

MARCH 31, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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September 11, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township, Missaukee County, Manton, Michigan as of March 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iii-ix and 16 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.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotte & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

As management of Bloomfield Township ("the Township"), we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

This reporting model was adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments issued in June of 2000. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because the audit of the Township is only required every other year, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, the Township has elected to exclude the comparative information. We expect this situation to continue due to the every other year audit requirement.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The assets of Bloomfield Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$576,038 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$122,496 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ❖ At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$231,300, an increase of \$38,327 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this amount (\$122,496) is available for spending at the Township's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of *committed*, *assigned*, *and unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$122,496.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township'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 details 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 Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the Township's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 Township is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township'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 periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation and cultural.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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. Bloomfield Township, 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 Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 Township maintains two 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 Road Fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The Township adopts an annual budget for the General and Road Funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township maintains

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

one type of fiduciary fund. The Agency Fund reports resources held by the Township in a custodial capacity for other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 7 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 8-15 of this report.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

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 Bloomfield Township, assets exceed liabilities by \$576,038 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Bloomfield Township Net Position as of March 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities					
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 231,300					
Non Current Assets						
Capital Assets	421,795					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(77,057)					
Total Non Current Assets	344,738					
Total Assets	576,038					
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	0					
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	344,738					
Restricted for Road Improvements	108,804					
Unrestricted	122,496					
Total Net Position	\$ 576,038					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

A portion of the Township's net position (60%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Township's net position (19%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$122,496 is unrestricted, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Bloomfield Township's overall net position increased by \$29,629 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for the governmental activities.

Bloomfield Township Change in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,450
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,056
General Revenues	
Taxes	55,455
State Grants	45,720
Investment Earnings	300
Other	586
Total Revenues	106,567
Expenses	
General Government	46,960
Public Safety	16,084
Public Works	9,857
Recreation and Cultural	766
Other Functions	3,271
Total Expenses	76,938
Change in Net Position	29,629
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	546,409
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 576,038

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Governmental Activities

The governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$29,629 in the Township's Net Position. The most significant parts of the revenue for all governmental activities of the Township come from property taxes and state shared revenues.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$46,960. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$16,084.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds The focus of Bloomfield Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township'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 Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township Board.

At March 31, 2014, Bloomfield Township's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$231,300, an increase of \$38,327 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this amount (\$122,496) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$108,804), 4) committed for particular purposes, or 5) assigned for particular purposes.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$6,534 which brings the fund balance to \$122,496, all of which is unassigned. This increase was due to the Township managing their expenditures.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$31,793 which brings the fund balance to \$108,804. This balance is restricted and must be used for road improvements. The increase was due to the tax levy being more than expenditures. However, in the near future, some roads will be paved, which will decrease fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended general fund budget and actual totals from operations:

	_	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$	74,301	\$ 74,301	\$ 72,327
EXPENDITURES	\$	71,385	\$ 74,845	\$ 65,793

There were no major amendments to the individual line items in the revenue or expenditure budget. The variance between the final budget and actual expenditures was also made up of small differences. To review which line items changed, see the required supplementary information on page 16.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2014, amounted to \$344,738, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

Bloomfield Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2014

	Governmen			
	A	ctivities		
Land	\$	18,201		
Land Improvements		6,152		
Infrastructure		370,502		
Buildings		12,500		
Machinery and Equipment		14,440		
		421,795		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(77,057)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	344,738		

There were no major capital asset events during fiscal year 2013-2014.

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Economic Condition and Outlook

It appears that sate shared revenues have stabilized and may increase in 2014-2015.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Bloomfield Township at 9592 Arnold Road, Manton, Michigan 49663.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 216,855
Taxes Receivable	5,401
Due from Other Governments	9,044
Total Current Assets	231,300
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	18,201
Land Improvements	6,152
Infrastructure	370,502
Buildings	12,500
Machinery and Equipment	14,440
	421,795
Less Accumulated Depreciation	77,057
Net Capital Assets	344,738
TOTAL ASSETS	576,038
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	0
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	344,738
Restricted for Road Improvements	108,804
Unrestricted	122,496
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 576,038

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

				I	PRO	GRAM REVENU	JES			NET (EXPENSE) NUE AND CHANGES
					(OPERATING	CA	PITAL	IN	NET POSITION
			CHA	RGES FOR	G	RANTS AND	GRAN	NTS AND		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	SE	RVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTR	IBUTIONS		TOTALS
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	46,960	\$	2,450	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(44,510)
Public Safety		16,084		0		0		0		(16,084)
Public Works		9,857		0		2,056		0		(7,801)
Recreation and Cultural		766		0		0		0		(766)
Other Functions		3,271		0		0		0		(3,271)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	76,938	\$	2,450	\$	2,056	\$	0	=	(72,432)
	GEN	ERAL RE	VENII	ES						
		xes	<u> </u>	<u> 115</u>						55,455
	Sta	ate Grants								45,720
	Inv	vestment E	arnings	S						300
	Ot	her								586
	r	Total Gene	ral Rev	venues						102,061
	Char	nge in Net I	Positio	n						29,629
	<u>NET</u>	POSITION	<u>N</u> - Beg	ginning of Y	ear					546,409
	<u>NET</u>	POSITION	<u>N</u> - End	d of Year					\$	576,038

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND		ROAD FUND		Т	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash	\$	111,179	\$	105,676	\$	216,855
Taxes Receivable		2,273		3,128		5,401
Due from Other Governments		9,044		0		9,044
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	122,496	\$	108,804	\$	231,300
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCE Restricted for:						
Road Improvements		0		108,804		108,804
Unassigned		122,496		0		122,496
Total Fund Balance		122,496		108,804		231,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	122,496	\$	108,804	\$	231,300
	$\dot{=}$				<u> </u>	

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 231,300

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.

Land	\$ 18,201	
Land Improvements	6,152	
Infrastructure	370,502	
Buildings	12,500	
Machinery and Equipment	14,440	
Accumulated Depreciation	(77,057)	344,738
	 ·	

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 576,038

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014}}$

	GENERAL FUND		ROAD FUND		Т	OTALS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	23,344	\$	32,111	\$	55,455
State Grants		45,720		2,056		47,776
Charges for Services		2,450		0		2,450
Interest and Rents		227		73		300
Other Revenues		586		0		586
Total Revenues		72,327		34,240		106,567
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General Government		45,672		0		45,672
Public Safety		16,084		0		16,084
Public Works		0		2,447		2,447
Recreation and Cultural		766		0		766
Other Functions		3,271		0		3,271
Total Expenditures		65,793		2,447		68,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		6,534		31,793		38,327
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		115,962		77,011		192,973
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	122,496	\$	108,804	\$	231,300

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 38,327
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the Statement of Activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	 (8,698)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 29,629

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	AGENCY I TAX FU	
ASSETS Cash	\$	1
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to Other Governments		1
NET POSITION	\$	0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a signification extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary governmental is financially accountable. Bloomfield Township does not have any business-type activities or component units.

B. Reporting Entity

Bloomfield Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Bloomfield Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

Additionally the Bloomfield Township reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual method of accounting. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, it presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of 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.

The 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

- a) Prior to March 31, the Township Clerk submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the governmental fund for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget ordinance. Budgets are submitted on a line-item basis but adopted by the Township board on a major function basis.
- d) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types.
- e) The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year end.
- f) Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Township.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the current fiscal year there were no expenditures over appropriations.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government'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.

Investments - The Township's investment policy is in compliance with state law and authorizes the Township to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

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

3. Capital Assets

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 government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Land Improvements	20
Vehicles	10
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 Township does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

5. 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 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.

6. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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 sued for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

7. 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. 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 governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 board 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an addition action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

8. Use of Estimates

The presentation 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.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other internally dedicated resources are reported are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes, county taxes, and school taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the local governmental unit totaled \$14,511,750 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4533 mills for the local governmental operating purposes and 2.0000 mills for road maintenance, raising \$21,059 for operating and \$28,983 for road maintenance. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and Road Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

II. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS</u>

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2014, none of the Township's bank balance of \$221,025 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized. Although it is not specifically addressed in the Township's investment policy, the Township typically limits its exposure to this type of risk by controlling who holds its deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

Foreign Currency Risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	G	eneral	Road	Total		
Taxes Receivable	\$	2,273 \$	3,128	\$ 5,401		
Due from Other Governments		9,044	0	9,044		
Total Receivables	\$	11,317 \$	3,128	\$ 14,445		

The Due from Other Governments consists of amounts due from the State for state shared revenues. By ordinance, the Township can place substantially all of its delinquent receivables on the tax rolls as a lien against real property. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

C. Capital Assets

	В	eginning	Ending			
]	Balance Increas		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	18,201	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 18,201
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated						
Land Improvements		6,152		0	0	6,152
Infrastructure		370,502		0	0	370,502
Buildings		12,500		0	0	12,500
Machinery and Equipment		14,440		0	0	14,440
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		403,594		0	0	403,594
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Land Improvements		6,152		0	0	6,152
Infrastructure		40,843		7,410	0	48,253
Buildings		11,300		0	0	11,300
Machinery and Equipment		10,064		1,288	0	11,352
Total Accumulated Depreciation		68,359		8,698	0	77,057
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		335,235		(8,698)	0	326,537
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	353,436	\$	(8,698)	\$ 0	\$ 344,738

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2014

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

Governmental	Activities:
Oovermineman	A TOU VILLOS.

General Government	\$ 1,288
Public Works	 7,410
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,698

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

There were no individual fund interfund receivables, payables, or transfer balances as of March 31, 2014.

E. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

F. Retirement Plan

Effective April 1, 1992, the Township established a Simplified Employee Pension - Individual Retirement Account (SEP-IRA). The plan was established with Chemical Bank, Cadillac, Michigan. The plan covers all employees who meet minimum participation requirements based on annual compensation. To be eligible for plan coverage each employee must be at least 18 years of age.

Contributions to the plan are based on annual compensation and are payable quarterly. The Township's contribution to the plan is 15% of covered compensation. The Township's cash contribution to the plan for 2013-2014 was \$3,169, and there were no contributions from the employees.

The individual retirement account balances become the property of the employee immediately. Therefore, there are no plan assets or liabilities which are includable as part of the Township reporting entity.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	GENERAL FUND						ROAD FUND						
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		A	CTUAL		
REVENUES					_								
Taxes	\$ 25,020	\$	25,020	\$	23,344	\$	31,700	\$	31,700	\$	32,111		
State Grants	46,500		46,500		45,720		2,025		2,025		2,056		
Charges for Services	2,380		2,380		2,450		0		0		0		
Interest and Rents	200		200		227		50		50		73		
Other Revenues	201		201		586		0		0		0		
Total Revenues	74,301		74,301		72,327		33,775		33,775		34,240		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>													
General Government													
Township Board	7,410		7,570		6,974		0		0		0		
Supervisor	5,925		5,925		5,400		0		0		0		
Elections	460		500		330		0		0		0		
Assessor	9,450		9,450		9,150		0		0		0		
Clerk	7,820		7,845		7,361		0		0		0		
Board of Review	900		900		480		0		0		0		
Treasurer	12,620		13,250		10,354		0		0		0		
Building and Grounds	4,000		4,000		2,820		0		0		0		
Cemetery	3,200		3,805		2,803		0		0		0		
Public Safety	15,000		16,925		16,084		0		0		0		
Public Works	0		0		0		2,600		2,600		2,447		
Recreation and Cultural	1,400		1,400		766		0		0		0		
Other Functions	3,200		3,275		3,271		0		0		0		
Total Expenditures	71,385		74,845		65,793		2,600		2,600		2,447		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	2,916		(544)		6,534		31,175		31,175		31,793		
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year	109,216		109,216		115,962		63,543		63,543		77,011		
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 112,132	\$	108,672	\$	122,496	\$	94,718	\$	94,718	\$	108,804		



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September 11, 2014

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

To Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township for the year ended March 31, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted 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 June 13, 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 Bloomfield Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2013-2014. 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 are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township's financial statements was:

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. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they 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 material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management and were related to adjusting financial records from cash basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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 11, 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 Bloomfield Township'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 Bloomfield Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Bloomfield Township for the year ended March 31, 2014, we noted the following items which we feel deserve comment:

Old Outstanding Checks

There are a few old outstanding checks in the general fund checking account. We recommend the board review these older outstanding checks and determine a course of action.

Condition of Accounting Records and Accounting Controls

We would like to thank the accounting personnel for their efforts in accumulating the information needed for our audit. We encourage you to review your internal and accounting controls on an annual basis to ensure they are adequate and operating as intended.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, 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 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.

Restriction on Use

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.



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September 11, 2014

COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the Township Board Bloomfield Township Missaukee County Manton, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloomfield Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Bloomfield Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bloomfield Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bloomfield Township's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in Bloomfield Township's internal control to be material weaknesses:

1) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>View of Responsible Officials:</u> The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best 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.

2) Segregation of Incompatible Duties and Documented Independent Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.