FREDERIC TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

FREDERIC TOWNSHIP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 15, 2020

To the Township Board Frederic Township Crawford County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frederic Township, Crawford County, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, where 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 audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frederic Township, Crawford County, Michigan as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position of the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 2-4 budgetary comparison information on pages 19-21 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 Untied States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Miller & Cook, PLC

Miller & Cook, PLC

FREDERIC TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This section of Frederic Township's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Our financial position improved as compared to the prior year.

Overall revenues were \$2,492,060, of which \$1,718,668 is classified as program revenues, and \$773,392 is classified as general revenues (consisting primarily of property taxes and state-shared revenues). Total revenues increased by \$376,889 or 18% over the year ended June 30, 2019. Overall expenses totaled \$2,497,816 which is an increase of \$460,952 from the year ended June 30, 2019.

Total assets at June 30, 2020 totaled \$2,026,233, which consists of \$1,450,408 in capital assets net of depreciation, \$400,828 in cash and \$174,997 in accounts receivable.

Liabilities as of June 30, 2020 include \$755,266 due on the installment contracts with banks.

Net position as of June 30, 2020 total \$1,270,967 which represents a decrease of \$30,549 from the prior year. \$695,142 of the total net position is invested in capital assets with \$289,274 restricted for fire/ambulance fund, \$158,398 restricted for trash fund, \$13,215 restricted for inspections, and \$114,938 being unrestricted.

During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Township incurred new debt totaling \$167,661 for the purchase of two ambulances and \$26,500 for the purchase of a new vehicle for the Fire/EMS Department.

The following table shows in condensed format, the net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Governmenal Activities				
	2020	2019			
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 575,825	\$ 662,695			
Noncurrent assets	1,450,408	1,295,701			
Total assets	2,026,233	1,958,396			
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	-	20,000			
Long Term Debt	755,266	636,880			
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets	695,142	658,821			
Restricted	460,887	486,829			
Unrestricted	114,938	155,866			
Total net assets	\$1,270,967	\$1,301,516			

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two different kinds of statements that present different views of the Township.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements and provide both long and short-term information about our overall financial status. These statements present an overview of the government broken down by the services it provides.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, which focus on individual parts of the Township in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statement information with budgetary comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods used by private companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities records all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities. This is one method to measure our financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess overall health of the Township, you may also have to consider additional factors such as tax base changes, economic conditions, and personnel changes.

Most of the activities of the Township are reported as governmental activities. These would include the operations recorded in the General, Trash and Fire/Ambulance Funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on significant (major) funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are used to account for specific activities or funding sources. Some funds are required by law or bond covenants. The Township board also may create them. Funds are established to account for funding and spending of specific financial resources and to show proper expenditure of those resources.

The Township has a Governmental Fund type fund: All of the Township's activities are included in the governmental fund category. These funds are presented on the modified accrual basis, which is designed to show short-term financial information.

You will note that the differences between the Township's government-wide statements and the fund statements are disclosed in reconciling statements to explain the differences between them.

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital Assets:

During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Township acquired two new ambulances and a vehicle for the Fire/EMS Department with the purchases totaling \$294,161.

Long Term Debt:

The Townships long term debt is detailed in the following table:

Gover	ities	
Principal	Interest	Total
101,950	30,713	132,663
105,714	26,970	132,684
105,643	23,084	128,727
441,959	65,634	507,593
\$ 755,266	\$ 146,401	\$ 901,667
	Principal 101,950 105,714 105,643 441,959	101,950 30,713 105,714 26,970 105,643 23,084 441,959 65,634

Known Factors Affecting Future Operations

None.

Contacting Township Management

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, creditors, investors, and customers with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Mr. Brandon Gabriel, Supervisor.

Brandon	Gabriel,	Superviso	or	

Frederic Township Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	_	overmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	400,828
Receivables		142,475
Land Contract Receivable		32,522
Due from other Governmental Units		-
Fixed Assets, Net of Depreciation		1,450,408
Total Assets		2,026,233
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		-
Long Term Debt Due Within One Year		101,950
Long Term Debt Due in More Than One Year		653,316
Total Liabilities		755,266
Net Position		
Investment in Fixed Assets		695,142
Restricted for		
Fire/Ambulance		289,274
Trash Collection		158,398
Inspection		13,215
Unrestricted		114,938
Total Net Position	\$	1,270,967

Frederic Township Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants an Contributi	nd	(Net (Expenses) Revenue
Programs/Functions								_
General Government	\$	420,263	\$ 41,054	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(379,209)
Public Safety		1,857,105	1,481,097	-		-		(376,008)
Public Works		145,580	171,365	-		-		25,785
Community/Economic Dev.		68,301	25,152	-		-		(43,149)
Recreation/Culture		6,567						(6,567)
Total Governmental Activities		2,497,816	1,718,668	-		-		(779,148)
General Revenues								
General Property Taxes								92,937
Fire & Ambulance Taxes								227,581
State Shared Revenue								177,075
Interest, Rent, & Other Revenue								275,799
Total General Revenues								773,392
Change in Net Position								(5,756)
Net Position, Beginning of Year								1,276,723
Net Position, End of Year							\$	1,270,967

Frederic Township Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 General Fund	Fire	/Ambulance Fund	 Trash Fund	on Major ection Fund	 Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 82,353	\$	146,862	\$ 158,398	\$ 13,215	\$ 400,828
Receivables Due from other Governments	63		142,412	-	-	142,475
Total Assets	82,416		289,274	158,398	13,215	543,303
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-		-	-	-	-
Fund Balance:						
Restricted for: Fire/Ambulance Fund			289,274			93,794
Trash Collection Fund	_		289,274	158,398	_	93,794
Inspection	_		_	-	13,215	31,324
Unassigned	82,416		-	-	-	20,482
Total Fund Balance	82,416		289,274	158,398	13,215	543,303
Total liabilities and fund balan	\$ 82,416	\$	289,274	\$ 158,398	\$ 13,215	\$ 543,303

Frederic Township Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Posittion June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Per Balance Sheet - page 7)	\$ 543,303
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 5) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not recorded in the funds	1,450,408
Land contract receivable is not currently due and therefore is not recorded in the funds	32,522
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	 (755,266)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (per Statement of Net Position - page 6)	\$ 1,270,967

Frederic Township Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 General Fund	Fi	re/Ambulan Fund	 Trash Fund	on Major ection Fund	Total
Revenue Property Taxes and Assessments State Revenue Charges for Services Interest and Rent Miscellaneous Reimbursements	\$ 92,937 177,075 41,054 33,044 24,226 52,529	\$	227,581 1,481,097 166,000	\$ 171,365 - -	\$ 25,152	\$ 320,518 177,075 1,718,668 33,044 190,226 52,529
Total Revenue	420,865		1,874,678	171,365	25,152	2,492,060
Expenditures Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Community/Economic Dev. Recreation/Culture Capital Outlay Payment of Loans	378,451 10,337 68,301 2,391		1,720,645 - - 294,161 104,068	145,125	30,799	409,250 1,730,982 145,125 68,301 2,391 294,161 104,068
Total Expenditures	 459,480	_	2,118,874	 145,125	 30,799	 2,754,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other Finacing Sources Proceeds from issuance of debt Excess of revenues and other	(38,615)	_	(244,196) 197,661	26,240	(5,647)	(262,218)
sources over expenditures Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(38,615) 121,031		(46,535) 335,809	26,240 132,158	(5,647) 18,862	(64,557) 607,860
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 82,416	\$	289,274	\$ 158,398	\$ 13,215	\$ 543,303

Frederic Township Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Governmental activities (page 9)	\$ (64,557)
Amounts reported for governmenal activities in the Statement of Activities (Page 6) are different because:	
Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities but not the governmental fund financial statements	(139,454)
Payments on long-term debt are recorded as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but are a reduction to outstanding balances in the government-wide statements	104,068
Governmental funds report capital outlays ad expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives	294,161
Governmental funds report loan proceeds as other financing sources; however, in the go The principle collection of a long term receivable on the sale of an asset is recorded as a revenue in the fund financial statements	(197,661) (2,313)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (Per Statement of Activities - Page 6)	\$ (5,756)

NOTE 1: ENTITY

The Township of Frederic is a general law township of the State of Michigan located in Crawford County, Michigan. It operates under an elected board and provides service to its residents in many areas including fire and ambulance services, community enrichment, and human services. The criteria established for determining various governmental functions to be included in the reporting entity's financial statements include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. On this basis, the financial statements include all of the governmental functions of Frederic Township.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The accounting policies of Frederic Township (the "Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted int eh United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Frederic Township.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are reported instead as general revenue.

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statement. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESETATION (continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measure and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include property taxes and state-shared revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the township.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state distributions and interest earnings.

Fire and Ambulance Fund - This fund is used to account for financial activities of the Frederic Township Fire/Ambulance Department. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes for fire protection and user fees for ambulance services to the residents.

Trash Collection Fund – This fund is used to account for financial activities of the Trash Collection Department. Revenues are derived primarily from a special assessment.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLCIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESETATION (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statement to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Dates July 1, 2019 (summer collection)

December 1, 2019 (winter collection)

Due Dates September 15, 2019 (summer collection)

February 15, 2020 (winter collection)

The real property tax rolls were turned over to the County of Crawford on March 1, 2019. Collection of personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Township. Amounts collected after the due date are assessed interest and / or penalty provisions. A county revolving fund normally pays the balance of the Township's real property tax levy by May 31. The entire Township levy is recorded as revenue in the current year.

The tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Purpose	Rate / Assessed Valuation
General	0.8148 mills per \$1,000
Fire (operating)	1.9338 mills per \$1,000
Fire (purchases)	1.0000 mills per \$1,000
Ambulance	0.9669 mills per \$1,000

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLCIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

Bank Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Capital Assets

The Township's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Township generally capitalizes assets with historical cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The following ranges are proposed as guidelines in estimating useful lives for asset reporting:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 50
Land improvements	2 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 25

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

With respect to asset improvements, costs over \$5,000 should be capitalized if:

- 1. The estimated life of the asset is extended by more than 25%, or
- 2. The cost results in an increase in the capacity of the asset, or
- 3. The efficiency of the asset is increased by more than 10%, or
- 4. Significantly changes the character of the asset, or
- 5. In the case of streets and roads, if the work done impacts the "base" structure.
- 6. Otherwise, the cost should be expensed as repair and maintenance.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLCIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances may be presented in five possible categories, each of which identifies the extent to which the Township is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent:

Non-spendable – Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted by outside parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation for use for a specified purpose.

Committed – Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Township Board for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Township Board.

Assigned - Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the Township Board

Unassigned – Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

It is the Township's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The Township's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

BUDGET

Public Act 621 of 1978 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 and activity basis. The approved budgets of the Township for these budgetary funds were adopted on a fund basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Township overspent their fire fund budget. The fire fund overspent their budget due, for the most part, to a final payment on a new ambulance and new equipment that were not budgeted for. Although this is a recurrence for this budget to be overspent, management feels this is an isolated incident due to the onetime nature of the expenditures.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLCIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGET (continued)

Budgets as adopted end on June 30, of each year. There are no carryover budget items. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments are made to the budgets when determined to be necessary throughout the year. The budgets presented are both the original and final amended amounts.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain report amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: BANK ACCOUNTS

The Township has a bank account for each of its funds. Balances as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

General	\$ 82,353
Trash	158,398
Fire	146,862
Inspection	13,215
Total	\$ 400,828

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan.

The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds and investment pools composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The Investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs.

Frederic Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The Township's cash and investments are subject to custodial credit risk which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the Township had \$170,698 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity of the Township was as follows:

		Balance 6/30/2019		Additions		Disposals		Balance 6/30/2020	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Building and improvements	\$	697,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	697,410	
Equipment		469,559		-		-		469,559	
Vehicles		1,693,451	2	94,161		-		1,987,612	
Subtotal		2,860,420	2	94,161		-		3,154,581	
Accumulated depreciation:		(1,564,719)	(1	39,454)		-		(1,704,173)	
Net capital assets	\$	1,295,701					\$	1,450,408	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the Township as follows:

General government	\$ 8,700
Public safety	126,123
Public works	455
Recreation and culture	 4,176
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 139,454

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 consists of the following:

		Interest	Principal	Loan	Year End
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Rate	Payments	Amount	Balance
Installment note pick up truck	2/1/2022	2.49%	\$3,314-3,840	\$25,000	\$11,264
Installment note tanker and pumper	8/1/2028	4.46%	\$51,902-72,472	\$601,810	\$601,810
Installment note ambulances	12/22/2023	2.84%	\$47,359-51,510	\$197,661	\$197,661

Long-term debt activity for the year is summarized as follows:

Installment note	Balance	Additions	Retirements Balance		One Year	
Ambulances	\$23,806	-	23,806	\$ -	-	
Pick up Truck	11,264	-	3,567	\$ 7,697	3,746	
Tanker and Pumper	601,810	-	51,902	\$ 549,908	50,845	
Ambulances	-	197,661	-	\$197,661	47,359	
•	\$636,880	\$197,661	\$ 79,275	\$ 755,266	\$101,950	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Township's note obligations are as follows:

	Gove	rnmental Activi	vities			
Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2021	101,950	30,713	132,663			
2022	105,714	26,970	132,684			
2023	105,643	23,084	128,727			
2024-2029	441,959	65,634	507,593			
	\$ 755,266	\$ 146,401	\$ 901,667			

NOTE 7: INSURANCE

The Township is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, a self-insured group. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expense for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the pool's year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency.

The pool maintains reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type of coverage of reinsurance. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required. There were no significant changes in coverage, nor were there any significant claims for the year. The Township carries commercial insurance for other types of losses, including accident insurance.

Frederic Township Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenue				
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 106,500	\$ 106,500	\$ 92,937	\$ (13,563)
State Revenue	177,163	177,163	177,075	(88)
Charges for Services	105,331	105,331	41,054	(64,277)
Interest and Rent	33,900	33,900	33,044	(856)
Miscellaneous	15,730	15,730	24,226	8,496
Reimbursements	50,600	50,600	52,529	1,929
Total Revenue	489,224	489,224	420,865	(68,359)
Expenditures				
General Government	362,000	362,000	378,451	(16,451)
Public Safety	16,900	16,900	10,337	6,563
Community/Economic Dev.	94,450	94,450	68,301	26,149
Recreation/Culture	5,000	5,000	2,391	2,609
Total Expenditures	478,350	478,350	459,480	18,870
Change in Fund Balance	10,874	10,874	(38,615)	(49,489)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	121,031	121,031	121,031	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 131,905	\$ 131,905	\$ 82,416	\$ (49,489)

Frederic Township Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Fire/Ambulance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
\$ 223,837	\$ 223,837	\$ 227,581	\$ 3,744
1,373,860	1,373,860	1,481,097	107,237
-	-	-	-
91,000	91,000	166,000	75,000
1,688,697	1,688,697	1,874,678	185,981
1,583,200	1,583,200	1,720,645	(137,445)
117,337	117,337	398,229	(280,892)
1,700,537	1,700,537	2,118,874	(418,337)
(11,840)	(11,840)	(244,196)	(232,356)
17,500	17,500	197,661	180,161
(5,660)	(5,660)	46,535	(52,195)
335,809	335,809	335,809	
\$ 341,469	\$ 341,469	\$ 289,274	\$ (52,195)
	\$ 223,837 1,373,860 91,000 1,688,697 1,583,200 117,337 1,700,537 (11,840) 17,500 (5,660) 335,809	Original Budget Amended Budget \$ 223,837 1,373,860 \$ 223,837 1,373,860 \$ 91,000 \$ 91,000 \$ 1,688,697 \$ 1,688,697 \$ 1,583,200 117,337 \$ 1,700,537 \$ (11,840) \$ (11,840) \$ 17,500 \$ 17,500 \$ (5,660) 335,809 \$ 335,809	Original Budget Amended Budget Actual \$ 223,837 1,373,860 1,373,860 1,481,097 \$ 227,581 1,481,097 \$ 91,000 91,000 166,000 \$ 1,688,697 1,874,678 \$ 1,583,200 1,583,200 117,337 398,229 \$ 1,720,645 117,337 398,229 \$ 1,700,537 1,700,537 2,118,874 \$ 2,118,874 \$ (11,840) (11,840) (244,196) \$ 17,500 17,500 197,661 \$ (5,660) (5,660) 335,809 335,809 \$ 335,809

Frederic Township Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Trash Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	 Final Amended Budget	 Actual	Fro	riance m Final udget
Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$ 171,923	\$ 171,923	\$ 171,365	\$	(558)
Expenditures					
Public Works	145,350	145,350	145,125		225
Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 26,573 132,158	26,573 132,158	26,240 132,158		(333)
Tund Balance, Deginning of Tear	 	 	 		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 158,731	\$ 158,731	\$ 158,398	\$	(333)



715 S. Wisconsin Ave P.O. Box 962 Gaylord, MI 49734

AUDIT COMMUNICATION AND REPORT OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

December 15, 2020

To the Township Board Frederic Township Crawford County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frederic Township for the year ended June 30, 2020. As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

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 Frederic Township are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by Frederic Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on previous history. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates 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 corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 15, 2020.

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 governmental unit'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 governmental unit'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 Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on combining nonmajor 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.

Restriction on Use

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

Respectfully Yours,

Miller and Cook, PLC

Miller & Cook, PLC



715 S. Wisconsin Ave P.O. Box 962 Gaylord, MI 49734

AUDIT COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

December 15, 2020

To the Township Board Frederic Township Crawford County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frederic Township as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Frederic Township'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 Frederic Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Frederic Township's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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:

1) Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Yours,

Miller and Cook, PLC

Miller & Cook, PLC