FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Year Ended March 31, 2020

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Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Solon Township, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Solon Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 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 United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Solon Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

nglas Weller

Douglas Wohlberg, CPA Byron Center, Michigan September 4, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of Solon's (the Township) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Township's total net position increased by 298,964% (11 percent) as a result of this year's activities.

Of the \$3,126,829 total net position reported, \$1,722,983 (55 percent) is available to be used at the Board's discretion, without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$929,940, which represents 122 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township government, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds statements explain how government services, like general government, public safety, and public works, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Township acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the government-wide financial statements for 2020 and 2019 is also presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities. These activities include functions most commonly associated with government (e.g., general government, public safety, public works, etc.). State shared revenue and property taxes generally fund these services.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes subject to the following criteria:

Certain funds are required by state law.

The Township Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as the accumulation of funds for future capital projects.

The Township has two types of funds:

Governmental funds. The Township's basic services are included in its governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship between them.

Fiduciary funds. These funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of resources, primarily taxes, for the benefit of parties outside the Township. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used for their intended purposes. The Township's fiduciary balances are reported in two financial statements, the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Township as a Whole

Net position:

Total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,126,829. Of this total, \$1,394,777 represents an investment in capital assets, and \$9,069 is restricted for public safety. Consequently, unrestricted net position was \$1,722,983.

	Government	al Activities
	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 1,746,568	\$ 1,462,264
Capital assets	1,394,777	1,389,846
Total assets	3,141,345	2,852,110
Other liabilities	14,516	24,245
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	1,394,777	1,389,846
Restricted	9,069	8,566
Unrestricted	1,722,983	1,429,453
Total net position	\$ 3,126,829	\$ 2,827,865

Changes in Net Position

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations, increased by \$293,530 for the governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 21%. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$1,722,983, or about 218% of expenses. This is within the targeted range set by the Township Board during its last budget process.

The following table shows the changes of the net position as of March 31, 2020 to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities					
		2020	2019			
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	179,132 \$	172,504			
Operating grants and contributions		14,868	63,363			
Capital grants and contributions		5,004	656			
General revenues:						
Property taxes		278,970	263,399			
State-shared revenue		535,332	508,905			
Franchise fees		69,928	72,155			
Unrestricted investment income		8,487	4,488			
Other		(1,118)				
Total revenues		1,090,603	1,085,470			
Program expenses						
General government		327,141	331,622			
Public safety		260,856	283,688			
Public works		78,226	24,848			
Community development		38,598	40,776			
Recreation and culture		86,818	84,697			
Total expenses		791,639	765,631			
Change in net position	\$	298,964 \$	319,839			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Township's net position by \$298,964 in the current year compared to a \$319,839 increase in the prior year. The Township's net position increased during the current year, as revenues increased by \$5,133, while expenses increased by \$26,008. Revenues increased as capital contributions, in the amount of \$19,872, were recognized during the year. Expenses increased due to a \$22,832 decrease in public safety, and a \$53,378 increase in public works.

The total cost of governmental activities this year was \$791,639. After subtracting the direct charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$179,132) and operating and capital grants (\$19,872), the "public benefit" portion covered by state revenue sharing, property taxes, and other general revenues was \$592,635.

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,725,609, an increase of \$300,329 compared to the prior year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Township. At the end of the fiscal year, its fund balance was \$1,542,775, an increase of \$230,993, as revenues (\$995,381) exceeded expenditures (\$597,757) and transfers out (\$166,631) in the current year.

The Fire Operating Fund, a special revenue fund, has a fund balance of \$58,917 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund's revenues (\$98,059) and transfers in (\$92,345) exceeded expenditures (\$162,659) by \$27,745, causing an increase in fund balance in the current year.

The Fire Capital Fund, a capital project fund, fund balance increased by \$20,033 as there were revenues of \$33 and transfers in from the General Fund of \$20,000 and no expenditures. Fund balance in the amount of \$28,623 is assigned for future fire fighting capital outlays.

The Park Improvements Fund, a capital project fund, increased by \$21,558 as revenues of \$4,518 and a \$54,286 transfer from the General Fund exceeded expenditures of \$37,246. Fund balance, in the amount of \$95,294, is assigned for future park improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Township amended its General Fund budget during the year by reallocating planned expenditures among activities. The total expenditure budget, in the amount of \$616,552, was increased by \$41,372. Budgeted revenues were increased by \$8,372.

Total revenues were \$45,198 more than budgeted, primarily because property tax revenue was \$19,573 more than budgeted, state grants were \$15,558 more than budgeted, and interest and rents were \$7,352 more than budgeted. Total expenditures were \$18,795 less than the amounts appropriated. The most significant variances involved general government expenditures, which were \$9,202 less than appropriated, and the department of public works expenditures, which were \$5,599 less than appropriated.

These variances resulted in a \$63,993 positive budget variance, with a \$230,993 increase in fund balance compared to a budget that anticipated a \$167,000 increase in fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At March 31, 2020, the Township had \$1,394,777, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in capital assets. This investment includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The Township's investment in capital assets increased by \$4,931 for the current year, as the \$68,846 in asset acquisitions exceeded the current year depreciation provision of \$62,127 and the disposition of assets of \$1,788.

The Township had no outstanding debt as of March 31, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township plans to primarily use current revenues to provide essential services in fiscal year 2021 in order to maintain current fund balances. Expenditures are expected to increase by nominal amounts compared to fiscal year 2020. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Township will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition and operational capabilities of the Township

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township's Supervisor at the Solon Township Hall, 15185 Algoma Avenue, Cedar Springs, MI 49319. The Township's phone number is (616) 696-1718.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2020

	Governmental activities			
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	1,606,003		
Receivables, net		117,597		
Prepaid items		6,443		
Other assets		16,525		
Land		121,902		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,272,875		
Total assets	\$	3,141,345		
LIABILITIES				
Payables	\$	14,516		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets		1,394,777		
Restricted for public safety		9,069		
Unrestricted		1,722,983		
Total net position		3,126,829		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,141,345		

Statement of Activities

For the year ended March 31, 2020

			P	rogr	am revenue	es		re c	t (expense) venue and hanges in et position
Functions/Programs:	E	xpenses	harges for services	gı	perating ants and tributions	•	bital grants and htributions	Go	vernmental activities
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	327,141	\$ 85,474	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(241,667)
Public safety		260,856	81,413		1,560		5,004		(172,879)
Public works		78,226	9,725		9,511		-		(58,990)
Community and economic development		38,598	2,520		-		-		(36,078)
Recreation and culture		86,818	-		3,797		-		(83,021)
Total governmental activities	\$	791,639	\$ 179,132	\$	14,868	\$	5,004		(592,635)

General revenues:	
Property taxes	278,970
State shared revenues	535,332
Franchise fees	69,928
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,487
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(1,788)
Miscellaneous	670
Total general revenues	891,599
Change in net position	298,964
Net position-beginning	2,827,865
Net position-ending	\$ 3,126,829

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2020

		_	Special revenue	 Capital p	oje	ct funds	
	General		Fire Operating	Fire Capital	Im	Park provements	Total
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,421,891	\$	60,064	\$ 28,623	\$	95,425	\$ 1,606,003
Receivables	113,849		3,748	-		-	117,597
Assets held for sale	16,525		-	-		-	16,525
Total assets	\$ 1,552,265	\$	63,812	\$ 28,623	\$	95,425	\$ 1,740,125
LIABILITIES							
Payables	\$ 9,490	\$	4,895	\$ -	\$	131	\$ 14,516
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Public safety	8,373		-	-		-	8,373
Public safety equipment				696			696
Assigned for:							
Public safety - fire protection	-		58,917	27,927		-	86,844
Public works - street improvements	604,462						604,462
Capital improvements	-		-	-		95,294	95,294
Unassigned	929,940		-	-		-	929,940
Total fund balances	1,542,775		58,917	28,623		95,294	1,725,609

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,725,609
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,394,777
Prepaid expenses are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,443
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,126,829

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended March 31, 2020

		Special revenue	Canital n	roject funds	
	-	Fire		Park	
	General	Operating	Fire Capital	Improvements	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 247,904	\$ 93,055	\$-	\$ - \$	340,959
Licenses and permits	152,901	-	-	-	152,901
State grants	544,843	-	-	-	544,843
Federal grants	-	4,999	-	-	4,999
Charges for services	30,100	-	-	-	30,100
Interest and rents	13,002	-	33	51	13,086
Other revenue	6,631	5	-	4,467	11,103
Total revenues	995,381	98,059	33	4,518	1,097,991
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	319,300	-	-	-	319,300
Public safety	74,607	162,659	-	-	237,266
Public works	82,641	-	-	-	82,641
Community and economic	- ,-				- ,-
development	38,598	-	-	-	38,598
Recreation and culture	82,611	-	-	2,355	84,966
Capital outlay	-	-	-	34,891	34,891
Total expenditures	597,757	162,659	-	37,246	797,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	397,624	(64,600)	33	(32,728)	300,329
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	-	92,345	20,000	54,286	166,631
Transfer out	(166,631)	-	-	-	(166,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(166,631)	92,345	20,000	54,286	-
Net change in fund balances	230,993	27,745	20,033	21,558	300,329
Fund balances-beginning	1,311,782	31,172	8,590	73,736	1,425,280
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,542,775	\$ 58,917	\$ 28,623	\$ 95,294 \$	1,725,609

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 300,329
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 and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	68,846
Depreciation expense	(62,127)
Disposition of capital assets	(1,788)
Decrease in deferred inflows	(6,300)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	4
Change in net position of government activities	\$ 298.964

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended March 31, 2020

	-	Custodial Funds Trust and					
		Agency Escrow	Ta	x Account			
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	43,317	\$	2,074			
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Individuals and organizations	\$	43,317	\$	-			
Other governments		-		2,074			
Total net position	\$	43,317	\$	2,074			

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended March 31, 2020

	 Custodial Funds				
	Trust and Agency Escrow	Та	ax Account		
ADDITIONS					
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ -	\$	6,038,831		
Escrow deposits collected	42,814		-		
Total additions	42,814		6,038,831		
DEDUCTIONS					
Property taxes distributed for other governments	-		6,038,943		
Escrow deposits distributed	33,570		-		
Total deductions	33,570		6,038,943		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	9,244		(112)		
Net position-beginning	36,073		2,186		
Net position-ending	\$ 45,317	\$	2,074		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Solon Township is located in Kent County. The Township is governed by an elected five-member Board and provides the following services: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and general administration services. The accounting policies of Solon Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

A. Reporting Entity

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

There are no other units that should be included in the financial statements.

B. 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 are supported by taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Township has one fiduciary fund, the Tax Agency Fund.

For the year ended March 31, 2020

C. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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 provider have been met. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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 measurable 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Operating Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for financial resources used to finance the costs of the Township's fire department. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Fire Capital Fund, a capital project fund, accounts for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of fire equipment.

The Park Improvements Fund, a capital project fund, accounts for the accumulation of funds for park improvements.

The Township also reports fiduciary funds, which account for assets held by the Township as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Township currently reports one fiduciary fund (Escrow Fund). Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on February 15th of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Office equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer equipment	3 to 7 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township did not have any items qualifying for this category.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the following: assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers of cash between the various Township funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Net Position and Fund Balances

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balances" on governmental fund statements. Net Position are classified as "Net investment in capital assets," legally "Restricted" for a specific purpose, or "Unrestricted" and available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund. In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable--Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted--Amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources because they are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed--Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board ordinance or resolution, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- Assigned--Amounts neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Board or a body or official to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned--Amounts that cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Township's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Township's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual governmental funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues 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 revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Property Taxes

Solon Township's 2019 ad valorem tax was levied and collectible on December 1, 2019. It is the Township's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for financing operations. Taxes are considered delinquent on February 15th of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

F. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Township adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by including accruals and ending net position to custodial funds not previously required]. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

Custodial Funds	
Net Position, April 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$ -
Change in accounting principle	38,259
Net Position, April 1, 2019 as restated	\$ 38,259

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

On or before March 1, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

A public hearing is conducted at the Township hall to obtain taxpayer comments.

On or before March 31, the budget is adopted by resolution.

Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.

Budgeted amounts are presented as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board before March 31.

Budgets as presented for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the activity level. Encumbrances are not recorded at year end. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The Township legally adopts budgets for the General Fund and the Fire Operating Fund.

Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved as amended by the Township Board.

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

The Township Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within the same activity.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, activity and line items.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH

Cash of the Township's funds consists solely of deposits with financial institutions:

G	overnmental activities	Fiduciary activity	Total
\$	1,606,003	\$ 45,391	\$ 1,651,394

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes Solon Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office 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; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature 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 composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of State statutory authority as listed above.

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Township's deposits may not be recovered. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The bank balance of the Township's deposits is \$1,348,331, of which \$617,973 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$730,358 is 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 with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk 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 possession of an outside party. The Township does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

Type of investment	Car	rying value	How held
Certificates of deposit	\$	290,880	Counterparty
Pooled investments with a Michigan public sector joint investment program		305,516	Counterparty

Concentration of Credit Risk

According to the Township's investment policy, unreasonable risk inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities are to be avoided. Of the Township's investments, more than 5 percent are in the following:

Investment	Percent
Certificates of deposit	49 %
Pooled investments with a Michigan public	
sector joint investment program	51 %

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

Fair Value Hierarchy

The government has no investments that fall under the Fair Value Measurement Standards.

Local Government Investment Pool

The Authority is a voluntary participant in Michigan Class. Michigan CLASS is an interlocal investment program created by an interlocal agreement of various Michigan public agencies of government for the purpose of jointly investing surplus funds of the participant public agencies of government. Pursuant to the Participation Agreement and as authorized by the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967(Ex Sess) PA 7, a Board of Trustees was created to hold title to investments on behalf of each Participant. Public Trust Advisors, LLC, the manager of the trust is registered with the SEC.

Michigan CLASS imposes no limitation or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

Michigan CLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of Statement 31, and therefore a Participant's investment in Michigan CLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of Statement 72.

Credit Quality

Michigan CLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings. The current rating is 'AAAm.'

Interest Rate Risk

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Michigan CLASS at June 30, 2019, is 44 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Michigan CLASS at June 30, 2019, is 65 days.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

In the governmental funds balance sheet, amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. The detail for this line item (Receivables, net) is as follows:

	Fund						
Receivables, net		General		Fire Operating		Total	
Taxes	\$	9,521	\$	3,748	\$	13,269	
Accounts		18,069		-		18,069	
Intergovernmental		86,259		-		86,259	
Net receivables	\$	113,849	\$	3,748	\$	117,597	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended March 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 121,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,902
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,168,473	61,211	-	1,229,684
Equipment	281,175	7,635	90,440	198,370
Vehicles	476,452	-	3,000	473,452
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,926,100	68,846	93,440	1,901,506
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	270,658	32,008	-	302,666
Equipment	176,022	16,525	88,802	103,745
Vehicles	211,476	13,594	2,850	222,220
Total accumulated depreciation	658,156	62,127	91,652	628,631
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,267,944	6,719	1,788	1,272,875
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,389,846	\$ 6,719	\$ 1,788	\$ 1,394,777

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:General government\$ 27,691Public safety31,225Recreation and culture3,211Total depreciation expense - governmental activities\$ 62,127

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - PAYABLES

Payables as of March 31, 2020, for the Township's funds were as follows:

					Park	
Fund	General	Fi	ire Operating	In	nprovement	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 9,490	\$	-	\$	131	\$ 9,621
Payroll	-		4,895		-	4,895
Total	\$ 9,490	\$	4,895	\$	131	\$ 14,516

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of March 31, 2020, is as follows:

Interfund transfers:

		Transfer In Fund								
						Park				
Transfer Out Fund	Fire	Operating		Fire Capital	Im	provement	Total			
General Fund	\$	92,345	\$	20,000	\$	54,286 \$	166,631			

The transfer to the Fire Operating Fund represents support from the General Fund for the Township's Fire Department. The transfer to the Fire Capital Fund represents an addition to the amount being accumulated for future purchases of fire department capital assets.

The transfer to the Park Improvements Fund represents an addition to the amount being accumulated for future park improvements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for each of these claims and is neither selfinsured, nor participates in a shared-risk pool. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Township and its employees contribute to the Solon Township Governmental Non-ERISA Retirement Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, which is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan covers two classes of employees, as allowed under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The first class of employees includes Township board members. The second class of employees includes all full-time employees and regular, permanent, and part-time employees.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established, and may be amended, by the Township Board. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate as described above. The Township contributes 15% of covered payroll to the first class of qualifying employees. The Township contributes 5% of covered payroll to the second class of qualifying employees, with employees contributing a mandatory match of 5%. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the Plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended March 31, 2020, the Township and eligible employees made contributions of \$17,118 and \$4,093, respectively. At March 31, 2020, the Township reported no accrued liability as part of the contributions to the plan.

The Township's contributions for each employee (and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested on the day the employee is eligible to participate in the plan, which occurs when the employee is hired.

The Township is not a trustee of the defined contribution pension plan, nor is the Township responsible for investment management of the pension plan assets. Accordingly, plan assets, and changes therein, are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in trust (custodial account or annuity contract), as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian, 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 employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended March 31, 2020, is as follows:

Cumulative excess revenues, beginning of year	\$ 8,566
Revenues	81,413
Expenses	81,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(193)
Cumulative excess revenues, end of year	\$ 8,373

NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURE

The Township, along with six other municipalities, is a participant in the North Kent Community Enrichment Board (the Board) under the provisions of Public Act 156 of 1917. The governing body of the Board consists of members appointed by each participating unit. The Board was formed for the purpose of providing recreation services to the citizens of its member municipalities. The inter-local agreement governing the joint venture does not convey to its members an explicit interest in the assets of the joint venture.

Costs of operations and capital asset acquisitions of the Board are supported by contributions from the member municipalities and fees from recreation programs. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Township contributed \$6,400 to the Board.

The Township is unaware of any indication that the Board is accumulating significant financial resources or is experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden on the Township in the near future. Separate financial statements are issued for the Board and may be obtained from the Cedar Springs Parks and Recreation Board.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the Township's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the Township's customers and revenue, absenteeism in the Township's labor workforce, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and a decline in value of assets held by the Township, including inventories, property and equipment, and marketable securities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with final budget
REVENUES				J
Property taxes	\$ 229,915	\$ 228,331	\$ 247,904	\$ 19,573
Licenses and permits	146,656	151,656	152,901	1,245
State grants	529,285	529,285	544,843	15,558
Charges for services	23,625	28,581	30,100	1,519
Interest and rents	5,650	5,650	13,002	7,352
Other revenue	6,680	6,680	6,631	(49)
Total revenues	941,811	950,183	995,381	45,198
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Township board	6,550	11,626	10,016	1,610
Supervisor	30,585	30,585	30,635	(50)
Clerk	35,560	35,560	34,099	1,461
Board of review	1,200	2,200	2,164	36
Treasurer	35,920	35,920	35,410	510
Assessor	43,380	43,380	43,203	177
Elections	3,450	10,006	9,672	334
Buildings and grounds	34,125	54,125	52,336	1,789
Other	93,700	105,100	101,765	3,335
Total general government	284,470	328,502	319,300	9,202
Public safety				
Building inspection department	71,750	76,750	 74,607	2,143
Public works				
Department of public works	11,000	2,500	749	1,751
Highways, streets, bridges	42,500	66,000	62,321	3,679
Street lighting	850	850	917	(67)
Cemetery	14,150	 18,890	 18,654	236
Total public works	 68,500	88,240	 82,641	5,599
Community and economic development				
Zoning	66,060	38,660	38,598	62

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Original Final		Final	Actual	ance with al budget
Recreation and culture					
Parks and recreation	\$ 6,400	\$	6,400	\$ 6,400	\$ -
Historical society	5,000		5,000	5,000	-
Library	73,000		73,000	71,211	1,789
Total recreation and culture	84,400		84,400	82,611	1,789
Total expenditures	575,180		616,552	597,757	18,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	366,631		333,631	397,624	63,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(166,631)	(166,631)	(166,631)	-
let change in fund balances	200,000		167,000	230,993	63,993
Fund balance-beginning	1,311,782		1,311,782	1,311,782	-
Fund balance-ending	\$ 1,511,782	\$	1,478,782	\$ 1,542,775	\$ 63,993

Fire Operating Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget
	Original F		Final		Actual		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	93,055	\$ 8,055
Other revenue		-		-		5	5
Federal grants		5,000		5,000		4,999	(1)
Total revenues		90,000		90,000		98,059	8,059
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Fire department		177,045		181,345		162,659	18,686
Capital outlay		1,000		1,000		-	1,000
Total expenditures		178,045		182,345		162,659	19,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(88,045)		(92,345)		(64,600)	27,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		88,045		92,345		92,345	-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		27,745	27,745
Fund balance-beginning		31,172		31,172		31,172	-
Fund balance-ending	\$	31,172	\$	31,172	\$	58,917	\$ 27,745