## CITY OF BRONSON BRANCH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2014** 

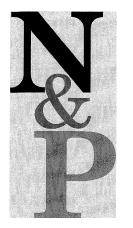
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bronson, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bronson, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA, CVA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Ricky L. Strawser, CPA Dwight M. Blodgett, CPA

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bronson, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the City of Bronson implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### **Other Matters**

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

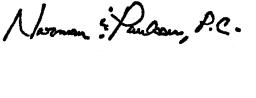
Other Information – Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Bronson's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Bronson's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bronson's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 15, 2014



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bronson financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The City's overall financial position increased by \$14,385 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, which represents 0.2 percent of the net position at the beginning of the year. Included in the City's total net position of \$6,361,588 are the Sewage Disposal System Fund net position of \$2,874,768 and the Water Supply System Fund net position of \$1,626,646. The Sewage Disposal System's net position decreased by \$50,947 and the Water Supply System's net position increased by \$3,787.

The City's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at June 30, 2014 of \$530,387, which was an increase of \$68,524 from the prior year end.

The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014, amounted to \$1,143,217, of which \$489,888 (43 percent) was for public safety and \$364,456 (32 percent) was for public works and streets.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

•	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds			
	2	014	2	013		2014		2013	
Assets	\$	604	\$	485	\$	4,935	\$	4,987	
Liabilities		74		23		434		438	
Fund Equity Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		-		2,798		2,947	
Retained Earnings Restricted Unreserved		- -		- -		25 1,678		25 1,577	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		49 104 63 314		28 51 61 322		- - - -		- - - -	
Total Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	530	\$	462	\$	4,501	\$	4,549	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's governmental fund equity increased by 14.8 percent or \$68,524 from a year ago. In contrast the prior year's governmental fund equity increased by 7.5 percent or \$32,219.

The City's enterprise fund equity decreased by 1.0 percent or \$47,160 from a year ago. In contrast the prior year's enterprise fund equity decreased by 1.5 percent or \$69,335.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position of the current year compared to the prior year as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis.

(dollars presented in thousands)

	Govern Acti	mental vities	Business-Type Activities			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 960 <u>979</u>	\$ 792 1,104	\$ 1,750 3,185	\$ 1,639 3,348		
Total assets	1,939	1,896	4,935	4,987		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	16 63	42 55	386 48	402 36		
Total liabilities	79	97	434	438		
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	963 111 786	1,061 56 682	2,798 25 1,678	2,947 25 1,577		
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,799</u>	<u>\$ 4,501</u>	\$ 4,549		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the changes of the net position during the current year as compared to the prior year, under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

(donars presented in thousands)		nmental nds	Enterprise Funds			
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ 650	\$ 669	\$ 36	\$ 35		
Licenses and permits	11	10	-	-		
Intergovernmental	443	420	-	-		
Charges for services	71	73	593	588		
Fines and forfeits	14	12	-	-		
Other	22	17	20	23		
Loan proceeds						
Total revenue	1,211	1,201	649	646		
Program expenses						
General government	193	157	-	-		
Public safety	490	478	-	-		
Public works	175	214	-	-		
Parks and recreation	51	48	-	-		
Highways and streets	189	216	-	-		
Community development	16	19	-	-		
Debt service	29	37	-	-		
Sewer system	-	_	308	320		
Water system	-	_	171	174		
Depreciation	-	_	197	200		
Interest expense			20	21		
Total expenses	1,143	1,169	696	<u>715</u>		
Excess (deficit)	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ (47)</u>	<u>\$ (69)</u>		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net position during the current year as compared to the prior year as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis of accounting.

(dollars presented in thousands)

(dollars presented in thousands)	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
	2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	119	\$	129	\$	593	\$	588
Operating grants and contributions		196		180		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-
General revenues								
Property taxes		650		669		36		35
State shared revenues		259		250		-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		3		2		3		6
Gain (loss) on sale		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		28		2		17		<u>17</u>
Total revenues		1,255		1,232		649		646
Expenses								
General government		323		321		-		-
Public safety		505		473		-		-
Public works		307		368		-		-
Parks and recreation		56		53		-		-
Community development		-		4		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		2		4		-		-
Sewer system		-		-		466		482
Water system						230		233
Total expenses		1,193		1,223		696		715
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	62	<u>\$</u>	9	\$	(47)	\$	(69)

#### The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 include the General Fund.

The General fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The primary services include police and fire services, and administrative services related to general operations that support the primary services. The General Fund is funded primarily by property taxes and state shared revenues.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As shown in the required supplemental information, the City budgeted a decrease of \$27,690 in the original budget and a decrease of \$2,940 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as an increase of \$13,601.

The actual results ended the fiscal year within \$16,541 of the amended budget.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the total capital assets of the City increased by \$33,457. This amount was comprised entirely of water system improvements.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City incurred no additional long-term debt borrowings and made principal payments of \$42,808. Total debt obligations at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$401,813.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Government – wide, balanced budgets are anticipated due to the extensive cost cutting of the previous three years, while the future appears more stable with a smaller workforce and better capital planning. The 2014-2015 budget was adopted with a \$17,859 projected excess of expenditures over revenues.

Property tax revenue and investment income are projected to continue to decrease. State revenue sharing is expected to see small increases over the prior years. Act 51 Gas Tax revenue continues to fall short of the funding necessary for street maintenance. The General Fund continues to make up the shortfall for street maintenance in the Major and Local Street Funds.

Water and Sewer rates continue to be revised annually to reflect the required cash flow to run an effective water supply and wastewater treatment system. To maintain the integrity of the City's Water and Sewer Systems a capital improvement plan was developed.

City Staff are dedicated to maintaining a high level of service for our citizens. We will continue to do our best while working with a smaller revenue stream.

#### **Contacting the City's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City office.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 831,443	\$ 1,614,425	\$ 2,445,868				
Receivables, net	32,269	92,345	124,614				
Internal balances	(601)	601	-				
Prepaid and other assets	58,649	18,209	76,858				
Restricted assets	-	24,989	24,989				
Loans receivable, net	37,664	-	37,664				
Capital assets, net	979,265	3,184,605	4,163,870				
Total assets	1,938,689	4,935,174	6,873,863				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	22,162	23,464	45,626				
Accrued and other liabilities	17,540	24,296	41,836				
Debt obligations:							
Due within one year	15,813	16,000	31,813				
Due in more than one year	-	370,000	370,000				
Compensated absences	23,000		23,000				
Total liabilities	78,515	433,760	512,275				
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	963,452	2,798,605	3,762,057				
Restricted for:							
Public safety	6,176	-	6,176				
Streets	104,480	-	104,480				
Debt service	-	24,989	24,989				
Unrestricted	786,066	1,677,820	2,463,886				
Total net position	\$ 1,860,174	\$ 4,501,414	\$ 6,361,588				

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					es			
Functions/Programs	Charges for Expenses Services		Gr	perating ants and tributions	G <sub>1</sub>	Capital rants and ributions		
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	323,136	\$	102,820	\$	8,540	\$	-
Public safety		505,085		14,254		2,655		-
Public works		306,665		-		184,407		-
Parks and recreation		55,777		1,670		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,808						
Total governmental activities		1,192,471		118,744		195,602		-
Business-type activities:								
Sanitary sewer		466,293		367,842		-		-
Water		230,273		225,261	-			
Total business-type activities		696,566		593,103				
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	1,889,037	<u>\$</u>	711,847	\$	195,602	\$	

General revenues:

Property taxes State shared revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government Business** Governmental Type Activities Activities Total \$ (211,776) \$ (211,776)(488,176)(488,176)(122,258)(122,258)(54,107)(54,107)(1,808)(1,808) (878,125) (878,125) (98,451)(98,451) (5,012) (5,012) (103,463) (103,463)(878,125)(103,463)(981,588)650,332 686,416 36,084 258,664 258,664 3,125 3,358 6,483 27,549 16,861 44,410 939,670 995,973 56,303 61,545 (47,160)14,385 1,798,629 4,548,574 6,347,203

\$ 4,501,414

\$ 1,860,174

\$ 6,361,588



#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		General Governm		General Govern		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Governmental		Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid and other assets Loans receivable	\$	343,086 3,679 - - 42,166	\$	141,230 - 79 28,590 7,271 37,664	\$	484,316 3,679 79 28,590 49,437 37,664				
Total assets	\$	388,931	<u>\$</u>	214,834	<u>\$</u>	603,765				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	\$	10,984 14,539 692	\$	6,648 2,851	\$	17,632 17,390 692				
Total liabilities		26,215		9,499		35,714				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable rehab project revenues		-		37,664		37,664				
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		42,166		7,271		49,437				
Public safety Streets Committed for:		6,176 -		- 97,644		6,176 97,644				
Fire protection equipment Cemetery Community development Unassigned		314,374		2,714 35,105 24,937		2,714 35,105 24,937 314,374				
Total fund balance		362,716		167,671		530,387				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	388,931	<u>\$</u>	214,834	<u>\$</u>	603,765				

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 530,387
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.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,337,255 (1,390,479)	946,776
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay current expenditures. These assets are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and, therefore, not included in fund balance.		37,664
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Note payable Compensated absences		(15,813) (23,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		
Net position of the internal service funds		 384,160

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,860,174

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund				Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	624,588	\$	25,744	\$	650,332	
Licenses and permits		11,196		-		11,196	
Intergovernmental		258,664		184,406		443,070	
Charges for services		65,683		6,633		72,316	
Fines and forfeits		14,254		-		14,254	
Miscellaneous		5,041		15,532		20,573	
Total revenues		979,426		232,315		1,211,741	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		193,484		-		193,484	
Public safety		489,888		-		489,888	
Public works		175,384		-		175,384	
Parks and recreation		50,569		-		50,569	
Highways and streets		-		189,072		189,072	
Community enrichment,							
development and services		-		16,203		16,203	
Debt service				28,617		28,617	
Total expenditures		909,325		233,892		1,143,217	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		70,101		(1,577)		68,524	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-		71,500		71,500	
Operating transfers out		(56,500)		(15,000)		(71,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(56,500)		56,500			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other fi sources over expenditures and other uses	nanc	ing 13,601		54,923		68,524	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		349,115		112,748		461,863	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	362,716	<u>\$</u>	167,671	<u>\$</u>	530,387	

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 68,524
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 depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	- (80,866)
Revenues in the statements of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to subsequent fiscal years.	
Decrease of rehab projects receivables	12,323
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of assets.	
Proceeds from debt obligations Principal payments on debt obligations	- 26,808
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Decrease in the accrual for compensated absences	7,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual governmental and business-type funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated to governmental and business-type activities.	
Net change from internal service funds related to governmental activities	 27,756
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 61,545

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Motor

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Pool Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid and other assets	\$ 4,846 755,200 58,307 421 12,982	\$ 4,579 849,800 34,038 180 5,227	\$ 9,425 1,605,000 92,345 601 18,209	\$ 347,127 - - 12 9,212
Total current assets	831,756	893,824	1,725,580	356,351
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	24,989 2,432,856	- 751,749	24,989 3,184,605	32,489
Total noncurrent assets	2,457,845	751,749	3,209,594	32,489
Total assets	3,289,601	1,645,573	4,935,174	388,840
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Due to other funds	14,762 14,071 16,000	8,702 10,225	23,464 24,296 16,000	4,530 150 -
Total current liabilities	44,833	18,927	63,760	4,680
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt, net of current portion	370,000		370,000	
Total liabilities	414,833	18,927	433,760	4,680
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	2,046,856 24,989 802,923	751,749 - 874,897	2,798,605 24,989 1,677,820	32,489 - 351,671
Total net position	\$ 2,874,768	\$ 1,626,646	\$ 4,501,414	\$ 384,160

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Sewage Disposal System Fund		Water Supply System Fund		Total	]	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE								
Charges for services	\$	367,842	\$	225,261	\$	593,103	\$	148,776
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operating and administrative		307,846		171,214		479,060		78,238
Depreciation		138,347		59,059		197,406		43,572
Total operating expenses		446,193		230,273		676,466		121,810
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(78,351)		(5,012)		(83,363)		26,966
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE	ES)							
Property taxes		36,084		-		36,084		-
Investment income		930		2,428		3,358		790
Other revenue		10,490		6,371		16,861		-
Interest expense		(20,100)				(20,100)		
Total nonoperating								
revenue (expense)		27,404		8,799		36,203		790
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(50,947)		3,787		(47,160)		27,756
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,925,715		1,622,859		<u>4,548,574</u>		356,404
NET POSITION - ENDING OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,874,768</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,626,646</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,501,414</u>	<u>\$</u>	384,160

#### CITY OF BRONSON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts for internal services Payments to employees and	\$ 365,716	\$ 228,819	\$ 594,535	\$ - 148,776
suppliers	(312,275)	(161,999)	(474,274)	(85,243)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	53,441	66,820	120,261	63,533
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Other receipts	10,490	6,371	16,861	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Property taxes	36,084	-	36,084	-
Principal paid on debt	(16,000)	-	(16,000)	-
Interest paid on debt	(20,100)	-	(20,100)	-
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(33,457)	(33,457)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(16)	(33,457)	(33,473)	-
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on investments	1,254	2,765	4,019	<u>864</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	65,169	42,499	107,668	64,397
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	719,866	811,880	1,531,746	282,730
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 785,035</u>	\$ 854,379	\$ 1,639,414	<u>\$ 347,127</u>

# CITY OF BRONSON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Sewage Disposal System Fund		Water Supply System Fund		Total	I	Motor Pool nternal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	)							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(78,351)	\$	(5,012)	\$	(83,363)	\$	26,966
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  Depreciation		138,347		59,059		197,406		43,572
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		(2,126)		3,558		1,432		_
Other current assets		(6,235)		(656)		(6,891)		(8,731)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		2,849		7,845		10,694		1,726
Accrued liabilities		(1,043)		2,026		983		-
Due to other funds	_							
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	53,441	<u>\$</u>	66,820	<u>\$</u>	120,261	<u>\$</u>	63,533

#### CITY OF BRONSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		Agency Funds
Cash	<u>\$</u>	101
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	\$	101

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bronson is incorporated under the provisions of the Home Rule Act of the State of Michigan. The City of Bronson operates under a Council - Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police, fire, and inspections), highways and streets, public utilities, sanitation, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Bronson conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As required by generally accepted accounting principles these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

**Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements -** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling-up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental and component unit program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as administrative and financial services include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements** - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- \* Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- \* Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The City reports the following major funds:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

**Water Supply System Fund** - To account for user charges and for operating expenses and debt service of the City's water system.

**Sewage Disposal System Fund** - To account for user charges and for operating expenses and debt service of the City's sewer system.

The following is a description of three major categories and various fund types within those categories into which the funds are grouped:

Governmental Fund - All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

**Revenue Recognition** - "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for sales and services as susceptible to accrual if the amount was due on or before fiscal year end and collection was within one year after year end except for property taxes for which collection must be within two months of year end. Reimbursements due for state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

**Expenditure Recognition** - The measurement focus of governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the City:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

**Special Revenue Funds** - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments and major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

**Proprietary Funds** - All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility receivables are recorded at year end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following is a description of the proprietary fund types of the City:

**Enterprise Funds** - Enterprise funds report operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

**Internal Service Funds** - Internal service funds are used to record the financing of goods or services provided by the City to other departments and funds or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the proprietary fund types of the City: continued

**Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements)** - Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs.

**Agency Funds** - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general and special revenue funds. The City adopts its budget in accordance with City Charter and Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and an annual appropriation act to implement the budget. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- \* Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- \* Public hearings are conducted at the City hall to obtain public comments.
- \* Budget transfers between appropriation centers or changes to appropriation center totals require formal amendment by the City Council. Budgets for the current year are carefully reviewed throughout the year for any revisions of estimates. The legislative body amends the general appropriation act as soon as it becomes apparent this action is necessary.
- \* All budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- \* Budgets as presented for the governmental funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Deposits and Investments** - Statutes authorize the primary government and component units to invest in the following:

- \* In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- \* In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a saving and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- \* In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- \* In United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- \* In banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- \* In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- \* In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Receivables and Payables** - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of December 31. Taxes are levied on July 1 of the following year and are payable from the date of levy through August 15. Taxes are recognized as revenue (and become available for appropriation) in the fiscal year of the levy date. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county and school districts. Collections of all the taxes and remittance of them to the other taxing authorities are accounted for in the current tax fund.

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

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents** - Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Depreciable
<u>.</u>	Life-Years
Land improvements	15–40
Streets	15-20
Utility systems	30-50
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	2–7
Furniture and other	3–7

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

Compensated Absences - City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and employee group. The City follows the accounting and reporting principles outlined in GASB 16, with regard to employee vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

**Long-Term Obligations** - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

**Deferred Inflows of Resources** - 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 governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from rehab project loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Net Position and Fund Equity** - The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net Position is classified as "Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt," legally "Restricted" for 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 a spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purpose because of the City Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purpose determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution. These amounts can not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

Assigned - Amounts that are designated by the Manager for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.

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 restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City'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.

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 assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are included on the balance sheet under the following classifications:

	Primary Government		
Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	\$	2,445,868	
Restricted assets		24,989	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:			
Cash		101	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,470,958	
Deposits and Investments:			
Bank deposits (checking accounts and savings accounts)	\$	865,708	
Certificates of deposit		1,605,000	
Cash on hand		250	
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,470,958	

**Deposits** - The deposits of the City were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or of deposits in transit) at approximately \$2,473,990. Of that amount, approximately \$2,061,440 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$412,550 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits City 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 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the governmental activities are 89 percent due from other governments and 11 percent accounts receivable. Business-type activities receivables are 100 percent due from customers.

Accounts receivable in the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$-0-.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

Fund	Rec	eivable_	Fund	<u>Payable</u>
Major Street Fund Local Street Fund Wastewater Fund Water Fund Motor Pool Fund	\$	40 39 421 180 12	General Fund	<u>\$ 692</u>
Total	\$	692		

The Due From/To Other Fund balances resulted from temporary loans to cover cash short falls in a given fund and from a time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Transfers		Transfers
<u>Fund</u>	Out	<u>Fund</u>	In
General	\$ 56,500	Local Street Cemetery	\$ 49,000 7,500
	56,500		56,500
Major Street	<u> 15,000</u>	Local Street	15,000
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 71,500</u>		<u>\$ 71,500</u>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) the transfer from the major street fund to the local street fund represents the sharing of gas and weight tax revenues; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City of Bronson issued loans in the community for the purpose of real estate improvements. These loans are non-interest bearing and collectible in varying monthly installments.

Loans receivable at June 30, 2014

\$ 37,664

Loans receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$-0-.

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government		Balance July 1, 2013		Additions	Dispo	osals		Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:	_		_		_		_	
Land	\$	434,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	434,389
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		96,344		-		-		96,344
Buildings and improvements		662,592		-		-		662,592
Machinery and equipment		962,823		-		578		962,245
Vehicles		356,246		-		-		356,246
Streets		482,796						482,796
Subtotal	2	2,560,801		-		578		2,560,223
Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		48,172		3,854		_		52,026
Buildings and improvements		419,094		14,701		-		433,795
Machinery and equipment		831,054		67,842		578		898,318
Vehicles		322,370		18,730		-		341,100
Streets		270,796	_	19,312				290,108
Subtotal		1,891,486		124,439		578		2,015,347
Net capital assets being								
depreciated		669,315						544,876
Net capital assets	\$	1,103,704					\$	979,265

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balanc July 1 2013		Disposals/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2014
Business-Type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 14.	,655 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,655
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewage disposal system Water supply system	5,971, 1,692.		1,001 7 22,795	
Subtotal	7,664	,163 33,45	23,796	7,673,824
Accumulated depreciation				
Sewage disposal system Water supply system	3,403, 926.	•	•	
Subtotal	4,330.	,264 197,40	23,796	4,503,874
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,333	,899		3,169,950
Net capital assets	\$ 3,348.	<u>,554</u>		<u>\$ 3,184,605</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to f	unctions/pro	ograms of the prima	ary government as f	follows:
Governmental activities:		Business-ty	ype activities:	
General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	50. 23.	,574 Sanitary ,200 Water ,953 ,712	/ Sewer	\$ 138,347 59,059
Total	<u>\$ 124.</u>	<u>,439</u>	Total	<u>\$ 197,406</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

		Balance July 1, 2013	_A	dditions	]	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2014		Current Portion
Governmental Activities										
Note payable - fire equipment	\$	42,621	\$	-	\$	26,808	\$	15,813	\$	15,813
Compensated absences		30,000	-			7,000		23,000		
		72,621		-		33,808		38,813		15,813
Business-Type Activities										
General obligation bonds		402,000				16,000		386,000		16,000
Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	474,621	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	49,808	<u>\$</u>	424,813	<u>\$</u>	31,813

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following individual issues:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Note payable for purchase of 2001 Pierce
Dash rescue pumper truck, down payment of
\$96,500 and monthly payments of \$2,201 through
June 26, 2015; including interest at 4.29%

Long-term compensated absences

Total Governmental Activities
Long-Term Liabilities

38,813

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

# **Business-Type Activities**

\$590,000 - 1993 Sewage Disposal System Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$23,000 through April 1, 2033; interest at 5.0%

Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt

\$ 424,813

386,000

# **Debt Service Requirements**

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 (excluding compensated absences), including both principal and interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	Principal	Interest	Total						
2015	\$ 15,813	\$ 691	<u>\$ 16,504</u>						
Total	<u>\$ 15,813</u>	<u>\$ 691</u>	<u>\$ 16,504</u>						
	Bus	siness-Type Activ	ities						
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>						
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2033	\$ 16,000 17,000 17,000 18,000 18,000 99,000 109,000 92,000	\$ 19,300 18,500 17,650 16,800 15,900 65,350 39,450 11,500	\$ 35,300 35,500 34,650 34,800 33,900 164,350 148,450 103,500						
Total	\$ 386,000	<u>\$ 204,450</u>	\$ 590,450						

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for most risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective July 1, 1996, the City established a defined contribution retirement plan which covers substantially all City employees except police officers. The City contributes 6.5% of compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2014, pension expense was \$24,793.

Effective July 1, 1997, the City's police officers began participating in an agent multi employer-defined pension plan with the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS), administered by the State of Michigan. For the year ended June 30, 2014, pension expense was \$12,732.

### NOTE 10 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is prepared by the City management and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the City were adopted on a fund level basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City incurred no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control.

#### NOTE 11 - BRONSON RURAL FIRE ASSOCIATION

Bronson City contracts fire protection services from the Bronson Rural Fire Association; as a member with Batavia, Bethel, Bronson, Gilead, Matteson and Noble Townships. Member fees are determined by an average fire run count and a percent of State Equalized Value of township properties. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City incurred net fire protection services expenditures in the amount of \$36,618.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

For the year ended June 30, 2014 the City implemented the following new pronouncements:

GASB Statement 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and 65 Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities.

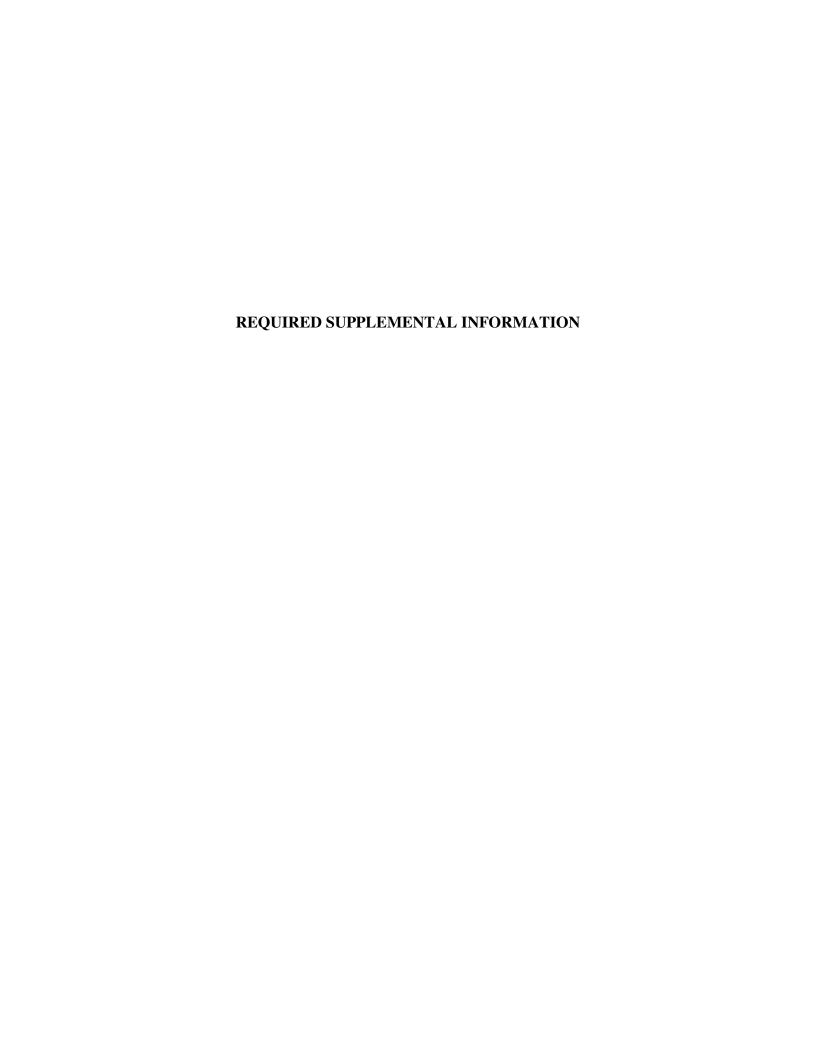
#### **SUMMARY:**

These Statements provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

#### NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was issued by the GASB in June 2012 and will be effective for the City's 2015 fiscal year. The Statement requires governments that participate in defined benefit pension plans to report in their statement of net position a net pension liability. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Statement 68 requires cost-sharing employers to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the cost-sharing plan. The Statement also will improve the comparability and consistency of how governments calculate the pension liabilities and expense.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		mended Budget		Actual	An	ariance With nended Budget
REVENUES	_		_		_			===
Taxes	\$	625,624	\$	626,347	\$	624,588	\$	(1,759)
Licenses and permits		10,000		11,249		11,196		(53)
Intergovernmental		257,000		252,456		258,664		6,208
Charges for services		63,250		61,599		65,683		4,084
Fines and forfeits		10,500		12,013		14,254		2,241
Miscellaneous		2,950		4,591		5,041		450
Total revenues		969,324		968,255		979,426		11,171
EXPENDITURES								
General government		182,946		194,481		193,484		997
Public safety		498,906		497,833		489,888		7,945
Public works		183,818		173,497		175,384		(1,887)
Parks and recreation		54,844		48,884		50,569		(1,685)
Total expenditures		920,514		914,695		909,325		5,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		48,810		53,560		70,101		16,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in		_		_		_		_
Operating transfers out		(76,500)		(56,500)		(56,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,500)		(56,500)		(56,500)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses		(27,690)		(2,940)		13,601		16,541
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		349,115		349,115		349,115		
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$</u>	321,425	<u>\$</u>	346,175	<u>\$</u>	362,716	<u>\$</u>	16,541

See accompanying notes to financial statements



# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2014

AGGETTG		Major Street		Local Street		Fire Sinking		Cemetery
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,443	\$	36,431	\$	2,714	\$	5,141
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		40		39		-		-
Due from other governments		21,145		7,445		-		-
Prepaid and other assets		3,673	_	3,163				435
Total assets	\$	65,301	\$	47,078	<u>\$</u>	2,714	<u>\$</u>	5,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANG	CE						
		-						
LIABILITIES	Φ.	2.121	Φ.	2.025	Φ.		Φ.	1.700
Accounts payable	\$	3,121	\$	2,027	\$	-	\$	1,500
Accrued and other liabilities		1,501		1,250		-		100
Due to other funds							-	
Total liabilities		4,622		3,277		-		1,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	25							
Unavailable rehab project revenues	20	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		3,673		3,163		-		435
Streets		57,006		40,638		_		-
Committed for:								
Fire protection equipment		-		-		2,714		-
Cemetery		-		-		-		3,541
Community development							-	
Total fund balance		60,679		43,801		2,714		3,976
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	65,301	\$	47,078	\$	2,714	<u>\$</u>	5,576

Rede	emetery evelopment Fund	Pe	metery erpetual Care	Community Development Fund		Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
\$	10,778 - - - -	\$	20,786	\$	24,937 37,664 - -	\$	141,230 37,664 79 28,590 7,271
<u>\$</u>	10,778	<u>\$</u>	20,786	<u>\$</u>	62,601	<u>\$</u>	214,834
\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	6,648 2,851 - 9,499
	-		-		37,664		37,664
	-		-		-		7,271 97,644
	10,778 - 10,778		20,786		24,937 24,937		2,714 35,105 24,937 167,671
<u>\$</u>	10,778	<u>\$</u>	20,786	<u>\$</u>	62,601	<u>\$</u>	214,834

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Major Street		Local Street		Fire Sinking		Cemetery
REVENUES	ф		Ф		ф	25.744	ф	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,744	\$	-
Intergovernmental		128,513		55,893		-		-
Charges for services		- 0.211		-		- 12		4,983
Miscellaneous	-	8,311		16		13		8
Total revenues		136,824		55,909		25,757		4,991
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and streets		98,742		90,330		-		-
Community enrichment,								
development and services		-		-		-		14,860
Debt service						28,617		
Total expenditures		98,742	_	90,330		28,617		14,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	-	38,082		(34,421)		(2,860)		(9,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	)	- (15,000)		64,000		-		7,500
Operating transfers out		(13,000)						<u>=</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000)		64,000				7,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and financing sources over expenditure other uses				29,579		(2,860)		(2,369)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		37,597		14,222		5,574		6,345
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	60,679	\$	43,801	\$	2,714	\$	3,976

Cemetery Redevelopment Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Community Development Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,744				
-	-	-	184,406				
-	1,650	-	6,633				
94	52	7,038	15,532				
94	1,702	7,038	232,315				
-	-	-	189,072				
_	_	1,343	16,203				
			28,617				
		1,343	233,892				
94	1,702	5,695	(1,577)				
_	_	-	71,500				
			(15,000)				
			56,500				
94	1,702	5,695	54,923				
10,684	19,084	19,242	112,748				
<u>\$ 10,778</u>	\$ 20,786	\$ 24,937	<u>\$ 167,671</u>				



Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the City Council City of Bronson, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bronson (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2014.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify two deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, other material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We consider the deficiencies described below as 2007-1 and 2007-2 to be material weaknesses.

Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA, CVA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Ricky L. Strawser, CPA Dwight M. Blodgett, CPA

# 2007-1-Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP (Repeat Comment)

#### Criteria:

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a 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 the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

#### Condition:

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

#### Cause:

This condition was caused by management's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual 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.

## **Effect:**

As a result of this condition, the City lacks internal control over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

# View of Responsible Officials:

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

# 2007-2-Segregation of Incompatible Duties (Repeat Comment)

Criteria:

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the City's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the government's unique circumstances.

**Condition:** 

As is the case with many governments of similar size, the City lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within its accounting function. Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Effectively, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it.

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse, especially in the governmental environment, where accountability is at its highest. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of a government's internal controls carries with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

Cause:

This condition is a result of the City's limited resources and the small size of its accounting staff.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the City is exposed to an increased risk that misstatements or misappropriations might occur and not be detected by management in a timely basis.

Recommendation: While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

View of Responsible Officials: The City Council is aware of the risks associated with this condition, and has made the determination that given the City's resource limitations, full segregation of duties is not feasible at this time. Accordingly, the City Council will continue to review monthly information to mitigate this risk, and rely on the annual external audit to help identify and correct misstatements, as needed.

City of Bronson Page 4

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# City of Bronson Responses to Finding

The City's responses to the findings in our audit are above. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

# **Purpose of the Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Naman : Pendan, P.C.

October 15, 2014



Norman & Paulsen, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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# REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE CITY OF BRONSON IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

October 15, 2014

To the City Council City of Bronson, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bronson for the year ended June 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 30, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. However, the objective of our audit was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

#### **Internal Controls**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

We have issued our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* thereon dated October 15, 2014.

Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA, CVA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Ricky L. Strawser, CPA Dwight M. Blodgett, CPA

# Significant Accounting Policies

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

# Accounting Estimates

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 estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

#### Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

# Disagreements with Management

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

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 15, 2014.



# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City'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 City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention. During the course of the audit, certain items came to our attention which require further comments.

- The City of Bronson participates in shared fire protection services with the townships of Bronson, Gilead, Bethel, Matteson and Noble pursuant to an agreement entered into by the respective governmental units on July 1, 1976. This was accomplished by formation of the Bronson Rural Fire Association, Inc. The Michigan Department of Treasury Numbered Letter 2001-3 dated January 12, 2001, clarifies that this type of entity is subject to the audit requirement of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act and should be filing an annual audited financial statement with the Treasury.
- We also noticed that the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs lists the Bronson Rural Fire Association, Inc. as an AUTOMATIC DISSOLUTION effective 10-1-2009 as a result of failure to file the Michigan Annual Report for corporate entities.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, 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 been 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.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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

Sincerely,

Name : Pulson, P.C.