TOWNSHIP OF BURR OAK ST JOSEPH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2014

CONTENTS

Page

Report Letter	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	14
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-25
Required Supplemental Information	
General Fund:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	26-27
Library Fund:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 15, 2014

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Burr Oak St Joseph County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining information of the Township of Burr Oak, 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 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide 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 the Township of Burr Oak, Michigan as of March 31, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Township of Burr Oak's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Burr Oak St Joseph County, Michigan

October 15, 2014

The 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.

Taylor, Plant & Watkins, P.C.

TAYLOR, PLANT & WATKINS, P.C. COLDWATER, MICHIGAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Using this Annual Report

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to 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 information on all 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.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Township's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The 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 are governmental 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 current sources and uses 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 evaluation a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financials, 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in condensed format, the net position as of March 31, 2014 and the prior year audited March 31, 2012:

	Governmental Activities March 31,				
	2014	2012			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 552,689	\$ 542,422			
Capital assets	1,548,657	1,766,155			
Total assets	2,101,346	2,308,577			
Liabilities	5,742	20,043			
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt	1,548,657	1,766,155			
Restricted	240,305	232,733			
Unrestricted	306,642	289,646			
Total net position	\$ 2,095,604	\$ 2,288,534			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

The following table shows, in condensed format, the changes of net position as of March 31, 2014 compared to last year audited March 31, 2012 stated under full accrual basis:

	(Governmental Activities Year Ended March 31,				
		2014		2012		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	23,593	\$	12,132		
Operating grants and contributions		6,570		4,250		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		55,624		56,474		
State shared revenues		133,149		125,674		
Penal fines		7,111		9,222		
Interest and investment earnings		2,021		3,217		
Other		9,208		10,657		
Total revenues		237,276		221,626		
Expenses						
General government		209,782		210,521		
Public safety		30,793		38,399		
Public works		6,268		4,084		
Recreation and culture		70,481		72,406		
Total expenses		317,324		325,410		
Change in net position	\$	(80,048)	\$	(103,784)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Capital Assets

The Township purchased a desktop computer. This was the only material addition to the capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget

The Township continues to budget accordingly with economic changes including changes in state shared revenue and decreasing values in properties.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Township at (269) 503-4146.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 527,244
Receivables	
Taxes	4,339
Other	828
Due from other governmental units	19,292
Due from other funds	986
Capital assets, less accumulated	
depreciation \$328,600	1,548,657
Total assets	2,101,346
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,858
Accrued expenses	2,884
Total liabilities	5,742
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets - net of	
related debt	1,548,657
Restricted	240,305
Unrestricted	306,642
Total net position	\$ 2,095,604

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

			Program Revenues				vernmental Activities		
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses	Operating / Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Re Cl	(Expense) venue and hanges in et Position		
General government	\$	209,782	\$	23,593	\$	-	\$	(186,189)	
Public safety		30,793		-		-		(30,793)	
Public works		6,268		-		-		(6,268)	
Recreation and culture		70,481		-		6,570		(63,911)	
Total governmental activities	\$	317,324	\$	23,593	\$	6,570		(287,161)	
		eral revenue operty taxes		ad for gapa	ol pur	00000		55,624	
		ate aid not r		-				133,149	
		enal fines	courre	ed for spee	nie pu	iposes	7,111		
		terest and in	vestm	nent earning	'S			2,021	
		ther			,-			9,208	
	,	Total genera	l reve	enues				207,113	
	Cha	nge in Net	Positi	ion				(80,048)	
	Net	Position - F	Beginı	ning				2,175,652	
	Net	Position - H	Endin	g			\$	2,095,604	

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOWNSHIP OF BURR OAK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2014

	General Fund		Library Fund		ť		Capital Projects Building Fund		Non-major Fire Fund		Total	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	286,346	\$	93,849	\$	116,076	\$	30,973	\$	527,244		
Taxes receivable		4,339		-		-		-		4,339		
Other receivable		828		-		-		-		828		
Due from other governmental units		19,292		-		-		-		19,292		
Due from other funds		986								986		
Total assets	\$	311,791	\$	93,849	\$	116,076	\$	30,973	\$	552,689		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	2,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,858		
Accrued expenses		2,291		593				_		2,884		
Total liabilities		5,149		593		-		-		5,742		
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted		-		93,256		116,076		30,973		240,305		
Unassigned		306,642		-		-		-		306,642		
Total fund balance		306,642		93,256		116,076		30,973		546,947		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	311,791	\$	93,849	\$	116,076	\$	30,973	\$	552,689		

See Notes to Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 546,947
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 are not reported in funds:	
The cost of the capital assets	1,877,257
Accumulated depreciation	 (328,600)
Total capital assets not reported in funds	 1,548,657
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,095,604

TOWNSHIP OF BURR OAK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	(General Fund	Library Fund		Capital P Buildi Fun	ing	F	-major `ire und	Totals
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	55,624	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 55,624
Licenses and permits		11,353		-		-		-	11,353
State shared revenue		131,846	1,303	3		-		-	133,149
Charges for services		12,240		-		-		-	12,240
Penal fines		-	7,11			-		-	7,111
Interest earned		733	894			318		76	2,021
Contributions		-	6,570			-		-	6,570
Other		9,120	88	8		-		-	 9,208
Total revenues		220,916	15,960	5		318		76	237,276
EXPENDITURES									
General government		145,729		-		-		-	145,729
Public safety		30,793		-		-		-	30,793
Public works		6,268		-		-		-	6,268
Cultural		-	26,486	5		-		-	 26,486
Total expenditures		182,790	26,480	5					 209,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		38,126	(10,520))		318		76	28,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in (out)		(13,000)	8,000	<u> </u>				5,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources		25,126	(2,520))		318		5,076	28,000
ç		20,120	(2,32)	- ,		210		2,070	,
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		281,516	95,776	5	1	15,758	2	25,897	 518,947
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	306,642	\$ 93,250	5	\$ 1	16,076	\$ 3	30,973	\$ 546,947

See Notes to Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

Net change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 28,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense	(109,699)
Capital outlay	 1,651
Total	 (108,048)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (80,048)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2014

	Trust & Agency Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	986			
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$	986			
NET POSITION					
Restricted		-			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	986			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township of Burr Oak conform to generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

REPORTING ENTITY:

The Township operates under an elected board of five members consisting of the supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and two trustees, and provides services in many areas including public safety, highways and streets, and general administrative services. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. The criteria includes oversight responsibility, scope of public service and special financing relationships. There were no component units considered, under this criteria, to be included in these financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATMENTS:

The Government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, 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. All of the Township's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree of 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. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

<u>**Government-wide Statements</u>** - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, State aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.</u>

<u>Fund-based Statements</u> - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township 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, claims and judgments are recorded when payment is due.

Joint Venture – The Township is a member of the Burr Oak Fire Department: a joint venture of the Village of Burr Oak and the Township of Burr Oak was formed to provide fire protection within the participating municipalities. Costs of operations and capital expenditures are supported by contributions from the participating municipalities that take into account their respective population and number of fire calls. The Burr Oak Fire Department is managed by a board which consists of members from each participating municipality. The board adopts the department's budget and controls its financing.

Information on the complete financial statements for the Burr Oak Fire Department can be obtained from the Burr Oak Fire Department, 208 Front Street, Burr Oak, Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> is the operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all the Township's financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from State Revenue Sharing distributions.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for specific revenue (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) derived from State and Federal grants, General Fund appropriations, and charges for services which are to be expended for specific purposes as dictated by legal, regulatory, or administrative requirements. The Library Fund is considered to be a major fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for resources specifically designated for the acquisition and constructions of facilities and for major capital repairs and improvements of facilities. The Building Fund is considered to be a major fund.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>**Trust and Agency Funds</u>** are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and does not involve measurement of results of operations.</u>

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION:

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>**Capital Assets</u>** – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The Township defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The Township has recorded all significant prior assets acquired and respective depreciation in their full implementation of GASB 34. All immaterial assets were removed and the Township will record additional assets purchased in future years.</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

<u>ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET</u> <u>POSITION – Continued:</u>

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Continued

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

Buildings	30-40 Years
Fire Equipment	7-25 Years
Office Equipment	5-7 Years
Books - Periodicals	5-10 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years

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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township does not have anything that qualifies for reporting in this category.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u> – The Township implemented GASB statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". The Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION – Continued:

<u>Fund Balance</u> – Continued

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Township establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Township's Board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

BASIS OF BUDGETING:

The Township adopted their annual budget based on the modified accrual method of accounting. Expenditures were estimated by functional level. The Township did not include an estimated beginning fund balance within the approved budget. Once a budget is approved it can be amended at the functional level. Amendments are presented to the Board at their regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end as dictated by law. Revisions to the budget were made during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING:

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances at year end may be reappropriated in the next year. No reservation of fund balance equal to outstanding encumbrances at year end is required.

USE OF ESTIMATES:

The Township uses estimates and assumptions in the preparation of the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenditures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Township evaluates events and transactions that occur after year end for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. These subsequent events have been considered through the audit date.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government of Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involve no more than 50 percent of any one fund; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bonds, or other forms for the deposit of public money. Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

The Township has designated financial institutions for the deposit of Township funds and has authorized the investment in certificates of deposit. The accounts maintained are checking, savings and certificates of deposit and are in accordance with statutory authority. The interest rates of the checking and savings accounts are at variable daily rates. The certificates of deposit are currently earning interest rates of .35% to 2.77%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESMENTS - Continued

Investments consist of certificate of deposits with an original maturity date of greater than three months. The investments are carried at cost which approximates market value.

Cash and investments as of March 31, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statement as follows:

Governmental Funds Cash and investments	\$ 527,244
Fiduciary Funds Cash	 986
Total cash and investments	\$ 528,230

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirements.

Credit risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Township does not allow direct investment in commercial paper or corporate bonds.

Concentration of credit risk – The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk for deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of an institutional failure, the Township's deposits may not be recovered. As of March 31, 2014, \$251,935 of the Township's \$529,862 of cash and investments was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Certificates of deposit and money market accounts are included in the above totals.

Foreign currency risk – The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE C – TAXES RECEIVABLE

The Township is a general law township and levies property taxes on December 1 of each year. They are collected by the Township's treasurer from December 1 to February 28.

Taxes receivable represent real property taxes and administrative fees returned delinquent to the County of St Joseph. The real property taxes and administrative fees in the amount of \$4,339 will be paid to the Township by the County of St Joseph in May 2014.

\$

986

NOTE D – DUE FROM (TO) OTHER FUNDS

The due from (to) other funds, at March 31, 2014, for the Township are as follows:

General Fund: Due from Tax Collection Fund

NOTE E – TRANSFERS FROM (TO) OTHER FUNDS

Transfers from (to) other funds, during the year ended March 31, 2014, for the Township are as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Transfer to Library Fund Transfer to Fire Fund	\$ (8,000) (5,000)
Total General Fund	\$ (13,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2014		
GROUP:						
Books - Periodicals	\$ 222,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,560		
Buildings	1,131,000	-	-	1,131,000		
Equipment	123,700	1,651	-	125,351		
Vehicles	398,346			398,346		
Total assets ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:	1,875,606	1,651	-	1,877,257		
Destre Derisdicale	44.510	22.256		((7()		
Books - Periodicals	44,512	22,256	-	66,768		
Buildings	45,240	22,620	-	67,860		
Equipment	49,480	24,988	-	74,468		
Vehicles	79,669	39,835		119,504		
Total accumulated depreciation	218,901	109,699		328,600		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,656,705	\$ (108,048)	\$ -	\$ 1,548,657		

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the Township as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	
General government	\$ 65,704
Cultural	 43,995
Total governmental activities	\$ 109,699

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PROGRAM

The Township has a defined contribution 457 retirement plan in which any employee or independent contractor, of the Township, who earns more than \$100 per calendar year, is considered eligible to participate. Plan members are required to contribute 4.03% to 25% of covered payroll. The Township is required to contribute 3.75% of annual covered payroll. The Township's contribution for the year ended March 31, 2014 was \$817.

NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township of Burr Oak is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for the coverage of the above discussed events. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Over	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Under) Budget	
REVENUES		0						8
Taxes	\$	55,500	\$	55,500	\$	55,624	\$	124
Licenses and permits		9,050		9,050		11,353		2,303
State shared revenue		125,000		125,000		131,846		6,846
Charges for services		6,000		6,000		12,240		6,240
Interest earned		100		100		733		633
Other		7,000		7,000		9,120		2,120
Total revenues		202,650		202,650		220,916		18,266
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Township Board		53,600		53,600		50,160		(3,440)
Supervisor		8,700		8,700		8,500		(200)
Elections		1,500		1,500		104		(1,396)
Assessor		22,000		22,000		18,032		(3,968)
Township Hall		6,600		6,600		3,764		(2,836)
Clerk		11,700		11,700		11,046		(654)
Board of Review		1,200		1,200		630		(570)
Treasurer		15,100		15,100		15,016		(84)
Cemetery		41,200		41,200		34,464		(6,736)
Library		6,000		6,000		4,013		(1,987)
Total General government		167,600		167,600		145,729		(21,871)
Public safety								
Fire protection		25,000		25,000		25,647		647
Ambulance		12,500		12,500		5,146		(7,354)
Total Public safety		37,500		37,500		30,793		(6,707)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							Over
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	```	Under) Budget
Public works		20,000		20,000		6,268		(13,732)
Total expenditures		225,100		225,100		182,790		(42,310)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(22,450)		(22,450)		38,126		60,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in (out)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(13,000)		7,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources		(42,450)		(42,450)		25,126		67,576
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				_		281,516		281,516
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(42,450)	\$	(42,450)	\$	306,642	\$	342,092

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION LIBRARY FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	894	\$	894
State aid		1,200		1,200		1,303		103
Penal fines		8,000		7,000		7,111		111
Contributions		6,500		6,500		6,570		70
Other revenue		-		-		88		88
Total revenue		15,700		14,700		15,966		1,266
EXPENDITURES								
Cultural		29,200		28,200		26,486		(1,714)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(13,500)		(13,500)		(10,520)		2,980
OTHER SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from (to) other funds	1	13,500		13,500		8,000		(5,500)
Excess of revenues and other sources over						(2,520)		(2,520)
expenditures and other uses		-		-		(2,320)		(2,520)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		-				95,776		95,776
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	-	\$	_	\$	93,256	\$	93,256



October 15, 2014

To the Members of the Township Board Township of Burr Oak St Joseph County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Burr Oak as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 25, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

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

Accounting Estimates

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

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The Township has no significant sensitive amounts that need to be emphasized to the financial statement user.

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 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 trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as 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 letter dated October 15, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entities 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 entity'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

With respect to supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and 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 of to the financial statements themselves.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Burr Oak 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 Township of Burr Oak's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 weakness 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 and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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 statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in Township of Burr Oak's internal control to be material weaknesses:

1. Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements rests with the Township's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data and reporting government-wide and fund financial statements including the related note disclosers. It has historically been common for many small to medium-size governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the governmentwide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls.

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at the Township of Burr Oak. The cause for this condition is because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

2. Due to the size of staff the Township of Burr Oak lacks adequate segregation of duties. We understand due to the size of needed staff, a proper segregation of duties may be impractical and the cost vs. benefit relationship may not justify the addition of accounting staff to accomplish the desired segregation.

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

Taylor, Plant & Watkins, P.C.

TAYLOR, PLANT & WATKINS, P.C.