CITY OF BRONSON BRANCH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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

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, 2015, 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 13 to the financial statements, the City of Bronson implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans;* Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions;* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.* Accordingly, beginning net position of governmental activities and business type activities was restated. 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 and the schedules for the pension benefit plan, 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 December 4, 2015, 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.

Namen & Paulou P.C.

December 4, 2015



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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's overall financial position decreased by \$168,442 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, which represents 2.9 percent of the net position at the beginning of the year. Included in the City's total net position of \$5,582,191 are the Sewage Disposal System Fund net position of \$2,624,013 and the Water Supply System Fund net position of \$1,559,160. The Sewage Disposal System's net position decreased by \$123,423 and the Water Supply System's net position decreased by \$4,304.

The City's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at June 30, 2015 of \$516,864, which was a decrease of \$13,523 from the prior year end.

The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015, amounted to \$1,238,164, of which \$476,855 (39 percent) was for public safety and \$480,189 (39 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)

ionars presented in thousands)		Govern Fu	nment nds	al	l I		l Enterprise Funds			e	
	2	015	2	2014		2015		2014			
Assets	\$	583	\$	604	\$	4,810	\$	4,935			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		12		13			
Liabilities		34		36		639		637			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		32		38		-		-			
Fund Equity Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		-		2,624		2,798			
Retained Earnings Restricted Unreserved		- -		- -		25 1,534		25 1,488			
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		28 58 80 351		49 104 63 314		- - - -		- - - -			
Total Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	517	<u>\$</u>	530	\$	4,183	\$	4,311			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's governmental fund equity decreased by 2.5 percent or \$13,523 from a year ago. In contrast the prior year's governmental fund equity increased by 14.8 percent or \$68,524.

The City's enterprise fund equity decreased by 3.0 percent or \$127,727 from a year ago. In contrast the prior year's enterprise fund equity decreased by 1.0 percent or \$47,160.

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			
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 864 1,042	\$ 960 <u>979</u>	\$ 1,822 2,988	\$ 1,750 3,185		
Total assets	1,906	1,939	4,810	4,935		
Deferred pension amounts	24	27	12	13		
Total deferred outflows of resources	24	27	12	13		
Long-term debt outstanding Net pension liability Other liabilities	- 464 67	16 447 63	370 231 38	386 203 48		
Total liabilities	531	526	639	637		
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,042 62 295	963 111 366	2,618 25 1,540	2,798 25 1,488		
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,399</u>	<u>\$ 1,440</u>	<u>\$ 4,183</u>	<u>\$ 4,311</u>		

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)		ernmental Funds		Enterprise Funds			
	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$ 64		\$ 35	\$ 36			
Licenses and permits	1	1 11	-	-			
Intergovernmental	45	5 443	-	-			
Charges for services	7	5 71	601	593			
Fines and forfeits	1	5 14	-	-			
Other	2	4 22	22	20			
Loan proceeds							
Total revenue	1,22	5 1,211	658	649			
Program expenses							
General government	18	6 193	-	_			
Public safety	47	7 490	-	-			
Public works	18	2 175	-	-			
Parks and recreation	6	3 51	-	-			
Highways and streets	29	8 189	-	_			
Community development	1	6 16	-	_			
Debt service	1	6 29	-	-			
Sewer system	-	_	387	308			
Water system	-	_	183	171			
Depreciation	-	-	197	197			
Interest expense			19	20			
Total expenses	1,23	8 1,143	786	696			
Excess (deficit)	<u>\$ (1</u>	<u>3</u>) <u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ (128)</u>	<u>\$ (47)</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)			vernmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
		2015	2	014	2	2015	2	2014	
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	139	\$	119	\$	601	\$	593	
Operating grants and contributions		200		196		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions		30		-		-		-	
General revenues									
Property taxes		645		650		35		36	
State shared revenues		266		259		-		-	
Unrestricted investment earnings		2		3		6		3	
Miscellaneous		24		28		16		17	
Total revenues		1,306		1,255		658		649	
Expenses									
General government		341		323		-		-	
Public safety		509		505		-		-	
Public works		434		307		-		-	
Parks and recreation		62		56		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		1		2		-		-	
Sewer system		-		-		544		466	
Water system						242		230	
Total expenses		1,347		1,193		786		696	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(41)	\$	62	\$	(128)	\$	<u>(47</u>)	

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, 2015 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 \$16,359 in the original budget and an increase of \$27,629 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as an increase of \$21,802.

The actual results ended the fiscal year within \$5,827 of the amended budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the total capital assets of the City increased by \$177,239. This amount was comprised of a police vehicle in the amount of \$49,350, which was funded by a \$12,000 grant and \$37,350 Motor Pool funds and a dump truck in the amount of \$127,889, which was funded by a \$18,000 grant and \$109,889 Motor Pool funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City incurred no additional long-term debt borrowings and made principal payments of \$31,813. Total debt obligations at June 30, 2015, amounted to \$370,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Government-wide, balanced budgets are anticipated due to the extensive cost cutting of previous years, while the future appears more stable with a smaller workforce and better capital planning. The 2015-2016 budget was adopted with a \$21,644 projected surplus of revenues over expenditures in the government-type funds, and to essentially break even in the business-type funds and the internal service fund.

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, 2015

	Primary Government						
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities	<u>Total</u>				
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 763,827	\$ 1,692,392	\$ 2,456,219				
Receivables, net	40,010	90,281	130,291				
Internal balances	(534)	534	-				
Prepaid and other assets	28,665	13,858	42,523				
Restricted assets	-	25,264	25,264				
Loans receivable, net	31,809	-	31,809				
Capital assets, net	1,042,375	2,987,567	4,029,942				
Total assets	1,906,152	4,809,896	6,716,048				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred pension amounts	23,653	11,756	35,409				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	23,445	7,513	30,958				
Accrued and other liabilities	18,132	30,506	48,638				
Debt obligations:							
Due within one year	-	17,000	17,000				
Due in more than one year	-	353,000	353,000				
Compensated absences	25,500	-	25,500				
Net pension liability	463,710	230,460	694,170				
Total liabilities	530,787	638,479	1,169,266				
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,042,375	2,617,567	3,659,942				
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,				
Public safety	11,280	-	11,280				
Streets	50,660	-	50,660				
Debt service	, -	25,264	25,264				
Unrestricted	294,703	1,540,342	1,835,045				
Total net position	\$ 1,399,018	\$ 4,183,173	\$ 5,582,191				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Charges for Services		for Grants and				Capital rants and tributions
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	341,162	\$	122,544	\$	7,654	\$	30,000		
Public safety		509,289		15,286		2,882		-		
Public works		433,729		-		189,000		-		
Parks and recreation		62,398		1,645		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		503								
Total governmental activities		1,347,081		139,475		199,536		30,000		
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary sewer		544,674		372,709		-		-		
Water		242,091		228,429						
Total business-type activities		786,765		601,138				-		
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	2,133,846	\$	740,613	\$	199,536	\$	30,000		

General revenues:

Property taxes State shared revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - AS RESTATED

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government Business** Governmental Type Activities Activities Total \$ (180,964)\$ (180,964)(491,121) (491,121)(244,729)(244,729)(60,753)(60,753)(503) <u>(503</u>) (978,070) (978,070)(171,965)(171,965)(13,662)(13,662) (185,627) (185,627)(978,070) (185,627)(1,163,697)645,063 680,536 35,473 265,870 265,870 6,011 2,096 8,107 24,326 16,416 40,742 937,355 57,900 995,255

(127,727)

4,310,900

\$ 4,183,173

(40,715)

1,439,733

\$ 1,399,018

(168,442)

5,750,633

\$ 5,582,191



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	378,881 11,587	\$	104,279 - 85	\$	483,160 11,587 85
Due from other governments Prepaid and other assets Loans receivable		21,716		28,425 5,917 31,809		28,425 27,633 31,809
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	412,184	<u>\$</u>	170,515	<u>\$</u>	582,699
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	\$	11,907 15,132 627	\$ 	3,510 2,850	\$	15,417 17,982 627
Total liabilities		27,666		6,360		34,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable rehab project revenues		-		31,809		31,809
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		21,716		5,917		27,633
Public safety Streets Committed for:		11,280		46,824		11,280 46,824
Fire protection equipment Cemetery Community development		-		11,477 37,132 30,996		11,477 37,132 30,996
Unassigned		351,522				351,522
Total fund balance		384,518		132,346		516,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	412,184	<u>\$</u>	170,515	<u>\$</u>	582,699

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 516,864
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	\$ 2,337,256 (1,471,346)	865,910
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.		
Deferred long-term receivables		31,809
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(25,500)
Certain pension-related amounts, such as net pension liability and deferred amounts, are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability		(455,161) 23,217
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		 441,879
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,399,018

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	ф	(10,000	Ф	25.065	ф	(45,062
Taxes	\$	619,998	\$	25,065	\$	645,063
Licenses and permits		10,536		-		10,536
Intergovernmental		265,870		189,000		454,870
Charges for services		68,267		6,837		75,104
Fines and forfeits		15,286		11.065		15,286
Miscellaneous		11,917		11,865		23,782
Total revenues		991,874		232,767		1,224,641
EXPENDITURES						
General government		186,314		-		186,314
Public safety		476,855		-		476,855
Public works		182,291		-		182,291
Parks and recreation		62,612		-		62,612
Highways and streets		-		297,898		297,898
Community enrichment,						
development and services		-		15,879		15,879
Debt service				16,315		16,315
Total expenditures		908,072		330,092		1,238,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		83,802		(97,325)		(13,523)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		-		62,000		62,000
Operating transfers out		(62,000)				(62,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(62,000)		62,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		21,802		(35,325)		(13,523)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		362,716		167,671		530,387
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	384,518	<u>\$</u>	132,346	<u>\$</u>	516,864

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (13,523)
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.	
Change in rehab projects receivables	(5,855)
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	15,813
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.	
Change in the accrual for compensated absences Change in the net pension liability and related deferred amounts	(2,500) (19,491)
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	 65,707
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (40,715)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

JUNE 30, 2013				
ASSETS	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	<u>Total</u>	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid and other assets	\$ 21,320 761,300 57,175 403 4,647	\$ 16,272 893,500 33,106 131 9,211	\$ 37,592 1,654,800 90,281 534 13,858	\$ 280,667 - - 8 1,032
Total current assets	844,845	952,220	1,797,065	281,707
NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted assets Capital assets, net of depreciation Total noncurrent assets	25,264 2,294,639 2,319,903	692,928 692,928	25,264 2,987,567 3,012,831	176,463 176,463
Total assets	3,164,748	1,645,148	4,809,896	458,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pension amounts	8,097	3,659	11,756	436
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Due to other funds	6,885 13,211 17,000	628 17,295 - -	7,513 30,506 17,000	8,028 150 -
Total current liabilities	37,096	17,923	55,019	8,178
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability	353,000 158,736	- 71,724	353,000 230,460	- 8,549
Total noncurrent liabilities	511,736	71,724	583,460	8,549
Total liabilities	548,832	89,647	638,479	16,727
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	1,924,639 25,264 674,110	692,928 - 866,232	2,617,567 25,264 1,540,342	176,463 - 265,416
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,624,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,160</u>	<u>\$ 4,183,173</u>	<u>\$ 441,879</u>

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE			.	.
Charges for services	\$ 372,709	\$ 228,429	\$ 601,138	\$ 155,190
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating and administrative	387,157	183,270	570,427	109,560
Depreciation Depreciation	138,217	58,821	197,038	23,751
Depresiumen	150,217	20,021	177,050	25,761
Total operating expenses	525,374	242,091	767,465	133,311
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(152,665)	(13,662)	(166,327)	21,879
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Property taxes	35,473	_	35,473	_
Investment income	3,124	2,887	6,011	932
Other revenue	9,945	6,471	16,416	12,896
Interest expense	(19,300)	0,471	(19,300)	12,000
interest expense	(19,300)		(19,300)	
Total nonoperating				
revenue (expense)	29,242	9,358	38,600	13,828
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	_	_	_	30,000
			-	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(123,423)	(4,304)	(127,727)	65,707
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF				
YEAR - AS RESTATED	2,747,436	1,563,464	4,310,900	376,172
NET POSITION - ENDING OF				
YEAR	\$ 2,624,013	\$ 1,559,160	\$ 4,183,173	\$ 441,879
ILAN	<u>φ 2,024,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,100</u>	φ 4,103,1/3	ψ 441,079

CITY OF BRONSON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	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	\$ 373,841	\$ 229,361	\$ 603,202	\$ - 155,190
suppliers	(364,234)	(183,326)	(547,560)	(97,754)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	9,607	46,035	55,642	57,436
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Other receipts	9,945	6,471	16,416	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Property taxes	35,473	-	35,473	-
Principal paid on debt	(16,000) (19,300)	-	(16,000) (19,300)	-
Interest paid on debt Acquisition of capital assets	(19,300)	-	(19,300)	(177,239)
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_	_	22,411
Receipts from capital grants/ contributions				30,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	173	-	173	(124,828)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on investments	3,124	2,887	<u>6,011</u>	932
Net increase (decrease) in cash	22,849	55,393	78,242	(66,460)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	785,035	854,379	1,639,414	347,127
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 807,884</u>	<u>\$ 909,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,656</u>	<u>\$ 280,667</u>

CITY OF BRONSON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Sewage Disposal System Fund		Water Supply System Fund	_	Total	Iı S	Motor Pool nternal ervice Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(152,665)	\$	(13,662)	\$	(166,327)	\$	21,879
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation		138,217		58,821		197,038		23,751
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Other current assets Deferred pension amounts		1,132 8,353 1,015		932 (3,935) 458		2,064 4,418 1,473		- 8,184 55
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Net pension liability	_	(7,877) (860) - 22,292	_	(8,074) 7,070 - 4,425	_	(15,951) 6,210 - 26,717		3,497 - - 70
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	9,607	<u>\$</u>	46,035	<u>\$</u>	55,642	<u>\$</u>	57,436

CITY OF BRONSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Agenc Funds	
Cash	<u>\$</u>	<u>218</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to other governmental units	\$	218

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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
Life-Years
15–40
15–20
30-50
15-50
5-20
2–7
3–7

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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's deferred outflows of resources are related to the net pension liability. More detailed information can be found in Note 8.

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.

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.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Primary <u>Government</u>	
Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments	\$	2,456,219
Restricted assets	Ψ	25,264
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		210
Cash		218
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,481,701
Deposits and Investments:		
Bank deposits (checking accounts and savings accounts)	\$	826,651
Certificates of deposit		1,654,800
Cash on hand		250
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,481,701

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 \$2,483,986. Of that amount, approximately \$2,072,336 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$411,650 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 71 percent due from other governments and 29 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, 2015

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2015:

Fund	Rec	<u>eivable</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Pa</u>	yable
Major Street Fund	\$	33	General Fund	\$	627
Local Street Fund		50			
Cemetery Fund		2			
Wastewater Fund		403			
Water Fund		131			
Motor Pool Fund		8			
Total	\$	627			

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, 2015:

Transfers Fund	Transfers Out	Fund	In
General	\$ 62,000	Local Street Cemetery	\$ 55,000
	62,000		62,000
Major Street		Local Street	
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 62,000</u>		<u>\$ 62,000</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, 2015

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, 2015

\$ 31,809

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, 2015, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		July 1,			ъ.		J	une 30,
Primary Government		2014	_	Additions	<u>D</u> 1	sposals		2015
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:	ф	124 200	φ		ф		Φ	124 200
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		962,245		-		41,800		920,445
Vehicles		356,246		177,239		62,043		471,442
Streets		482,796						482,796
Subtotal	2	2,560,223		177,239		103,843		2,633,619
Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		52,026		3,853		-		55,879
Buildings and improvements		433,795		14,700		-		448,495
Machinery and equipment		898,318		49,344		32,286		915,376
Vehicles		341,100		17,407		62,043		296,464
Streets		290,108		19,311				309,419
Subtotal		2,015,347		104,615		94,329		2,025,633
Net capital assets being								
depreciated		544,876						607,986
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	979,265					<u>\$</u>	1,042,375

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions		Disposals/ Transfers			Balance June 30, 2015		
Business-Type activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	14,655	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,655
Capital assets, being depreciated: Sewage disposal system Water supply system		5,970,929 1,702,895	_	- -		<u>-</u>		5,970,929 1,702,895
Subtotal		7,673,824		-		-		7,673,824
Accumulated depreciation								
Sewage disposal system Water supply system		3,541,073 962,801	_	138,217 58,821		-		3,679,290 1,021,622
Subtotal	_	4,503,874		197,038			_	4,700,912
Net capital assets being depreciated		3,169,950						2,972,912
Net capital assets	\$	3,184,605					\$	2,987,567
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:								
Governmental activities:]	Business-type	activ	ities:		
General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	\$	24,751 50,200 23,952 5,712		Sanitary So Water	ewer		\$	138,217 58,821
Total	\$	104,615		To	otal		\$	197,038

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

		Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Reductions	_	Balance June 30, 2015		Current Portion
Governmental Activities										
Note payable - fire equipment	\$	15,813	\$	-	\$	15,813	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences		23,000		2,500				25,500		
		38,813		2,500		15,813		25,500		-
Business-Type Activities										
General obligation bonds		386,000				16,000		370,000	-	17,000
Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	424,813	<u>\$</u>	2,500	<u>\$</u>	31,813	<u>\$</u>	395,500	<u>\$</u>	17,000
Long-term deb	t pay	able at Jun	e 30	, 2015, cons	sist	ed of the follo	wi	ng individua	ıl is	sues:
Governmenta	l Act	ivities								
Long-term con	npens	sated absen	ces						\$	25,500

Long-term compensated absences	\$ 25,500
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%	 370,000

\$ 395,500

Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 (excluding compensated absences), including both principal and interest, are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities							
	<u> </u>	rincipal_	I	nterest		Total			
2016	\$	17,000	\$	18,500	\$	35,500			
2017		17,000		17,650		34,650			
2018		18,000		16,800		34,800			
2019		18,000		15,900		33,900			
2020		19,000		15,000		34,000			
2021-2025		101,000		60,400		161,400			
2026-2030		111,000		34,000		145,000			
2031-2033		69,000		6,900		75,900			
Total	<u>\$</u>	370,000	\$	185,150	\$	555,150			

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

Benefits Provided - Pension benefits vary by division. Benefits provided include plans with multipliers of 1.50%. The vesting period is 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with 10 years of service. There is a second option for unreduced benefits at age 55 with 20 years of service for police officers. There is also early retirement with reduced benefits at age 50 with 25 years of service or at age 55 with 15 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated on 5 years. Member contributions range from 7.22% to 7.97%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2014 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	13
Total employees covered by MERS	20

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

Employer contributions were 6.50% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

Net Pension Liability - The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3% - 4%	
Salary increases	4.5%	in the long-term (1%, 2% and 3% for calendar
		years 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively)
Investment rate of return	8.0%	net of investment expense, including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 4.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3% - 4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2008. (MERS Retirement Board is currently conducting an actuarial experience study covering the period from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2013).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

			Expected
		Long-Term	Money-
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Global Equity	57.50%	5.02%	2.89%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	2.18%	0.44%
Real Assets	12.50%	4.23%	0.52%
Diversifying Strategies	<u>10.00</u> %	6.56%	0.66%
	<u>100.00</u> %		
Inflation			3.50%
Administrative Expenses Netted Above			0.25%
Investment Rate of			
Return			<u>8.25</u> %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the changes in net pension liability are summarized as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
	(a)	(U)	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2013	\$ 1,749,886	\$ 1,099,084	\$ 650,802
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	42,986	-	42,986
Interest	143,063	-	143,063
Employer contributions	-	38,729	(38,729)
Employee contributions	-	36,616	(36,616)
Net investment income	-	69,909	(69,909)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(74,562)	(74,562)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,573)	2,573
Net changes	111,487	68,119	43,368
Balances at December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 1,861,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,203</u>	\$ 694,170

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25% as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (7.25%)			count Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	935,221	\$	694,170	\$	496,147	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$138,777. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred flows of sources	Infl	ferred ows of ources	Ou (Inf	Deferred atflows lows) of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	\$	16,794	\$	-	\$	16,794
measurement date		18,61 <u>5</u>		<u>-</u>		18,615
Total	<u>\$</u>	35,409	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	35,409

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	A	mount
2016	\$	4,199
2017		4,199
2018		4,198
2019		4,198
Total	\$	16,794

Payable to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - 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 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, 2015, the City incurred no significant 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, 2015, the City incurred net fire protection services expenditures in the amount of \$41,202.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date of these financial statements, the City has committed to a street and water main construction project at an estimated cost of \$718,300 of which \$300,000 will be funded by federal and state grant funds and the remaining portion funded from Water Supply System fund reserves.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the City implemented the following new pronouncements:

GASB Statement 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

SUMMARY:

This statement required changes to the actuarial valuations resulting in a different measurement of the liability of the employer(s) to plan members for benefits provided through the pension plan. As a result, the disclosures within the pension footnote have changed considerably along with the related schedules in the required supplemental information.

GASB Statement 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

SUMMARY:

This standard establishes new requirements for governments to report a "net pension liability" for the unfunded portion of its pension plan. Governments that maintain their own pension plans (either single employer or agent multiple-employer) will report a liability for the difference between the total pension liability and the amount held in the pension trust fund.

Historically, governments have only been required to report a net pension obligation to the extent that they have not met the annual required contribution (ARC) in any given year. Upon implementation of this standard, governments will be required to report a net pension liability based on the current funded status of their pension plans. This liability would be limited to the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. Changes in this liability from year to year will largely be reflected on the income statement, though certain amounts will be deferred and amortized over varying periods.

GASB 68 also requires more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information, including 10 years of historical information. The methods used to determine the discount rate (the assumed rate of return on plan assets held in trust) are mandated and must be disclosed, along with what the impact would be on the net pension liability if that rate changed by 1% in either direction. Other new disclosure requirements include details of the changes in the components of the net pension liability, comparisons of actual employer contributions to actuarially determined contributions, and ratios to put the net pension liability in context. For single-employer and agent multiple-employer plans, the information for these statements will come from the annual actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - Continued

GASB Statement 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date

SUMMARY:

This standard is an amendment to GASB 68, and seeks to clarify implementation issues related to amounts that are deferred and amortized at the time GASB 68 is first adopted. It applies to situations in which the measurement date of an actuarial valuation differs from the government's fiscal year. The City of Bronson participates in MERS which is valued on a calendar year, whose most recent measurement date was December 31, 2014. Therefore, contributions made subsequent to this measurement date through the City's fiscal year end of June 30, 2015 are reported as deferred outflows of resources at year end and are then expensed during the following fiscal year.

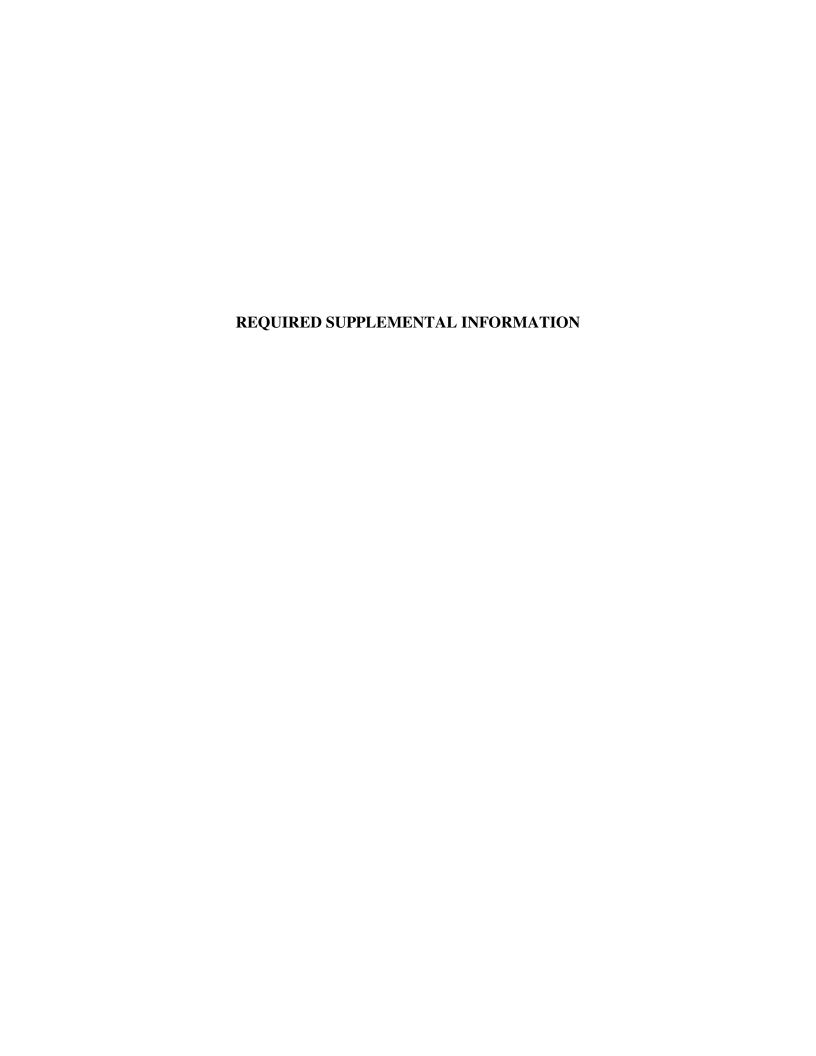
As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 effective July 1, 2014, the Net Position – Beginning of year has been restated to report the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
Net Position – June 30, 2014 – As previously reported	\$	1,860,174	\$	4,501,414	
Adjustment for implementation of: GASB Statement No. 68 GASB Statement No. 71		(447,059) 26,618		(203,743) 13,229	
Net Position – June 30, 2014 – As restated	<u>\$</u>	1,439,733	\$	4,310,900	

Fund Financial Statements

		Proprietary Fun	ds	
				Motor
	Sewage	Water		Pool
	Disposal	Supply		Internal
	System	System		Service
	Fund	Fund		Fund
Net Position – June 30, 2014 – As previously reported	\$ 2,874,768	\$ 1,626,646	\$	384,160
Adjustment for implementation of:				
GASB Statement No. 68	(136,444)	(67,299)		(8,479)
GASB Statement No. 71	9,112	4,117		491
Net Position – June 30, 2014 –				
As restated	<u>\$ 2,747,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,464</u>	\$	376,172



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget		mended Budget		Actual	Aı	ariance With mended Budget
REVENUES	Φ.		_	(10.006	4	640.000		
Taxes	\$	613,146	\$	619,996	\$	619,998	\$	2
Licenses and permits		10,250		11,032		10,536		(496)
Intergovernmental		269,087		267,508		265,870		(1,638)
Charges for services		62,750		64,330		68,267		3,937
Fines and forfeits		10,000		14,940		15,286		346
Miscellaneous		2,400		10,247		11,917		1,670
Total revenues		967,633		988,053		991,874		3,821
EXPENDITURES								
General government		185,142		187,115		186,314		801
Public safety		518,333		473,669		476,855		(3,186)
Public works		193,031		176,867		182,291		(5,424)
Parks and recreation		54,486		60,773		62,612		(1,839)
Total expenditures		950,992		898,424		908,072		(9,648)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		16,641		89,629		83,802		(5,827)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in		_		_		_		_
Operating transfers out		(33,000)		(62,000)		(62,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,000)		(62,000)		(62,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses		(16,359)		27,629		21,802		(5,827)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		362,716		362,716		362,716		
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$</u>	346,357	<u>\$</u>	390,345	\$	384,518	<u>\$</u>	(5,827)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION MERS AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		Ended 60, 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	42,986 143,063 (74,562)
Net change in total pension liability		111,487
Total pension liability - beginning of year		1,749,886
Total pension liability - end of year	\$	<u>1,861,373</u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit of payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		38,729 36,616 69,909 (74,562) (2,573)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		68,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		1,099,084
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	<u>.</u>	1,167,203
City's net pension liability	\$	694,170
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		62.71%
Covered employee payroll	\$	595,833
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		116.50%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

^{*} Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION MERS AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability

			Plan Net		Net Pension
			Position as		Liability as
			Percentage of	Covered	Percentage
Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension	Total Pension	Employee	of Covered
<u>Liability</u>	Position	Liability	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
\$ 1,861,373	\$ 1,167,203	\$ 694,170	62.71%	\$ 595,833	116.50%
	Liability	Liability Position	Liability Position Liability	Total Pension Plan Net Net Pension Total Pension Liability Position Liability Liability Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability Liability	Position as Percentage of Covered Total Pension Plan Net Net Pension Total Pension Employee Liability Position Liability Liability Payroll

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

^{*} Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION MERS AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Schedule of Contributions

			Cor	ntributions					Contributions
			in I	Relation to					as Percentage
Fiscal Year	Ac	tuarially	the	Actuarially	Cor	ntribution		Covered	of Covered
Ended	Det	termined	De	etermined	De	eficiency	Eı	mployee	Employee
June 30,	Con	tribution	Co	ntribution	(excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	38,729	\$	38,729	\$	-	\$	595,833	6.50%

^{*} Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date December 31, 2014

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the June 30

that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

period 24 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed Inflation 3.0% to 4.0%

Salary increases 4.5% in the long-term (1%, 2% and 3% for calendar years 2014, 2015 and

2016, respectively)

Investment rate of return 8.25%, net of investment expense and including inflation

Retirement age Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

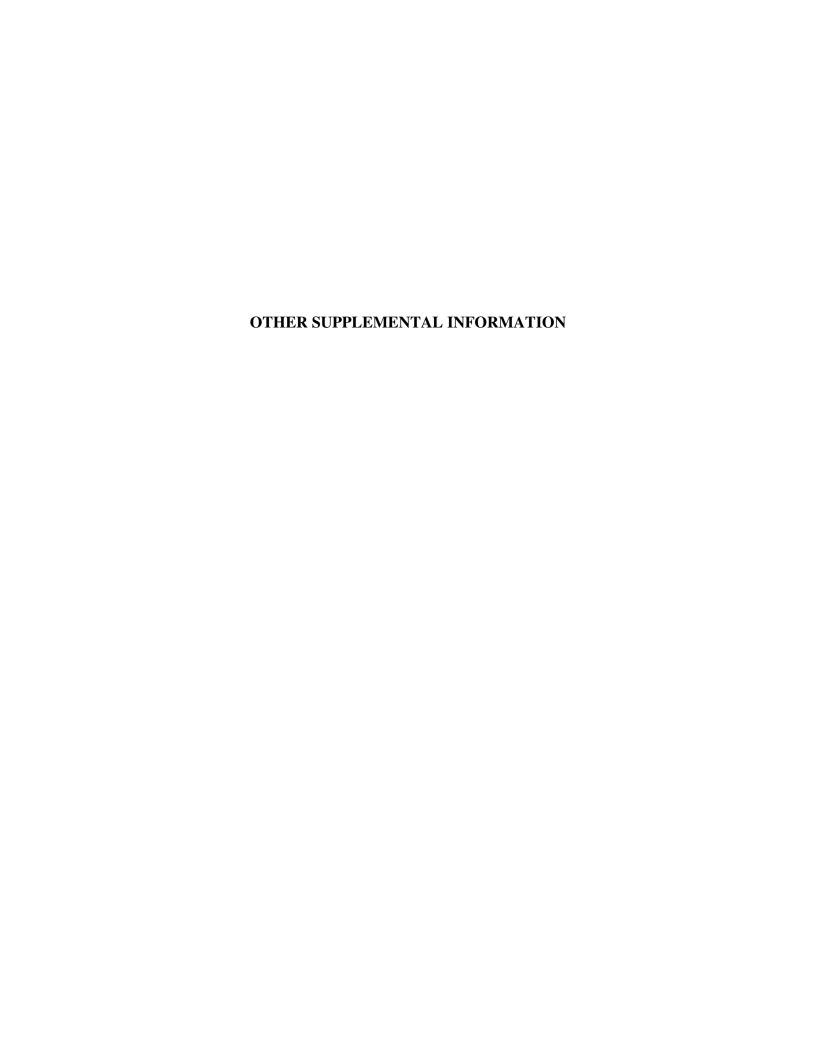
condition. The normal Retirement rates were first used for the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuations. The Early Retirement rates were first used

for the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuations.

Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female

blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of

disabled members.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2015

A G G TITTO		Major Street		Local Street	S	Fire Sinking	Ce	metery
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid and other assets Loans receivable	\$	16,978 33 21,024 1,968	\$	5,030 50 7,401 1,868	\$	11,477 - - - -	\$	3,248 2 - 158
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	40,003	<u>\$</u>	14,349	<u>\$</u>	11,477	\$	3,408
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCI	Ξ						
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	\$	385 1,500	\$	557 1,250	\$	- - -	\$	1,918 100 -
Total liabilities		1,885		1,807		-		2,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable rehab project revenues		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		1,968		1,868		-		158
Streets Committed for:		36,150		10,674		-		-
Fire protection equipment Cemetery		-		-		11,477 -		1,232
Community development								
Total fund balance		38,118	_	12,542		11,477		1,390
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	40,003	<u>\$</u>	14,349	<u>\$</u>	11,477	<u>\$</u>	3,408

Rede	Cemetery Cemetery development Perpetual Fund Care		velopment Perpetual Dev			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	13,852	\$	22,048	\$	31,646	\$	104,279	
	-		-		-		85	
	-		-		-		28,425	
	-		-		1,923		5,917	
	<u>-</u>				31,809		31,809	
<u>\$</u>	13,852	<u>\$</u>	22,048	<u>\$</u>	65,378	<u>\$</u>	170,515	
\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	650 - - - 650	\$	3,510 2,850 - 6,360	
	-		-		31,809		31,809	
	-		-		1,923		5,917	
	-		-		-		46,824	
	-		_		_		11,477	
	13,852		22,048		-		37,132	
					30,996		30,996	
	13,852		22,048		32,919		132,346	
<u>\$</u>	13,852	<u>\$</u>	22,048	<u>\$</u>	65,378	<u>\$</u>	<u> 170,515</u>	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Major Street	Local Street	Fire Sinking	Cemetery
REVENUES	_			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,065	\$ -
Intergovernmental	131,167	57,833	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	5,637
Miscellaneous	46	32	13	6
Total revenues	131,213	57,865	25,078	5,643
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets	153,774	144,124	-	-
Community enrichment,				
development and services	-	-	-	15,229
Debt service			16,315	
Total expenditures	153,774	144,124	16,315	15,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,561)	(86,259)	8,763	(9,586)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	<u>-</u>	55,000		7,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		55,000		7,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses	(22,561)	(31,259)	8,763	(2,586)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	60,679	43,801	2,714	3,976
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ 38,118	\$ 12,542	<u>\$ 11,477</u>	\$ 1,390

Cemetery Redevelopment Fund	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Community Development Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,065 189,000
_	1,200	_	6,837
3,074	62	8,632	11,865
3,074	1,262	8,632	232,767
-	-	-	297,898
		650	15 970
-	-	-	15,879 16,315
			10,313
		650	330,092
3,074	1,262	7,982	(97,325)
- 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	62,000
-			62,000
3,074	1,262	7,982	(35,325)
10,778	20,786	24,937	167,671
<u>\$ 13,852</u>	<u>\$ 22,048</u>	<u>\$ 32,919</u>	\$ 132,346



Norman & Paulsen, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

127 W. Chicago Road Sturgis, MI 49091 269.651.3228 Fax 269.651.5146

123 N. Main Street Three Rivers, MI 49093 269.273.8641 Fax 269.278.8252 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015.

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

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.

Navonan & Paulou P.C.

December 4, 2015





Norman & Paulsen, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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

December 4, 2015

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, 2015. 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 August 18, 2015. 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 December 4, 2015.

Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA, CVA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Ricky L. Strawser, 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. The City changed accounting policies related to accounting for pension plans by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The cumulative effect of these accounting changes as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Statement of Activities.

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.
- Management's estimate of the net pension asset/liability and the related income/expense is based on the services of an independent third-party actuary. Estimates are dependent upon underlying assumptions used by the actuary and the accuracy of the underlying data.

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 December 4, 2015.

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.

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,

Namen : Paulan, P.C.