664		0		10,664
Insurance and Bonds		5.546		3,934		6,963		0		16,443
Licenses and Permits		0		0		7,672		0		7,672
Office and Operating Supplies		7.796		8,762		88,001		3,148		107,707
Printing and Advertising		468		923		2,302		279		3,972
Professional Fees and Services		703,808		293,200		2,357		2,539		1,001,904
Repair and Maintenance		6,912		21,200		26,547		1,814		56,473
Telephone		711		351		3,689		2,079		6,830
Utilities		72,229		316,646		81,199		36,156		506,230
Other		160		14,085		11,698		737		26,680
Total Operating Expenses		1,002,567	_	894,218	_	572,853	_	127,371	_	2,597,009
Total Operating Expenses		.,002,00.	_	00 1,2 10	_	0.2,000	_	,0	_	2,00.,000
Operating Income (Loss)		(133,102)	_	104,458	_	307,264	_	(74,549)	_	204,071
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)										
State Grants and Revenue		423,557		0		0		0		423,557
Interest and Investment Earnings		9,826		18,443		6.390		333		34,992
Contributions		0,020		0		0		1,450		1,450
Interest and Fees Expense		(85,353)		Ö		Ö		0		(85,353)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		348,030	_	18,443	_	6,390	_	1,783	_	374,646
Total Nonoperating Nevertae (Expenses)		0 10,000	_	10,110	_	0,000	_	1,700	_	07 1,0 10
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Operating										
Transfers		214,928		122,901		313,654		(72,766)		578,717
						_				
Capital Contribution		0		307,359		0		0		307,359
Operating Transfers In		0		0		0		40,000		40,000
Operating Transfers Out		0	_	(61,620)	_	(205,000)	_	0	_	(266,620)
Change in Net Position		214,928		368,640		108,654		(32,766)		659,456
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,425,525		9,490,180		511,563		685,097		13,112,365
						_				
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,640,453	\$_	9,858,820	\$_	620,217	\$_	652,331	\$_	13,771,821

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds									
		Sewage		•						
		Disposal			Ω	ld Orchard	(Other Enterprise		
		stem Fund	V	Vater Fund	_	Park Fund	`	Funds		Total
	<u></u>	sterri i unu		vater i unu	_	ark i unu	-	i ulius	_	TUlai
Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Receipts From Customers	\$	858,670	\$	992,922	\$	884,489	\$	52,872	\$	2,788,953
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	Ψ	(833,797)	Ψ	(778,568)	Ψ	(241,202)	Ψ	(47,813)	Ψ	(1,901,380)
Payments to Employees for Services		(7,026)		(13,713)		(306,238)		(46,204)		(373,181)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	17,847	-	200,641	_	337,049	•	(41,145)	-	514,392
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities	_	17,047	-	200,041	-	337,043	•	(41,143)	-	314,332
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities										
State Grants Received		427,145		0		0		0		427,145
Cash Received from (Paid to) Other Funds		7,842		(17,738)		(201,915)		33,628		(178,183)
Local Contributions Received		0		` ´ o´		` Ó		1,450		1,450
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing			_		_		•	,	-	<u>, </u>
Activities		434,987		(17,738)		(201,915)		35,078		250,412
							•			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Federal Grants Received		0		66,000		0		0		66,000
State Grants Received		0		162,500		32,100		0		194,600
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		0		(46,261)		0		0		(46,261)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(270,000)		0		0		0		(270,000)
Interest and Fees Paid on Long-Term Debt	_	(86,645)	_	0	_	0		0	_	(86,645)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing										
Activities		(356,645)	_	182,239	_	32,100		0	_	(142,306)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest on Investments		9,826		18,443		6,390		333		34,992
				(383,729)				(23,069)		
Purchase of Investment Securities	_	(490,436)	-		_	(331,456)			-	(1,228,690)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	(480,610)	-	(365,286)	-	(325,066)		(22,736)	-	(1,193,698)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(384,421)		(144)		(157,832)		(28,803)		(571,200)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year (Note 1)	_	733,538	_	696,141	_	294,364		88,233	-	1,812,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (Note 1)	\$	349,117	\$_	695,997	\$_	136,532	\$	59,430	\$_	1,241,076
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided										
(Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(133,102)	\$	104,458	\$	307,264	\$	(74,549)	\$	204,071
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Ψ	(100,102)	Ψ	101,100	Ψ	001,201	Ψ	(11,010)	Ψ	201,071
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		198,236		179,158		24,831		34,187		436,412
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		100,200		170,100		21,001		01,107		100,112
Accounts Receivable, Net		(8,700)		(5,357)		(4)		0		(14,061)
Inventory		(0,700)		0		(538)		Ő		(538)
Due from Local Units		325		(397)		0		ő		(72)
Due from Federal Government		(2,420)		0		Ö		0		(2,420)
Prepaid Items		(2,420)		0		1,533		0		1,533
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(36,492)		(77,221)		(984)		(833)		(115,530)
Due to State		(= 5, .5 <u>-</u>)		0		24		0		24
Unearned Revenue		Ö		ő		4,376		50		4,426
Accrued Compensated Absences		0	_	0	_	547		0	_	547
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	17,847	\$	200,641	\$_	337,049	\$	(41,145)	\$	514,392
Hot Sach Florided (Soci) by Operating Activities	_		-=		-				- =	

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

	and Agency Fund	T;	ax Account	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 46,978	\$	1,355,802	\$ 1,402,780
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable Due to Local Units Due to Others	\$ 0 3,618 43,360	\$	59 1,355,743 <u>0</u>	\$ 59 1,359,361 <u>43,360</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 46,978	\$	1,355,802	\$ 1,402,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Oscoda (Township) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

A. Description of Township Operations and Fund Types

The Charter Township of Oscoda was organized in 1970 under the Charter Township Act of 1947 and covers an area of approximately 120 square miles. The Charter Township operates under an elected Board (seven members) and provides services to its residents in many areas including law enforcement, fire protection, library, and water and sewer services.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Township are not misleading. The primary government of the Township consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

In addition, the primary government is also financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

1. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units columns on the combined financial statements include the financial data of the Township's component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Township.

a. Governmental Activity and Fund Type Component Units:

Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority - The Downtown Development Authority was established in 1984 and is under the supervision and control of the Charter Township of Oscoda pursuant to the Downtown Development Authority Act, Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended. The governing body of the Downtown Development Authority is appointed by the Township Board. The Authority was established to halt property value deterioration and to increase property tax valuation where possible in the business district of the Township, to eliminate the causes of that deterioration and to promote economic growth. Financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are presented as part of other supplementary information and are not audited separately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority - The Local Development Finance Authority was established in 2013 and is under the supervision and control of the Charter Township of Oscoda pursuant to the Local Development Financing Act, Public Act 281 of 1989, as amended by Public Act 290 of 2012. The governing body of the Local Development Finance Authority is an eleven member board appointed as follows: seven members shall be appointed by the Supervisor of the Charter Township of Oscoda and approved by the Charter Township of Oscoda Board of Trustees; one member shall be appointed by the losco County Board of Commissioners; one member shall be appointed by the President of Alpena Community College; and two members shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Oscoda Area Schools. The Authority was established to capture future property tax increment revenues generated from Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport properties and utilize the captured revenues to improve and further develop the Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport, as part of continuing efforts to stimulate and enhance the economy within and around losco County, Michigan. Financial statements for the Local Development Finance Authority are presented as part of other supplementary information and are not audited separately.

C. Joint Ventures

The Township has entered into several joint ventures with various municipalities described as follows:

Oscoda-AuSable Township Senior Center Building Authority

The Oscoda-AuSable Township Senior Center Building Authority was established as a joint venture between the Charter Township of AuSable and the Charter Township of Oscoda. The Building Authority was established to provide for the acquisition and construction of certain public buildings, parking lots or structures, recreational facilities and the necessary sites therefore for use of any public purpose for the affairs of all senior citizens residing within said Townships. Each Township makes an annual contribution based on the property taxes received from the millage assessed for the Senior Center for each Township annually. The Charter Township of Oscoda's contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$27,615. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the AuSable Township Treasurer's office, located at 311 Fifth Street, Oscoda, Michigan 48750.

Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority

The Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority was established as a joint venture between the City of Tawas City, City of East Tawas, Charter Township of Oscoda, Charter Township of AuSable, Township of Alabaster, Township of Baldwin, all municipalities in losco County, and the Township of Greenbush in Alcona County. The Authority was established to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend and operate water supply and distribution systems and sewage disposal systems. The initial contract amount plus any adjustment for the Charter Township of Oscoda's share of the contracts is recorded as Investment in Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority in the Water Fund of the Township because title to the water and sewer systems belongs to the Authority.

The construction was originally funded with the proceeds of the losco County Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds dated March 1, 1991 in the amount of \$7,930,000. These bonds were paid off in 2011. The assets of the joint water supply system are the property of the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority and, therefore, are not presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority (Continued)

In 1995, the Township entered into a joint water and sewer system agreement for the purpose of constructing additions, extensions, improvements and related appurtenances to the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority Water and Sewer System No. 1, with the Charter Township of AuSable, City of Tawas City and the Township of Baldwin. This bond was paid off in 2015. The assets of the joint water supply system are the property of the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority and, therefore, are not presented in these financial statements. Each municipality makes an annual operation and maintenance contribution based on their proportionate share of the adopted annual budget. The Charter Township of Oscoda's contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$313,672. The current value of the Charter Township of Oscoda's investment in the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority is \$4,149,964. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority's office.

Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Authority

The Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Authority functions as a jointly governed organization between the County of Iosco, County of Alcona, Charter Township of Oscoda, Charter Township of AuSable and the Township of Greenbush. The Airport Authority was established to provide for planning, promoting, acquiring, constructing, improving, enlarging, extending, owning, maintaining and operating the landing, navigational and building facilities necessary thereto, at the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base, for the purpose of providing a Community Airport. The Charter Township of Oscoda has no financial obligation to the Airport Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Airport Authority Manager's office at 3961 East Airport Drive, Oscoda, Michigan 48750.

D. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component units, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues while business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Township's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type, and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

E. Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Township functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Township's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenue.

Property Operation and Maintenance Fund - This fund represents the primary maintenance budget for Township owned or leased facilities on the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base. Revenues include the sales, leases and land contracts for base property as well as other miscellaneous income including grants as they might become available.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

The Township's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the Township's major enterprise funds:

Sewage Disposal System Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures required to operate the Township's sanitary sewer system including the new lagoon facility at the former Wurtsmith Air Force Base and all related appurtenances such as mains and pump stations. Revenues required to operate the system are derived primarily from user fees.

Water Fund - This fund is maintained to account for operations of the public water system. Revenue and expenditure line items reflect maintenance and operation of the water system in Oscoda as well as the Township's financial participation in the Huron Shore Regional Utility Authority. Like the Sewer Fund, revenues are derived primarily from user fees.

Old Orchard Park Fund - This fund was created when the Township acquired a leasehold interest in the Old Orchard Park property from Consumers Energy and began operating the campground. The fund normally generates a net positive cash flow which is available to support governmental functions through interbudgetary transfers.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Township's agency funds account for assets held by the Township for political subdivisions in which the Township acts as fiscal agent for others. The Township uses these funds to account for payroll tax withholdings and the eventual payment of the liability, and property tax collections.

F. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Township are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Township finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

G. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Township, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Township receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Township must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Township on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including sales tax), interest, grants and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For presentation on the financial statements, investments in the cash management pools and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Township are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit which are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Mutual funds are reported at current share price.

I. Receivables

Receivables generally consist of accounts (fees), taxes, special assessments, interest, land contracts, and charges for sewer and water services due from various customers. All receivables are net of estimated uncollectible accounts. Receivables are recognized to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Of the \$33,261 balance for special assessments receivable, \$3,391 will not be collected in the next fiscal year and is considered to be long-term.

The allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2018 was \$0 for the primary government and the component units.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "due from/to other funds". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as Internal Balances.

K. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

L. Deferred Charges

Contract discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the contract using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Inventory

Inventory is recorded in the Old Orchard Park Fund at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. All purchases for materials are reflected in expenses when paid in the other funds.

N. Enterprise Fund Restricted Assets

Restricted Assets are those assets required to meet the covenants and conditions of bond indentures and other contract agreements.

O. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$7,500, or \$5,000 if purchased with federal funds, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Township's infrastructure consists of water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Descriptions</u>	Estimated Lives					
Land Improvements	15 - 40 years					
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years					
Water and Sewer Lines	5 - 50 years					
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 20 years					
Vehicles	5 - 15 years					

P. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise fund are reported on the enterprise fund statement. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements at the time they are incurred, to the extent that they will be paid from current, expendable, financial resources. However, bonds and other long-term obligations, compensated absences, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that are paid from governmental funds are recognized as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Compensated Absences

The Township reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned vacation and sick leave is made based on accumulated vacation and sick leave and the employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration limits specified in the Township's termination policy. The Township records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The Township records a liability for sick leave earned at varying rates depending on the Township's policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account "Accrued Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

R. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Township reports three categories of net position as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position - net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Township's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position - consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Township.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use unrestricted net position. The Township's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form—prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the Township Board—the Township's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Township's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Township Board or personnel authorized by the Township Board, the Township Treasurer, or Township Superintendent have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

U. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise fund. For the Township, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, community center, campground and park usage. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

V. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/ expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year ended December 31, 2018.

X. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Charter Township of Oscoda normally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to December 1, the Township Clerk submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the governmental center to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary amounts reported herein are as originally adopted, and as amended by the Township Board throughout the operating year.

The Township adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The budgets of the Township are prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statement presentation. The budgets were adopted at the activity level.

The legal level of control is at the activity level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or total department expenditures must be approved by the Township Board. The financial statements include budgetary amounts as amended.

Y. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. 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.

Z. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Fiduciary <u>Activities</u> Funds		•	Total Primary Government		Component Units	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash	\$	2,104,500 3,316,349	\$ 1,111,263 2,238,532	\$	1,402,780 0	\$	4,618,543 5,554,881	\$	203,901 0
Equivalents Restricted Investments		0	129,813 50,821		0		129,813 50,821		0
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	5,420,849	\$ 3,530,429	\$	1,402,780	- \$_	10,354,058	\$ <u></u>	203,901

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u>			Component Units
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit) Investments in Financial Institution Pooled Funds Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$	8,287,671 2,062,603 3,784	\$	203,901 0 0
Total	\$	10,354,058	\$_	203,901

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Specific Identification Maturities
Primary Government: Investment Pools	\$ 2,062,603	Daily

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's known cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law authorizes investments in investment pools as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a local government unit in Michigan. The Township's MBIA Asset Management Group investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Primary Government

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, \$7,095,104 of the Township's bank balance of \$8,345,104 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Component Units

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the component unit's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, \$0 of the Downtown Development Authority's bank balance of \$51,039 and \$0 of the Local Development Finance Authority's bank balance of \$153,601 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Township will minimize custodial credit risk, by; limiting investments to the types of securities approved in the Township's investment policy which is in accordance with State law, and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Township's investment policy does not address foreign currency risk.

<u>Investments</u>

The Township Board has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Act 196, PA 1997 which authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in the following:

- λ Accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations
- λ Bonds and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States
- λ United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements
- λ Banker's acceptances of United States banks
- Commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications by not less than two standard rating services which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Michigan law requires that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions that do not maintain an office in Michigan. The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Due to Primary Government		Due from Component Unit	
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 7,016	General Fund	\$ 7,016

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ <u>5,563,382</u>	\$ 63,842	\$ <u>(11,391)</u>	\$ <u>5,615,833</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Subtotal	1,898,661 5,645,939 844,896 1,933,726 10,323,222	0 0 43,262 22,815 66,077	0 (200,796) (126,645) (8,000) (335,441)	1,898,661 5,445,143 761,513 1,948,541 10,053,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Subtotal	\$ (727,240) (2,022,913) (682,954) (1,190,841) (4,623,948)	\$ (54,492) (151,829) (33,981) (153,898) (394,200)	\$ 0 115,978 126,645 8,000 250,623	\$ (781,732) (2,058,764) (590,290) (1,336,739) (4,767,525)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,699,274	(328,123)	(84,818)	5,286,333
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>11,262,656</u>	\$ <u>(264,281)</u>	\$ <u>(96,209</u>)	\$ <u>10,902,166</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 22,885 40,499 63,384	\$ 0 335,101 335,101	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 22,885 375,600 398,485
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Subtotal	265,485 1,248,040 853,289 14,503,087 16,869,901	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	265,485 1,248,040 853,289 14,503,087 16,869,901
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Subtotal	(99,809) (543,398) (495,261) (6,422,615) (7,561,083)	(13,275) (47,840) (64,588) (308,286) (433,989)	0 0 0 0 0	(113,084) (591,238) (559,849) (6,730,901) (7,995,072)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,308,818	(433,989)	0	8,874,829
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>9,372,202</u>	\$(98,888)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>9,273,314</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to progra	ams of the primar	y government as	follows:	
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic Development Recreation and Cultural		\$	23,676 134,811 40,429 132,431 62,853	
Total Governmental Activities		\$	394,200	
Business-Type Activities Sewer Water Old Orchard Park Community Center		\$ 	195,813 179,158 24,831 34,187	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ <u></u>	433,989	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity of the Downtown Development Authority for the current year is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/18
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Subtotal	\$ 52,261 72,156 124,417	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 (72,156) (72,156)	\$ 52,261 0 52,261
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Subtotal	520,733 0 520,733	0 <u>277,375</u> <u>277,375</u>	0 0 0	520,733 277,375 798,108
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Subtotal	(133,216) 0 (133,216)	(26,037) (2,889) (28,926)	0 0 0	(159,253) (2,889) (162,142)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	387,517	248,449	0	635,966
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>511,934</u>	\$ <u>248,449</u>	\$ <u>(72,156)</u>	\$ <u>688,227</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Downtown Development Authority as follows:

Governmental Activities

Community and Economic Development

\$<u>28,926</u>

NOTE 5 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental and Proprietary funds unearned revenue recognition is in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:Property Operation and Maintenance Fund - Rent\$ 9,864Major Business-Type Activity Funds:
Old Orchard Park Fund - User Fees53,517Water Fund - Grant162,500Non-Major Enterprise Funds - User Fees885Total\$ 226,766

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Primary Government:

Α.	Bonds Payable	Governmental	Business-Type
	General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
	\$2,024,000 Series 2011 Limited Tax General Obligation Sewage Disposal System Refunding Bonds, dated September 28, 2011 for the purpose of advance refunding the \$2,270,000 Sewage Disposal System Contract. The bonds bear interest at 2.89% and are due in bi-annual installments through 2024.	\$ 0	\$ 1,067,000
	\$1,955,183 Capital Improvement Bond, Series 2015A dated September 17, 2015. For the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring and constructing improvements to the Township's sanitary sewer system. The bonds bear interest of 2.50% and are due in annual installments through 2036.	0	1,655,183
	\$530,000 Capital Improvement Bond, Series 2015B dated September 17, 2015. For the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring and constructing improvements to the Township's sanitary sewer system comprised of Rip Rap improvements and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds bear interest from 1.05% to 3.05% and are due in annual installments through 2025.	0	385,000
	Total Bonds Payable	0	3,107,183
В.	Installment Purchases Payable	Governmental	Business-Type
	On April 24, 2013, the Township entered into an installment purchase agreement with Pierce Manufacturing, Inc. in the amount of \$292,954 for the purchase of a new fire truck, which was subsequently assigned to Chemical Bank immediately following the purchase. The truck has been recorded as a capital asset at its purchase price. This note is repayable in 10 annual installments ranging from \$26,281 to \$32,506 including interest at the rate of 2.39% on the unpaid balance.	\$60,499	\$ <u>0</u>
	Total Primary Government	\$ 60,499	\$ <u>3,107,183</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Component Units:

C. Installment Purchases Payable

On October 2, 2017, the Downtown Development Authority entered into an installment purchase agreement with Butterson Construction, LLC in the amount of \$100,000 for the purchase of the artisan market building improvements, which was subsequently assigned to Huron Community Bank immediately following the purchase. The artisan market building improvements project has been recorded as a capital asset at its purchase price. This note is repayable in 16 semi-annual installments ranging from \$6,000 to \$7,000 including interest at the rate of 4.25% on the unpaid balance.

D. Compensated Absences Payable

The Township has an accrued liability for accumulated vested vacation and sick leave benefits of its employees. As of December 31, 2018, the accumulated vested vacation and sick leave benefits of the employees of various Township departments were as follows:

Governmental Business-Type

		Current Liability		L	ong-Term Liability	To	otal Balance
Accrued Employee Benefits Payable	_	12/31/18		_	12/31/18	_	12/31/18
Primary Government Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$		0 0	\$_	106,487 9,114	\$_	106,487 9,114
	\$_		0	\$_	115,601	\$_	115,601

The employment policies for accumulation of vacation and sick leave benefits vary based on union membership and employee group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Township for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities	Balance	Issues or	Payments or	Balance	Due Within
	01/01/18	Additions	Expenditures	12/31/18	One Year
Primary Government: Net Pension Liability Installment Purchases Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 1,461,717	\$ 346,688 *	\$ 0	\$ 1,808,405	\$ 0
	118,269	0	(57,770)	60,499	29,575
	99,052	7,435 *	0	106,487	0
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>1,679,038</u>	\$ <u>354,123</u>	\$ <u>(57,770)</u>	\$ <u>1,975,391</u>	\$ <u>29,575</u>
Component Units: Installment Purchases Payable	\$ <u>100,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(12,000)</u>	\$88,000	\$ <u>12,000</u>
Business-Type Activities	Balance	Issues or	Payments or	Balance	Due Within
	01/01/18	Additions	Expenditures	12/31/18	One Year
Primary Government: Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 3,377,183	\$ 0	\$ (270,000)	\$ 3,107,183	\$ 279,000
	<u>8,567</u>	547 *	0	9,114	<u>0</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>3,385,750</u>	\$ <u>547</u>	\$ <u>(270,000)</u>	\$ <u>3,116,297</u>	\$ <u>279,000</u>

^{*}Represents net of additions and retirements for the year.

The interest expense on long-term obligations for the year was \$88,774.

Compensated absences for the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

See Note 10 for further detail of the Net Pension Liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual aggregate maturities for all debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Primary Government

Bonds Payable	Governmental Principal	Activities Interest	Business-Type Principal	Activities Interest	Total
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033 2034 - 2036	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	0 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0	279,000 \$ 293,000 307,000 315,000 333,000 780,000 520,000 280,183	79,085 \$ 71,858 64,002 55,845 47,214 137,735 66,904 8,500	358,085 364,858 371,002 370,845 380,214 917,735 586,904 288,683
Total	\$ <u> </u>	0 \$	3,107,183 \$_	531,143 \$	3,638,326
Installment Purchases Payable	Governmental Principal	Activities Interest	Business-Type Principal	Activities Interest	Total
2019 2020 2021	\$ 29,575 \$ 30,282 <u>642</u>	1,446 \$ 739 15	0 \$ 0 0	0 \$ 0 0	31,021 31,021 657
Total	\$ <u>60,499</u> \$	2,200 \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,699

Component Units

Installment Purchases Business-Type Activities **Payable** Governmental Activities Total Principal Interest Principal Interest 2019 \$ 12,000 \$ 3,613 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 15,613 2020 12,000 3,103 0 0 15,103 0 2021 12,000 2,593 0 14,593 2022 2,083 0 0 14,083 12,000 0 2023 12,000 1,573 0 13,573 0 2024 - 2025 28,000 1,488 0 29,488 <u>0</u> \$_ <u>0</u> \$ 88,000 \$ 14,453 \$ 102,453 Total

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and tangible personal property located in the Township. Properties are assessed as of December 1 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the County tax rolls. For the December 1, 2017 levy, which is considered to be revenue for the 2018 fiscal year, the taxable value for properties located within the Township was \$285,842,088. The 2017 tax rates are currently 4.6908 mills for operating, .9000 for fire equipment, and .0989 for seniors.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the following transfers were made:

		Transfer from							
		Property							
		Operation a	nd						
		Maintenanc	е		Old Orchard				
Transfer to	General Fund	Fund	Wa	ater Fund	Park Fund	<u>Total</u>			
General Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Non-major Enterprise Funds	\$ 0 40,000 0	\$ 46,46	0	61,620 0 0	\$ 185,000 20,000 0	\$ 293,085 60,000 40,000			
	\$ 40,000	\$86,46	<u>55</u> \$	61,620	\$ 205,000	\$ 393,085			

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

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the Township's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Township for these budgetary funds were adopted at the functional level.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Township incurred expenditures which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund/Function	Total Appropriations		-	mount of penditures	Budget <u>Variance</u>		
General Fund/Chief Executive	\$	183,162	\$	184,157	\$	995	
General Fund/Public Works	\$	100,000	\$	102,325	\$	2,325	
General Fund/Community and							
Economic Development	\$	125,036	\$	131,029	\$	5,993	
Property Operation and Maintenance							
Fund/Operating Transfers Out	\$	80,000	\$	86,465	\$	6,465	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MERS OPERATED

Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided

02 - Police: Open Division	
oz i dilee. Open Bividien	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	Bridged Benefit: 2.50% Multiplier
·	(80% max) Frozen FAC; to 2.25%
	Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	25 and Out
Early Retirement (Reduced):	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions:	7%
Act 88:	No
20 - Pol Chief: Closed to new hires	
	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	50/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years
Employee Contributions:	4.04%
Act 88:	No

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	9
	28

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MERS OPERATED (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions were \$945 per month for the closed division and 24.39% of annual payroll for the open division.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.75% in the long-term, plus a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases

Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Target Allocation Gross Rate of	Long-Term Expected Gross	Inflation	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Rate of Return	Assumption	Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.5%	8.65%	4.80%	2.50%	3.41%
Global Fixed Income	18.5%	3.76%	0.70%	2.50%	0.23%
Real Assets	13.5%	9.72%	1.31%	2.50%	0.97%
Diversifying Strategies	12.5%	7.50%	0.94%	2.50%	0.63%
Total	100.0%		7.75%		5.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MERS OPERATED (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be shown gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Calculating the Net Pension Liability								
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension					
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)					
Balances at 12/31/17	\$4,200,675	\$ 2,738,958	\$1,461,717					
Changes for the Year								
Service Cost	73,703	0	73,703					
Interest on Total Pension Liability	328,005	0	328,005					
Changes in benefits	(6,110)	0	(6,110)					
Difference between expected and actual experience	22,163	0	22,163					
Changes in assumptions	0	0	0					
Employer contributions	0	139,053	(139,053)					
Employee contributions	0	37,008	(37,008)					
Net investment income	0	(104,452)	104,452					
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(274,929)	(274,929)	0					
Administrative expense	0	(5,233)	5,233					
Other changes	(4,698)	(1)	(4,697)					
Net changes	138,134	(208,554)	346,688					
Balances as of 12/31/18	\$4,338,809	\$2,530,404	\$ <u>1,808,405</u>					

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.0%) or 1% higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease	Cui	rent Discount	•	1% Increase
		(7.0%)	F	Rate (8.0%)		(9.0%)
Township's net pension liability	\$	2,325,930	\$	1,808,405	\$	1,376,276

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM - MERS OPERATED (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the employer recognized pension expense of \$304,688. The employer reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deficit Investment Returns Differences in Experience Differences in Assumptions	\$ 195,650 64,043 51,578		
Total	\$ 311,271		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
2019	\$ 160,511
2020	43,545
2021	43,334
2022	63,881

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The Township has adopted a defined contribution pension plan covering all full-time employees administered by Security Benefits. Eligibility to become a participant is limited to those employees who, on the effective date or on any anniversary date, are not on leave of absence and have attained age twenty-one.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

Contributions made by the Township vest immediately. The Township is required to contribute an amount equal to 10% of the employee's base pay.

During the year, the Township's required and actual contributions amounted to \$64,047, which was 10% of its current-year covered payroll.

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Township offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The assets of the plans are held in trust, in a custodial account as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof, for the exclusive benefit of the participants, holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the Township for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Township's financial statements.

NOTE 13 - UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The Township is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected the reimbursement method of financing. Under this method, the Township must reimburse the Employment Agency for all benefits charged against the Township. Accrued unemployment compensation was \$33,667 as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 14 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Township has entered into a lease agreement with Consumers Energy for the rental of Old Orchard Park Campground and boating access facilities. The lease is for a period of 20 years at an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per year based on expenses the lessor has incurred in administering the terms of the lease. In addition, the Township shall pay all taxes, assessments and other public charges levied on the leased premises during each year that the lease is in effect. The Township must also contribute \$20,000 per year to a capital improvement account until a maximum balance of \$100,000 is achieved. The Annual Capital Contribution and Capital Fund Cap shall be adjusted on each 5 year anniversary date of this lease to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. Upon termination of this lease, any balance remaining in this capital account becomes the property of Consumers Energy. The Township met all these requirements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits claims, general liability, excess liability, auto liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions, physical damage (equipment, buildings and contents) and workers compensation. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Township was a defendant in one lawsuit at year end. The lawsuit was settled subsequent to year end without significant monetary impact to the Township.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The Township participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs which are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended December 31, 2018, have been conducted and have been reported in this audit report. However, the compliance audit reports have not yet been accepted by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

The Township has a contractual commitment in the amount of \$230,000 outstanding at December 31, 2018.

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had the following commitment outstanding:

<u>Project</u>	Total Contract	Remaining Commitment at December 31, 2018	Contract Payable at December 31, 2018
Water Main Extension Phase Two Engineering and Construction - Rowe Professional Services Company	\$ <u>230,000</u>	\$	\$0



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	20	018	2017		_	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds Other	(21	73,703 28,005 (6,110) 22,163 0 74,929) (4,698)	\$	77,609 339,416 (341,131) 60,026 0 (270,686) (3,799)	\$	65,962 318,286 0 69,639 206,315 (266,619) (12,678)	\$	77,520 307,839 0 0 0 (240,015) 357
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1;	38,134		(138,565)		380,905		145,701
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,20	00,675		4,339,240	_	<u>3,958,335</u>	_	3,812,634
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u>4,33</u>	38,809	\$ <u>_</u>	4,200,675	\$_	<u>4,339,240</u>	\$_	<u>3,958,335</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expense Other	(10 (21	39,053 37,008 04,452) 74,929) (5,233) (1)	\$	146,491 30,844 327,316 (270,686) (5,189)	\$	117,485 24,770 264,570 (266,619) (5,226)	\$	125,215 25,904 (36,992) (240,015) (5,416)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(20	08,554)		228,777		134,980		(131,304)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,73	38,958		2,510,181	_	2,375,201	_	2,506,505
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>2,5</u> 3	30,404	\$	2,738,958	\$_	<u>2,510,181</u>	\$_	<u>2,375,201</u>
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>1,80</u>	08,405	\$_	<u>1,461,717</u>	\$_	<u>1,829,059</u>	\$_	<u>1,583,134</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		58%		65%		58%		60%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5	17,398	\$	495,390	\$	435,057	\$	529,984
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		350%		295%		420%		299%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	139,053 139,053	\$ _	136,440 146,491	\$_	117,485 117,485	\$_	125,215 125,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	0	\$_	(10,051)	\$_	0	\$_	0
Covered employee payroll	\$	517,398	\$	495,390	\$	435,057	\$	529,984
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		27%		30%		27%		24%

Notes to Schedule

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 21 years for the open plan and 10 years for the closed plan

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increases 3.75%
Investment rate of return 7.75%

Retirement age 60; 50 with 25 years of service, unreduced, or 55 with 15 years

of service, reduced, for the closed plan.

60; 25 years of service and out, unreduced, or 55 with 15 years

of service, reduced, for the open plan.

Mortality 50% Female/50% Male - RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality

Table

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual	Fav	iance - rorable vorable)
Revenue Property Taxes Property Taxes - Senior Center Federal Grants and Revenue State Grants and Revenue Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Interest and Rentals Special Assessments Other Revenue Total Revenue	\$ 	1,435,000 26,500 0 597,500 401,660 4,000 18,500 70,000 24,300 2,577,460	\$	1,435,000 26,500 0 597,500 395,575 4,000 18,500 70,000 24,300 2,571,375	\$	1,452,572 27,615 17,600 647,247 418,616 6,167 31,902 38,130 22,478 2,662,327	\$	17,572 1,115 17,600 49,747 23,041 2,167 13,402 (31,870) (1,822) 90,952
Expenditures Current: Conoral Covernment:								
General Government: Legislative Chief Executive Financial and Tax Administration Other General Government Public Safety Public Works Community and Economic Development Recreation and Cultural Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	_ _	23,400 169,570 458,115 497,970 1,292,025 100,000 104,265 355,655 135,300 3,136,300	_	21,250 183,162 495,645 444,997 1,265,591 100,000 125,036 324,666 159,997 3,120,344		19,454 184,157 455,156 414,087 1,232,505 102,325 131,029 316,586 112,018 2,967,317		1,796 (995) 40,489 30,910 33,086 (2,325) (5,993) 8,080 47,979 153,027
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loan Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(558,840) 0 3,000 293,085 (40,000) 256,085	-	1,850 3,000 293,085 (40,000) 257,935	_	(304,990) 0 20,776 293,085 (40,000) 273,861		243,979 (1,850) 17,776 0 0 15,926
Net Change in Fund Balances		(302,755)		(291,034)		(31,129)		259,905
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	1,771,542	_	1,771,542	_	1,771,542		0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	1,468,787	\$_	1,480,508	\$_	1,740,413	\$	<u>259,905</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPERTY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget	_	Actual	F	ariance - avorable nfavorable)
Revenue Interest and Rentals Other Revenue Total Revenue	\$ 	351,545 0 351,545	\$ _	351,545 0 351,545	\$ _	443,834 1 443,835	\$ 	92,289 1 92,290
Expenditures Current:								
Community and Economic Development		425,595		339,436		323,681		15,755
Capital Outlay	_	97,000	_	65,200	_	59,741		5,459
Total Expenditures	_	522,595	_	404,636	_	383,422		21,214
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(171,050)	_	(53,091)	_	60,413	_	113,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		48,030		48,030
Operating Transfers Out		(86,465)	_	(80,000)	_	(86,465)		(6,465)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(86,465)	_	(80,000)	_	(38,435)	_	<u>41,565</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		(257,515)		(133,091)		21,978		155,069
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	2,818,314	_	2,818,314	_	2,818,314		0
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,560,799	\$_	2,685,223	\$_	2,840,292	\$	155,069



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds																			
	Impi	Road rovement Fund		Forest erve Fund	_E	Fire quipment Fund	<u> P</u>	olice Fund	Sta	Police affing Fund		ld Orchard Park provement Fund	lm	Public provement Fund	<u>Lib</u>	orary Fund		CDBG naissance Fund		otal Other overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	28,998 0	\$	3,037 5,468	\$	166,462 100,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	47,597 144,588	\$	79,151 115,953	\$	45,900 76,335	\$	3,801 3,982	\$	374,946 446,326
Property Taxes Special Assessments Accounts, Net Due from Local Units Due from State	_	0 13,858 0 9,423 0	_	0 0 0 25,171 0	_	256,898 0 0 0 535	_	228,353 0 0 0 0 475	_	199,809 0 0 0 416	_	0 0 0 0 0	_	0 0 0 0 0	_	0 0 2,804 0 0	_	0 0 0 0	_	685,060 13,858 2,804 34,594 1,426
Total Assets	\$	52,279	\$	33,676	\$_	523,895	\$_	228,828	\$_	200,225	\$_	192,185	\$_	195,104	\$_	125,039	\$_	7,783	\$_	1,559,014
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$ 	0 0 0	\$	14,690 0 14,690	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 	1,118 3,626 4,744	\$	0 0 0	\$	15,808 3,626 19,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for 2019 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Unavailable Revenue - Timber Payment Unavailable Revenue - Dust Control Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	=	0 3,391 0 0 3,391	_	0 0 12,400 12,771 25,171	_	256,898 0 0 0 256,898	=	228,828 0 0 0 228,828	-	200,225 0 0 0 200,225	_	0 0 0 0	_	0 0 0 0 0	_	0 0 0 0 0	_	0 0 0 0 0	_	685,951 3,391 12,400 12,771 714,513
Fund Equity Fund Balances: Restricted For:																				
Capital Projects Library Activities Cemetery Road Improvement Economic Development Forest Roads Fire Equipment Total Fund Equity	_	0 0 0 48,888 0 0 0 48,888	_	0 0 0 0 0 8,505 0 8,505	_	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 252,307 252,307	<u>-</u>	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	192,185 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 192,185	_	110,209 0 84,895 0 0 0 0 195,104	_	0 120,295 0 0 0 0 0 0 120,295	_	0 0 0 0 7,783 0 0 7,783	_	302,394 120,295 84,895 48,888 7,783 8,505 252,307 825,067
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity	\$	52,279	\$	33,676	\$_	523,895	\$_	228,828	\$_	200,225	\$_	192,185	\$_	195,104	\$_	125,039	\$_	7,783	\$_	1,559,014

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Road Improvemer Fund	nt Forest <u>Reserve Fund</u>	Fire Equipment Fund	Police Fund	Police Staffing Fund	Old Orchard Park Improvement Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Library Fund	CDBG Renaissance Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenue Property Taxes Federal Grants and Revenue Contributions from Local Units Charges for Services Interest and Rentals Special Assessments Other Revenue Total Revenue		0 98 9 0 <u>5 0</u>	\$ 253,051 0 0 71,584 468 0 0 325,103	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 3,877 0 0 3,877	\$ 0 0 0 2,900 3,618 0 0 6,518	\$ 0 0 101,303 0 862 0 1,165 103,330	\$ 0 0 0 0 49 0 0 49	\$ 253,051 12,481 101,303 75,416 9,132 19,889 29,050 500,322
Expenditures Current: General Government: Other General Government Public Safety Public Works Recreation and Cultural Capital Outlay	99,82	0 0 0 0 5 19,259 0 0	0 5,854 0 0 111,922	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 12,670	750 0 0 0 36,000	0 0 0 105,007 750	0 0 0 0	750 5,854 119,084 105,007 161,342
Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		0 0 0 0 5 19,259	57,770 4,398 179,944	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 12,670	0 0 36,750	0 0 105,757	0 0 0	57,770 4,398 454,205
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(50,95	9) (6,680)	145,159	0	0	(8,793)	(30,232)	(2,427)	49	46,117
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers In	40,00	00	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,95			0	0	11,207	(30,232)	(2,427)	49	106,117
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	59,84 \$ 48,88		107,148 \$ 252,307	0 \$0	0 \$0	180,978 \$ 192,185	225,336 \$ 195,104	122,722 \$ 120,295	7,734 \$ 7,783	718,950 \$ 825,067

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS December 31, 2018

	Health and Community Center Fund			Van Etten ampground Fund		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	31,287 28,521	\$	28,143 0	\$	59,430 28,521
Noncurrent Assets:		20,321		U		20,321
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		576,125	_	0	_	<u>576,125</u>
Total Assets		635,933		28,143	_	664,076
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		4,915		0		4,915
Deposits Payable		2,006		0		2,006
Accrued Liabilities		3,939		0		3,939
Unearned Revenue		885		0		<u>885</u>
Total Liabilities		11,745	_	0	_	<u> 11,745</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment In Capital Assets		576,125		0		576,125
Unrestricted		48,063		28,143	_	76,206
Total Net Position	\$	624,188	\$	28,143	\$_	652,331

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Health and Community Center Fund	Van Etten Campground Fund	Total
Operating Revenue Charges For Services User Fees Rentals Other Revenue Total Operating Revenue	\$ 1,403 50,489 413 517 52,822	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 1,403 50,489 413 517 52,822
Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages Payroll Taxes and Employee Benefits Depreciation and Amortization Office and Operating Supplies Printing and Advertising Professional Fees and Services Repair and Maintenance Telephone Utilities Other Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue Interest and Investment Earnings Contributions Total Nonoperating Revenue	42,663 3,769 34,187 3,148 279 2,539 1,814 2,079 36,156 737 127,371 (74,549) 259 1,450 1,709	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	42,663 3,769 34,187 3,148 279 2,539 1,814 2,079 36,156 737 127,371 (74,549) 333 1,450 1,783
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(72,840)	74	(72,766)
Operating Transfers In	40,000	0	40,000
Change in Net Position	(32,840)	74	(32,766)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	657,028	28,069	685,097
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>624,188</u>	\$28,143	\$ <u>652,331</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OTHER ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Health and Community Center Fund	Van Etten Campground Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 52,872 (47,813) (46,204) (41,145)	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ 52,872 (47,813) (46,204) (41,145)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Received from (Paid to) Other Funds Local Contributions Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	35,292 1,450 36,742	(1,664) 0 (1,664)	33,628 1,450 35,078
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on Investments Purchase of Investment Securities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	259 (23,069) (22,810)	74 0 74	333 (23,069) (22,736)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,213)	(1,590)	(28,803)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	58,500	29,733	<u>88,233</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <u>31,287</u>	\$ <u>28,143</u>	\$ <u>59,430</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (74,549)	\$ 0	\$ (74,549)
Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	34,187	0	34,187
Unearned Revenue Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	50 (833)	0 0	50 (833)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ <u>(41,145)</u>	\$0	\$ <u>(41,145</u>)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Special Rev	ue Funds			
	Downtown Development Authority			DDA Operating Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	50,300	\$	0	\$	50,300
Property Taxes Accounts, Net	_	65,306 462	_	27,896 0	_	93,202 462
Total Assets	\$_	116,068	\$_	27,896	\$_	143,964
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Primary Government Deposits Payable Total Liabilities	\$	90 7,016 <u>700</u> 7,806	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	90 7,016 <u>700</u> 7,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for 2019		65,306		27,896		93,202
Fund Equity Fund Balance: Restricted For: Economic Development	_	<u>42,956</u>	_	0	_	<u>42,956</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$_	116,068	\$_	27,896	\$_	143,964

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	42,956	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at year end consist of:				
Capital Asset Cost	\$ 850,	369		
Accumulated Depreciation	 (162,	<u>142</u>)		
			688,227	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Liabilities			(623)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term				
liabilities at year end consist of: Installment Purchases Payable			 (88,000)	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	 642,560	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\underline{\text{December 31, 2018}}$

		Special Rev Downtown Development Authority	venue Funds DDA Operating Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Property Taxes Federal Grants and Revenue State Grants and Revenue Interest and Rentals Other Revenue Total Revenue	\$	54,181 56,289 6,918 2,126 623 120,137	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	54,181 56,289 6,918 2,126 623 120,137
Expenditures Current: Community and Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	_	21,254 226,562 12,000 4,477 264,293	0 0 0 0	_	21,254 226,562 12,000 4,477 264,293
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(144,156)	0		(144,156)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	187,112	0	_	187,112
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	42,956	\$0	\$_	42,956

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(144,156)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense Net difference	\$ 205,219 (28,926)	176,293
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds consist of: Installment Purchase Agreement Payable		12,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Net Change in Accrued Interest	_	85
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u></u>	44,222

BALANCE SHEET OSCODA-WURTSMITH AIRPORT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2018

	Wurts De	Fund Dscoda- smith Airport Local velopment nce Authority
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	153,601
Receivables: Property Taxes		105,445
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	259,046
Liabilities	\$	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for 2019		105,445
Fund Equity Restricted For: Economic Development		<u> 153,601</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	259,046

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - OSCODA-WURTSMITH AIRPORT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority
Revenue Property Taxes Interest and Rentals Total Revenue	\$ 97,979 650 98,629
Expenditures Current: Community and Economic Development	140,163
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(41,534)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>195,135</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>153,601</u>



Stephenson & Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Kyle E. Troyer, CPA

Robert J. Morand, CPA Brenden A. Stephenson, CPA/PFS,CFP® Cynthia R. Scott, CPA, CFE

Alan J. Stephenson, CPA

Donald W. Brannan, CPA

May 16, 2019

Management and the Township Board Charter Township of Oscoda Iosco County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Oscoda for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 March 4, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit. The appendices to this letter set forth those communications as follows:

I Communication with Those Charged with Governance

II Management Comments

We discussed these matters with various personnel of the Township during the audit and met with management on May 16, 2019. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township Board, others within the Township and the Michigan Department of Treasury and are not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Stephenson : Company, P.C.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 4, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit as outlined in our engagement letter related to planning matters dated March 4, 2019.

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 Charter Township of Oscoda 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 the year ended December 31, 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the government unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.
- Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Charter Township of Oscoda's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on the actuarial valuation as provided by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no 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 determined the effects of the unadjusted audit differences are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole, and material misstatements provided to management on May 16, 2019 were corrected by management.

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.

APPENDIX I COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 16, 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 Charter Township of Oscoda's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Charter Township of Oscoda'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 the management's discussion and analysis, required pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplement 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 the combining nonmajor, Charter Township of Oscoda Downtown Development Authority – component unit, and the Oscoda-Wurtsmith Airport Local Development Finance Authority – component unit fund financial 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.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Oscoda as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Charter Township of Oscoda's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Charter Township of Oscoda's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter Township of Oscoda's internal control.

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION CONTROLS

In conjunction with our audit, we have been contracted to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures based on the information provided to us by Management. We would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the Charter Township of Oscoda's financial statements. However, if at any point in the audit we as auditors are part of the Charter Township of Oscoda's control system for producing reliable financial statements, auditing standards indicate that the Charter Township of Oscoda has a control deficiency. If Management is not able to prepare financial statements, including disclosures, and the auditors are contracted to prepare these statements, this is considered a control deficiency. The effect of this material weakness is that reporting errors or omissions could occur in the preparation of the annual financial report that would be departures from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the Township would not be in a position to detect the errors or omissions. We recommend that Management and those charged with governance evaluate and document their decision on the costs and benefits of whether to contract for this service with our firm.

View of Responsible Officials:

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

LACK OF CONTROLS OVER THE UTILITY BILLING PROCESS

During our audit procedures related to the utility billing process, we observed a significant lack of internal controls over the process. The effect of this material weakness is that several errors occurred in 2018 and significant billing adjustments were required. Another effect of this material weakness is that the Township is at a significantly increased risk of the misappropriation of assets due to fraud without detection. During the second half of 2018, the Superintendent did begin reviewing billing registers prior to bills being sent to customers. This review process identified several errors and we believe this review process should continue. We also recommend the following internal controls be implemented to safeguard the Township's assets and further prevent or detect errors. We recommend the following:

- We recommend the implementation of regular review of reports offered by the Township's software, including the zero consumption report and the estimated read reports as part of the monthly billing process in order to assist in ensuring customers are properly billed.
- We recommend that each month all billing adjustments are also reviewed by the Superintendent as part of his monthly review of the process to ensure the billing adjustments are correct and warranted.
- We recommend a threshold is established for review and approval of significant billing adjustments by the Superintendent prior to the adjustments being recorded to the system by the utility billing department.
- We recommend that the Township reinstate their previous practice of tracking unbilled water use and in maintaining its water loss spreadsheet to be reviewed each month by the Township Superintendent.

View of Responsible Officials:

The following controls will be implemented by the Township in 2019 in response to the above finding:

- The monthly process for the review of the billing register is as follows: it is reviewed by the billing specialist and if the amounts are greater than expected then a report is run for the high billed usage (over \$700). After reviewing those accounts, the billing register is then reviewed by the billing specialist and emailed for review by the Clerk, the Executive Secretary, and the Township Superintendent.
- A zero consumption report and an estimated read report will be generated on a monthly basis after bills have been created and mailed out.
- A bill adjustment report will be generated on the 28th of every month for all billing adjustments created and will be sent to the Township Superintendent to be reviewed. Any bill adjustment of \$500 or more will need to be reviewed for approval before the final adjustment is made.
- The Water Department Supervisor will provide a water loss report at the beginning of every month which
 will be emailed to the billing specialist, who will then enter the totals into an excel spreadsheet and store it
 in the water loss file. This water loss report will be reported to the Township Board on a semi-annual
 basis.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS

In the prior year audit, a segregation of duties issue as it applied to software applications was discovered. Specifically, during our audit procedures related to utility billing, we observed that employees of the Treasurer's office had access to make utility billing adjustments. This was corrected in 2018. Also, in December of 2018, the Township Board adopted a software access controls policy for its financial software which included all users and their individual access to each module. However, as of audit fieldwork this had yet to be implemented and some employees still had access to unapproved areas. In addition, there were still users in the system that were no longer employees of the Township. We recommend that the Township implement and continue to monitor adherence to the policy it adopted. Further, we recommend that the Township remove all users that are not current employees of the Township.

View of Responsible Officials:

Since audit fieldwork has been completed, the Township has implemented the financial software access controls policy adopted by the Township Board in December 2018. Upon implementation of the financial software access controls policy, there will be minor adjustments provided to the Township Board for approval moving forward. The Township has also removed all users that are not current employees of the Township.

REVIEW OF GENERAL JOURNAL ENTRIES

In the Township's current system of internal controls, there is no review or approval process for manual general ledger adjustments. Currently, the Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, and administrator of system have access to make manual adjustments. We recommend that an internal control process is put into place for the review of all manual adjustments by an individual other than the one preparing the adjustments. To ensure completeness of this review, we recommend that the reviewer obtain a report directly from the general ledger software detailing all adjustments. The review should be documented and documentation should be maintained by the Township as part of this process.

View of Responsible Officials:

After speaking with our auditors at the exit conference for the 2018 audit, we have determined that even with the significant strides in limiting manual entries into the general ledger from the last audit suggestions (process as much as possible through the cash receipting module), they have recognized a few more places that potential fraud can be mitigated by implementing the strategies outlined. Therefore, the Township Superintendent will be running a "manual journal entries report", including all users and entries, on a monthly basis. Reviewing them and electronically storing report to be examined by the auditors when requested.

ACCOUNTING FOR CAMPING PERMITS

Internal controls are designed to safeguard assets and assist in the detection of losses from employee dishonesty or error. During our audit, we conducted a thorough examination of the internal controls in place at the Old Orchard Park registration office. While the majority of our previous internal control recommendations were implemented and working properly, there was one area that was not. In the past, we recommended that all camping permits were accounted for sequentially. This should include review by a supervisor to ensure all permits are accounted for sequentially and documentation should be made of this review. Any missing or void permits should be investigated by a supervisor and documented with the daily receipt sheet. This is not currently being done. The effect of this weakness is that the Township is at an increased risk of misappropriation of assets without prevention or detection and because of this, we continue to recommend that camping permits are accounted for sequentially.

View of Responsible Officials:

Effective in the 2019 camping season, a different method of reservation filing will be used by park staff alerting the supervisor to any missing or void permits. The supervisor will then insert documentation regarding the missing reservation number and an explanation as to why it is out of sequence, cross-referencing the applicable date.

RECORDING OF INTEREST FOR INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

During our audit procedures related to cash and investments, it was noted that interest was not recorded for certain investment accounts. The effect of this material weakness is that the Township's general ledger balance for the investments was significantly lower than the actual balance. We recommend that the Township record interest on its investments on a monthly basis and that a reconciliation is done on these general ledger accounts to ensure that the balance is accurate.

View of Responsible Officials:

The entries to record interest for the investment accounts will be made on a monthly basis. In addition, reconciliation of the investment accounts will be done as a part of the monthly bank reconciliation process. Both of these tasks will now be performed by the clerk's office.

BANK TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION CONTROLS

Under the Township's current system of internal controls, both the treasurer and deputy treasurer may initiate bank transfers between accounts without involvement or authorization by another individual. The effect of this material weakness is that transfers could occur out of the Township's bank accounts to an unapproved account without detection. During our audit testing related to cash, all transfers we tested were transfers between accounts of the Township. However, we recommend that the Township contact its financial institutions on at least a yearly basis and provide them with a listing of approved Township accounts and specify that transfers out of any approved accounts should only be to other approved accounts included on the listing. We recommend that this listing of approved accounts is reviewed and approved by both the Treasurer and Clerk's office at least annually. Further, we recommend that the Township contact its financial institutions to explore other protections that may be available for these types of transactions.

View of Responsible Officials:

Since speaking with our auditors during the audit in February, we have initiated and completed set up of dual controls through Huron Community Bank for all applicable accounts. This will be reviewed annually with the financial institution to be sure all accounts are up to date. From HCB we have also taken advantage of Positive pay through accounts payable to help discourage fraudulent activity. We are currently looking into other safeguards provided by our financial institution.

The Charter Township of Oscoda's responses to the findings in our audit are described above. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various governmental unit personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS:

We have reviewed the status of comments and recommendations made in the prior year. The status of prior year comments is as follows:

<u>Comment</u>	Implemented/ Situation Corrected	Management Decision To Not Implement	Progress <u>Made</u>	Situation Still <u>Exists</u>
Financial Statement Preparation Controls		X		
Lack of Controls over the Utility Billing Process				Χ
Internal Controls over Financial Software Applications			Х	
Signature Requirements for Checks	X			
Use of Interfund Loans in Lieu of Reimbursement of Expenses	X			