VILLAGE OF BEAR LAKE, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2014

GABRIDGE & C♀

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities	17 18
Recolemation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Datance with Statement of Renvines	10
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
General Fund	33
Major Streets Fund	34
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	35
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	36



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Bear Lake

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 Village of Bear Lake, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bear Lake, Michigan, as of February 28, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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 the Village of Bear Lake, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2014, on our consideration of the Village of Bear Lake, Michigan'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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village of Bear Lake, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, MI September 19, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Bear Lake, Michigan (The "Village" or "government") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,349,496 (net position). Of this amount, \$178,441 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's general fund reported fund balance of \$42,587, a decrease of \$70,762 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 97% of this amount (\$41,119) is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$41,119, or approximately 27% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., accrued interest and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, streets, and community and economic development. The business-type activities of the Village include water services as well as recreational and cultural activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and major streets fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each of its special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and the major special revenue fund (the major streets fund) have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains one proprietary fund which is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Village uses enterprises funds to account for its water operations and its park fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 32 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Village's budgetary comparison schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on page 33 - 34 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 35 - 36 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,349,496, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Govern	nme nt vitie s	al	Busine Activ	•	•		Primary rnme nt		
-	 2014	ines	2013	 2014	rues	2013	 2014	innei	2013	
ASSETS				 			 			
Current Assets										
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,723	\$	192,421	\$ 107,124	\$	86,953	\$ 253,847	\$	279,374	
Due from State	8,337		8,254	-		-	8,337		8,254	
Taxes Receivable	-		7,993	-		-	-		7,993	
Prepaid Insurance	1,468		4,935	-		-	1,468		4,935	
Total Current Assets	156,528		213,603	 107,124		86,953	 263,652		300,556	
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital Assets - Net	145,541		126,506	1,024,741		1,060,455	1,170,282		1,186,961	
Total Assets	302,069		340,109	 1,131,865		1,147,408	 1,433,934		1,487,517	
LIABILIITES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	4,484		993	-		8,512	4,484		9,505	
Payroll Liabilities	4,551		5,196	-		-	4,551		5,196	
Current Portion of LT Debt	-		-	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000	
Unearned Revenue	-		-	3,950		10,573	3,950		10,573	
Interest Payable	-		-	1,453		1,168	1,453		1,168	
Total Current Liabilities	9,035		6,189	 15,403		30,253	 24,438		36,442	
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Internal Balances	(2,202)		(2,202)	2,202		2,202	-		-	
Long-term Debt	-		-	60,000		70,000	60,000		70,000	
Total Liabilities	6,833		3,987	 77,605		102,455	 84,438		106,442	
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	145,541		126,506	954,741		980,455	1,100,282		1,106,961	
Restricted	70,773		59,998	-		-	70,773		59,998	
Unrestricted	78,922		149,618	99,519		64,498	178,441		214,116	
Total Net Position	\$ 295,236	\$	336,122	\$ 1,054,260	\$	1,044,953	\$ 1,349,496	\$	1,381,075	

Village of Bear Lake Net Position as of February 28, 2014 and February 28, 2013

A large portion of the Village's net position (\$1,100,282, or 82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position (\$70,773, or 5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$178,441, or

13%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The overall assets and liabilities reflected no significant changes for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014 compared to the fiscal year ended February 28, 2013, other than overall net position decreased, which caused a corresponding decrease in cash.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Village's overall net position decreased \$31,579 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$40,886 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$295,236. The decrease in the overall net position of governmental activities in comparison with the previous year is the result of increased governmental spending. This expense is reflected in the general government function. Accordingly, general government expenses increased from \$55,291 during the year ended February 28, 2013 to \$112,622 during the year ended February 28, 2014.

Business-type Activities. For the Village's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were an increase in overall net position of \$9,307 resulting in an ending balance of \$1,054,260.

		Govern Activ	 		Business-type Activities				Total Government			
	1	2014	 2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	2,841	\$ 4,663	\$	84,756	\$	94,331	\$	87,597	\$	98,994	
Operating Grants & Contributions		25,801	25,258		-		-		25,801		25,258	
Total Program Revenues		28,642	 29,921		84,756		94,331		113,398		124,252	
General Revenues												
Property Taxes & Assessments		55,545	70,630		-		-		55,545		70,630	
State Revenue Sharing		21,260	22,057		-		-		21,260		22,057	
Interest Income		243	713		222		18		465		731	
Other		3,107	1,563		2,026		-		5,133		1,563	
Total General Revenues		80,155	 94,963	-	2,248	-	18		82,403		93,418	
Total Revenues		108,797	 124,884		87,004		94,349		195,801		219,233	
Expenses												
Legislative		8,785	-		-		-		8,785		-	
General Government		112,622	55,291		-		-		112,622		55,291	
Public Works		28,276	48,128		77,697		132,904		105,973		181,032	
Total Expenses		149,683	 103,419		77,697		-		227,380		236,323	
Increase/(Decrease) in												
Net Position		(40,886)	21,465		9,307		94,349		(31,579)		115,814	
Beginning Net Position		336,122	 314,657		1,044,953		1,349,496		1,381,075		1,664,153	
Ending Net Position	\$	295,236	\$ 336,122	\$	1,054,260	\$	1,044,953	\$	1,349,496	\$	1,779,967	

Village of Bear Lake Change in Net Position for Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2014 and February 28, 2013

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Village itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Village's Council.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$41,119, while total fund balance decreased to \$42,587. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 27 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 28 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund decreased by \$70,762 during the current fiscal year. The main reason for the large decrease in fund balance was due to increased spending in governmental activities.

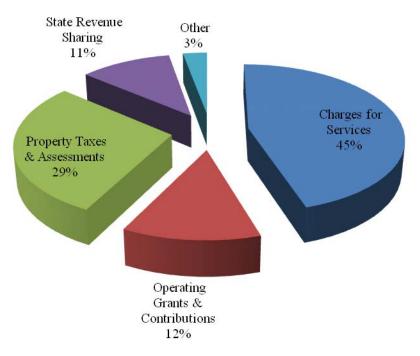
The major streets fund, a major fund, had a \$2,347 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$46,321. This increase in fund balance is due to the originally budgeted repair and maintenance expenditures coming in \$11,173 under budget, creating an increase in fund balance whereas the original budget showed a budgeted decrease of \$9,664 in the major streets fund balance for the year.

Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year was \$99,519. The increase in net position was \$9,307.

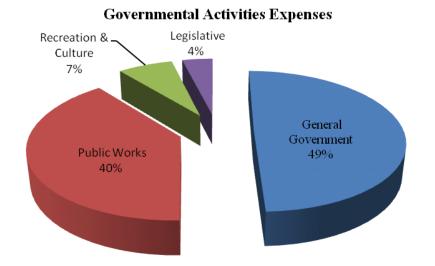
Governmental Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year end.



Governmental Activities Revenues

The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year end.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the current fiscal year the Village had the following significant budget variances between the final budget compared to actual results:

Fund	B	udget	Actual		V	ariance
General						
Building & Grounds	\$	86,900	\$	108,000	\$	(21,100)
Trees		9,000		11,820		(2,820)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of February 28, 2014 amounted to \$1,170,282 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, and water infrastructure. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 2%.

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total Primary Government			
Land	\$	122,571	\$ -	\$	122,571		
Land & Improvements		20,750	406,389		427,139		
Machinery & Equipment		72,393	6,457		78,850		
Water System		-	862,223		862,223		
Vehicles		54,417	-		54,417		
Subtotal		270,131	1,275,069		1,545,200		
Accumulated Depreciation		124,590	 250,328		374,918		
Net Capital Assets	\$	145,541	\$ 1,024,741	\$	1,170,282		

Village of Bear Lake Capital Assets as of February 28, 2014

Long-term Debt

The Village received bond proceeds to finance the water system project in the amount of \$100,000 during 2010. The total balance of the long-term debt is \$70,000 as of year end, which is \$10,000 less than the previous fiscal year. Total changes in debt, as well as future annual principal and interest requirements, can be found in note 8 of the footnotes.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Management estimates roughly \$115,520 of revenues to be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming fiscal year. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2014. The Village continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2014, the Village plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Village's financial reserves at similar levels. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Village will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the Village.

Contacting the Village

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Village of Bear Lake PO Box 175 Bear Lake, MI 49614

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Net Position February 28, 2014

			Primar	y Government	t	
	Gover	rnmental	Bu	siness-type		
	Act	tivities	A	ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	146,723	\$	107,124	\$	253,847
Due from State		8,337				8,337
Prepaid Insurance		1,468				1,468
Total Current Assets		156,528		107,124		263,652
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		122,571				122,571
Capital Assets being Depreciated		22,970		1,024,741		1,047,711
Total Assets		302,069		1,131,865		1,433,934
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		4,484				4,484
Payroll Liabilities		4,551				4,551
Unearned Revenue				3,950		3,950
Current Portion of Long-term Debt				10,000		10,000
Interest Payable				1,453		1,453
Internal Balances		(2,202)		2,202		
Total Current Liabilities		6,833	,	17,605		24,438
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term Debt				60,000		60,000
Total Liabilities		6,833	,	77,605		84,438
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		145,541		954,741		1,100,282
Restricted for:						
Major & Local Streets		70,773				70,773
Unrestricted		78,922		99,519		178,441
Total Net Position	\$	295,236	\$	1,054,260	\$	1,349,496

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

			Progra	m R	evenues	Net (Expense) Revenue				
					Operating	 Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government		_		-					_	
Governmental Activities:										
Legislative	8,785					(8,785)				(8,785)
General Government	\$ 112,622	\$	2,145	\$		\$ (110,477)	\$		\$	(110,477)
Public Works	28,276		696		25,801	(1,779)				(1,779)
Total Governmental Activities	149,683		2,841		25,801	 (121,041)				(121,041)
Business-type Activities:										
Park Fund	15,906		29,793					13,887		13,887
Water Fund	61,791		54,963					(6,828)		(6,828)
Total Business-type Activities	77,697		84,756			 		7,059		7,059
Total Primary Government	\$ 227,380	\$	87,597	\$	25,801	\$ (121,041)	\$	7,059	\$	(113,982)

General Purpose Revenues and

Revenues			
Taxes & Penalties	55,545		55,545
State Revenue Sharing	21,260		21,260
Interest Income	1,532	222	1,754
Other Revenues	1,818	2,026	3,844
Transfers			
Total General Revenues and	 80,155	2,248	82,403
Change in Net Position	 (40,886)	9,307	(31,579)
Net Position at Beginning of Period	336,122	1,044,953	1,381,075
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 295,236	\$ 1,054,260	\$ 1,349,496

Village of Bear Lake Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2014

Special Revenue

	General		Maj	or Streets	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	37,181	\$	48,964	\$	60,578	\$	146,723
Due from State		3,581		3,265		1,491		8,337
Prepaid Insurance		1,468						1,468
Due from Other Funds		9,392						9,392
Total Assets	\$	51,622	\$	52,229	\$	62,069	\$	165,920
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,484	\$		\$		\$	4,484
Payroll Liabilities		4,551						4,551
Due to Other Funds				4,741		2,449		7,190
Total Liabilities		9,035		4,741		2,449		16,225
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		1,468						1,468
Restricted				47,488		23,285		70,773
Assigned						36,335		36,335
Unassigned		41,119						41,119
Total Fund Balance		42,587		47,488		59,620		149,695
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	51,622	\$	52,229	\$	62,069	\$	165,920

Village of Bear Lake Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position February 28, 2014

Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 295,236
General government capital assets of \$270,131, net of accumulated depreciation of \$124,590, are not financial resources and accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	145,541
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 149,695

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

			Special Revenue		
	General		Major Streets	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes & Penalties	\$	55,545	\$	\$ -	- \$ 55,545
State Revenue Sharing		21,260	17,721	8,080) 47,061
Charges for Services		696		-	- 696
Rents & Royalties		2,145		-	- 2,145
Other Revenues		1,813		4	5 1,818
Interest Income		31	1,320	18	1,532
Total Revenues		81,490	19,041	8,260	5 108,797
Expenditures					
Legislative		8,785		-	- 8,785
General Government		110,807		100) 110,907
Public Works		11,910	15,527	839	28,276
Capital Outlay		20,750		-	- 20,750
Total Expenditures		152,252	15,527	939	168,718
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(70,762)	3,514	7,327	7 (59,921)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,762)	3,514	7,327	(59,921)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		113,349	43,974	52,293	3 209,616
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	42,587	\$ 47,488	\$ 59,62	\$ 149,695

Village of Bear Lake Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (59,921)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This amount represents current capital outlay of \$20,750 less current depreciation expense of \$1,715.	19,035
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ (40,886)

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds February 28, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Pa	rk Fund	W	ater Fund	Tot	al Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash	\$	63,211	\$	43,913	\$	107,124	
Due from Other Funds				8,475		8,475	
Total Current Assets		63,211		52,388		115,599	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets being Depreciated		8,581		1,016,160		1,024,741	
Total Assets		71,792		1,068,548		1,140,340	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Unearned Revenue		3,950				3,950	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt				10,000		10,000	
Interest Payable				1,453		1,453	
Due to Other Funds		10,677				10,677	
Total Current Liabilities		14,627		11,453		26,080	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Long-term Debt				60,000		60,000	
Total Liabilities		14,627		71,453		86,080	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,581		946,160		954,741	
Unrestricted		48,584		50,935		99,519	
Total Net Position	\$	57,165	\$	997,095	\$	1,054,260	

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		•••••				
	Par	k Fund	Wat	er Fund	Tota	al Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	29,793	\$	51,974	\$	81,767
Other Revenues		2,026		2,989		5,015
Total Operating Revenues		31,819		54,963		86,782
Operating Expenses						
Wages & Fringes		3,775		700		4,475
Operating Expenses		10,905		23,205		34,110
Depreciation		1,226		34,488		35,714
Total Operating Expenses		15,906		58,393		74,299
Operating Income (Loss)		15,913		(3,430)		12,483
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		214		8		222
Interest Expense				(3,398)		(3,398)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		214		(3,390)		(3,176)
Change In Net Position		16,127		(6,820)		9,307
Net Position at Beginning of Period		41,038		1,003,915		1,044,953
Net Position at End of Period	\$	57,165	\$	997,095	\$	1,054,260
-						

Village of Bear Lake Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		Park Fund		Water Fund	Total Iterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	25,123	\$	46,809	\$ 71,932
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(14,680)		(23,905)	 (38,585)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		10,443		22,904	 33,347
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Interest Paid		-		(3,398)	(3,398)
Principal Payments on Bonds		-		(10,000)	 (10,000)
Total Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				(13,398)	 (13,398)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on Investments		214		8	 222
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities		214		8	 222
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equivalents		10,657		9,514	20,171
Cash and Equivalents - Beginning of Year		52,554		34,399	86,953
Cash and Equivalents - End of Year	\$	63,211	\$	43,913	\$ 107,124
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income	\$	15,913	\$	(3,430)	\$ 12,483
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Depreciation		1,226		34,488	35,714
Changes in Assets & Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		(72)		(8,154)	(8,226)
Unearned Revenue		(6,624)		-	 (6,624)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	10,443	\$	22,904	\$ 33,347

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integeral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Bear Lake

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Bear Lake is governed by an elected five-member Council. The financial statements of the Village of Bear Lake (the "Village" or "government") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Council (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," these financial statements present the Village. The criteria established by GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. There are no other units that should be included in the financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village of Bear Lake reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *major streets fund* accounts for the financial resources used for the operational costs of the village's major streets. Revenues are primarily derived from state revenue sharing.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the Village's water system.

The *park fund* accounts for the activities to operate the Village's campground.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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 enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. All revenues and expenses are not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Supervisor submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following March 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to the first day of the following fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the Village are governed by Public Act 621, which was followed for the year ended February 28, 2014. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes and Village policy authorize the Village to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through February, 1997.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and all other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. No amounts have been deemed uncollectable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water system and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Decription	Method	Life
Machinery & Equipment	Straight Line	5 - 7 Years
Vehicles	Straight Line	10 Years
Land & Improvements	Straight Line	10 - 40 Years
Water System	Straight Line	35 Years

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution or majority vote prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution or majority vote remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution or majority vote) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the *assigned fund balance* classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Village Council has authorized the Village Supervisor to assign fund balance. The Village Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Village's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Village Council.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Village property tax is levied on December 1st on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31st. The billings are due on or before February 14th, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Village. It is the Village's policy to recognize revenues in the current year when they are levied and made available for the financing of Village operations. The Village considers property taxes levied on December 1st to be revenues of the current period.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Note 2 – Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

During the year ended February 28, 2014, the Village incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Fund	Budget		_	Actual	Variance		
General							
Building & Grounds	\$	86,900	\$	108,000	\$	(21,100)	
Trees	\$	9,000	\$	11,820	\$	(2,820)	

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit balances as of February 28, 2014:

	Gove	Governmental		iness-type	Total Primary			
	Activities		Α	ctivities	Government			
Cash	\$	\$ 146,723		107,124	\$	253,847		

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end the Village's bank balance of \$257,256 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Village believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Village funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial

institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended February 28, 2014 was as follows:

		alance at						lance at
Governmental Activities	2/	2/28/2013		Additions		Disposals		28/2014
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	122,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,571
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		122,571				-		122,571
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land & Improvements		-		20,750		-		20,750
Machinery & Equipment		72,393		-		-		72,393
Vehicles		54,417		-		-		54,417
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		126,810		20,750		-		147,560
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land & Improvements		-		403		-		403
Machinery & Equipment		68,458		1,312		-		69,770
Vehicles		54,417				-		54,417
Total Accumulated Depreciation		122,875		1,715		-		124,590
Net Capital Assets - Governmental	\$	126,506	\$	19,035	\$	-	\$	145,541

Village of Bear Lake

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-type Activities	Balance at 2/28/2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 2/28/2014
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land & Improvements	\$ 406,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,389
Machinery & Equipment	6,457	-	-	6,457
Water System	862,223			862,223
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,275,069			1,275,069
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land & Improvements	179,416	11,079	-	190,495
Machinery & Equipment	6,457	-	-	6,457
Water System	28,741	24,635	-	53,376
Total Accumulated Depreciation	214,614	35,714		250,328
Net Capital Assets - Business-type	\$ 1,060,455	\$ (35,714)	\$-	\$ 1,024,741

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government		\$ 1,715
Business-type Activities:		
Water System		\$ 34,488
Boat Launch		 1,226
	Total Business-type Activities	\$ 35,714

Note 5 – Interfund Balances & Interfund Transfers

As of February 28, 2014, the interfund balances were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Major Street	\$	2,449
General	Park Fund		2,202
General	Nonmajor Governmental		4,741
Water	Park Fund		8,475

Interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service

payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. There were no transfers between funds of the Village for the current year.

Note 6 – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Bear Lake Village provides pension benefits to full time employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. As established by the Bear Lake Village Council, the Village contributes 2.7% of employees' gross earnings. In accordance with these requirements, Bear Lake Village contributed \$1,183 during the fiscal year ending February 28, 2014. There were employee contributions during this same period in the amount of \$7,280.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The risks of loss arising from general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation are managed through purchased commercial insurance.

Note 8 – Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity that occurred during the year ended February 28, 2014:

	February 28,			February 28,		Du	e Within	
		2013	Re	ductions		2014	0	ne Year
Business-type Activities:								
Bond Payable - Water System Improvements	\$	80,000	\$	10,000	\$	70,000	\$	10,000

In September 2010 the Village Council approved a loan for water system improvements. Requirements of the grant included a \$100,000 bond to be applied to the improvement project. The first payment was due March 2011. The loan is scheduled for a ten year amortization with an interest rate of 4.15%.

		Business-type Activities									
	Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total					
2015	\$	10,000	\$	2,733	\$	12,733					
2016		10,000		2,312		12,312					
2017		10,000		1,897		11,897					
2018		10,000		1,471		11,471					
2019		10,000		1,050		11,050					
2020-2021		20,000		839		20,839					
Totals	\$	70,000	\$	10,302	\$	80,302					

The following is the amortization of this loan:

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

The Village, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is not involved in any other various claims, judgments, or litigation. The Village's attorney and management estimate that the potential claims against the Village, not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the Village as of Sep 19, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Bear Lake Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

							Variance Positive
	 Budgete	d Amo					(Negative)
	 Original		Final		Actual	Fii	nal to Actual
Revenues							
Taxes & Penalties	\$ 63,000	\$	55,545	\$	55,545	\$	
State Revenue Sharing	22,000		21,260		21,260		
Charges for Services	2,500		2,509		2,509		
Rents & Royalties	2,900		2,145		2,145		
Interest Income	 35		31		31		
Total Revenues	90,435		81,490		81,490		
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers from Other Funds	 34,000	_	25,055				(25,055)
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources	 124,435		106,545		81,490		(25,055)
Expenditures							
General Government							
Legislative	10,000		10,000		8,785		1,215
Treasurer	9,000		9,000		8,975		25
Clerk	12,800		12,800		12,518		282
Elections	650		650				650
Building & Grounds	86,900		86,900		108,000		(21,100)
All Other General Government	800		800		2,064		(1,264)
Total General Government	120,150		120,150		140,342		(20,192)
Public Works							
Trees	9,000		9,000		11,820		(2,820)
Waste Day	90		90		90		
Total Public Works	9,090		9,090		11,910		(2,820)
Total Expenditures	129,240		129,240		152,252		(23,012)
Other Financing Uses							
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	129,240		129,240		152,252		(23,012)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				-			
Other Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Uses	(4,805)		(22,695)		(70,762)		(48,067)
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (4,805)		(22,695)		(70,762)		(48,067)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	113,349		113,349		113,349		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 108,544	\$	90,654	\$	42,587	\$	(48,067)

Village of Bear Lake Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Major Streets For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance Positive (Negative)	
	 Original		Final		Actual	ŀ	Final to Actual
Revenues							
State Revenue Sharing	\$ 17,000	\$	17,000	\$	17,721	\$	721
Interest Income	 36		36		31		(5)
Total Revenues	 17,036		17,036		17,752		716
Expenditures							
Public Works	26,700		26,700		15,527		11,173
Total Expenditures	 26,700		26,700		15,527		11,173
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Uses	(9,664)		(9,664)		3,514		13,178
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (9,664)		(9,664)		3,514		13,178
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	43,974		43,974		43,974		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 34,310	\$	34,310	\$	47,488	\$	13,178

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Bear Lake Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds February 28, 2014

Special Revenue							
Local Streets		Building Control Fund		Equipment Replacement Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	24,243	\$	32,534	\$	3,801	\$	60,578
	1,491						1,491
\$	25,734	\$	32,534	\$	3,801	\$	62,069
\$	2,449	\$		\$		\$	2,449
	2,449						2,449
	23,285						23,285
			32,534		3,801		36,335
	23,285		32,534		3,801		59,620
\$	25,734	\$	32,534	\$	3,801	\$	62,069
		$ \begin{array}{r} \$ & 24,243 \\ $	Local Streets Build \$ 24,243 \$ 1,491 \$ \$ \$ 25,734 \$ \$ 2,449 \$ 2,449 \$ \$ 23,285 23,285	Local StreetsBuilding Control Fund\$ 24,243 1,491\$ 32,534 $\frac{1}{5}$ 25,734 $\frac{5}{25,734}$ \$ 32,534 $\frac{5}{2,449}$ \$ 2,449 $23,285$ 32,534 $$ $32,534$ $23,285$ $$ $32,534$ $32,534$	Local Streets Building Control Fund Equ Repl method \$ 24,243 \$ 32,534 \$ 1,491 \$ 25,734 \$ 32,534 \$ \$ 25,734 \$ 32,534 \$ \$ 2,449 \$ \$ \$ 2,449 \$ \$ 23,285 $32,534$ 32,534 \$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Local Streets Building Control Fund Equipment Replacement Fund Total Gove \$ 24,243 \$ 32,534 \$ 3,801 \$ $\frac{1,491}{\$}$ $\frac{$ 25,734}{2,449}$ \$ 32,534 \$ 3,801 \$ $\frac{$ 2,449}{2,449}$ \$ \$ \$ $23,285$ \$ $23,285$ 32,534 3,801 3,801

Village of Bear Lake Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2014

	Special Revenue							
	Local Streets		Building Control Fund		Equipment Replacement Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
State Revenue Sharing	\$	8,080	\$		\$		\$	8,080
Other Revenues		5						5
Interest Income		15		165		1		181
Total Revenues		8,100		165		1		8,266
Expenditures								
General Government						100		100
Public Works		839						839
Total Expenditures		839				100		939
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	_	7,261	_	165	_	(99)	_	7,327
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Other Funds								
Transfers to Other Funds								
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,261		165	-	(99)		7,327
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		16,024		32,369		3,900		52,293
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	23,285	\$	32,534	\$	3,801	\$	59,620



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September 19, 2014

To the Village Board Village of Bear Lake

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Bear Lake (the "Village") for the year ended February 28, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 25, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Village are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of the current year capital asset depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the Village's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the current year capital asset depreciation expense in determining that the depreciation expense, and ending net book value of the underlying assets, are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- Capital outlay in in the general fund was increased by \$14,500 to reconcile capital asset additions.
- Depreciation expense in the water fund was increased by \$34,488 to record current year depreciation expense.
- Accounts receivable and unearned revenue were adjusted by \$6,623 to reconcile current year revenues in the park fund.

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 September 19, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Village Council and management of the Village of Bear Lake and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, MI



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

To the Village Council Village of Bear Lake Bear Lake, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Village of Bear Lake, Michigan (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness (2014-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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*.

The Village's Response to Findings

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Village's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this 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.

Gabridge a Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan September 19, 2014

Village of Bear Lake

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Material Weaknesses

2014-1 – Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements

- 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 governmentwide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)
- Condition/Finding: As is the case with many smaller and medium sized entities, the Village 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 Village's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Village's internal controls. In addition, we proposed, and management approved, material journal entries to properly record debt service, accounts receivable, interfund balances, and capital asset transactions in the proprietary and governmental funds.
- Cause: This condition was caused by the Village'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 Village to perform this task internally.
- Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, at least in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task. In addition, the Village's records were initially misstated by an amount material to the financial statements. Finally, management of the Village is not able to review and inquire of the financial condition of the Village on a timely basis.

View of Responsible

Officials: It is the Village's intent to improve upon the internal controls so that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Village is working with the auditor to enable the Village to prepare GAAP financial statements internally.