Tyrone Township Livingston County, Michigan

Financial Report with Supplemental Information March 31, 2014

List of Elected Officials

Supervisor	Mike Cunningham
Clerk	Keith Kremer
Treasurer	Marna Bunting-Smith
Trustee	Cam Gonzalez
Trustee	Soren Pedersen
Trustee	Charles Schultz
Trustee	David Walker
1140000	

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Tyrone Township, Livingston County, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrone Township (the "Township") 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 an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of March 31, 2014 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Trustees Tyrone Township, Livingston County, Michigan

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, in fiscal year 2014, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. As a result, certain balances are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, rather than as liabilities and assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

July 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of Tyrone Township, Michigan's (the "Township") financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2014:

- The Township's total net position is \$14.4 million.
- During the year, the Township's total net position increased by \$520,000. Governmental activities realized a \$1,007,000 increase in net position. Business-type activities realized a decrease of \$487,000 in net position.
- General Fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$812,000, leaving a fund balance of \$3,852,000.

Using this Annual Report

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

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position and changes in net position, compared to the prior two years:

	 Governmental Activities							
								Percent
	 2012		2013		2014		Change	Change
Assets								
Other assets	\$ 3,972,358	\$	4,733,862	\$	5,641,108	\$	907,246	19%
Capital assets	 218,101		198,147		177,479		(20,668)	-10%
Total assets	4,190,459		4,932,009		5,818,587		886,578	18%
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	772,502		787,150		699,178		(87,972)	-11%
Long-term liabilities	 571,200		538,400		505,600		(32,800)	-6%
Total liabilities	 1,343,702		1,325,550		I,204,778		(120,772)	-9%
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	218,101		198,147		177,479		(20,668)	-10%
Restricted	797,232		770,583		962,049		191,466	25%
Unrestricted	 1,831,424		2,637,729		3,474,281		836,552	32%
Total net position	\$ 2,846,757	\$	3,606,459	\$	4,613,809	\$	1,007,350	28%

		Governmental Activities							
							Percent		
		2012		2013		2014		Change	Change
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	306,323	\$	353,389	\$	340,650	\$	(12,739)	-4%
Operating grants		-		-		22,500		22,500	100%
General revenue:									
Property taxes		355,849		353,238		364,380		11,142	3%
Public safety special assessments		578,950		582,525		582,566		41	0%
State-shared revenue		787,886		727,780		740,933		13,153	2%
Investment earnings		9,456		6,606		7,954		I,348	20%
Other revenue		263,840		209,148		190,975		(18,173)	-9%
Total revenue		2,302,304		2,232,686		2,249,958		17,272	1%
Program Expenses									
General government		631,249		632,389		585,656		(46,733)	-7%
Public safety		615,859		536,224		488,105		(48,119)	-9%
Public works		187,190		225,269		117,387		(107,882)	-48%
Health and welfare		4,000		4,000		4,000		-	0%
Cultural - Public Access Program		-		52,504		25,792		(26,712)	-51%
Interest on long-term debt		24,408		22,598		21,668		(930)	-4%
Total expenses		1,462,706		1,472,984		1,242,608		(230,376)	-16%
Change in Net Position	\$	839,598	\$	759,702	\$	1,007,350	\$	247,648	33%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The governmental net position increased 28 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$3,606,459 to \$4,613,809. In comparison, last year's net position increased by 27 percent.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations - increased by \$836,552 for the governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 32 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$3,474,281 or about 280 percent of expenditures.

The Township's total governmental revenues increased by \$17,272. The increase, which represents I percent, was primarily due to the continuing increase in property taxes and state-shared revenue.

Public works expenses decreased by \$107,882 during the year, primarily as a result of a decrease in funding for road repairs during the fiscal year.

Public safety expenses decreased by \$48,119 during the year, primarily as a result of a new contract with Livingston County for policing services.

Cultural - public access program expenses decreased by \$26,712, primarily as a result of decreased disbursements related to public education grant funds received by the Township during the current year.

Business-type Activities

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position and changes in net position, compared to the prior two years:

	Business-type Activities						
					Percent		
	2012	2013	2014	Change	Change		
Assets							
Other assets	\$ 8,717,076	\$ 6,994,906	\$ 6,087,259	\$ (907,647)	-13%		
Capital assets	14,914,312	14,412,747	3,9 ,363	(501,384)	-3%		
Total assets	23,631,388	21,407,653	19,998,622	(1,409,031)	-7%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,392	72,174	422,191	350,017	485%		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	I,258,496	403,814	169,603	(234,211)	-58%		
Long-term liabilities	11,593,267	10,842,061	10,504,461	(337,600)	-3%		
Total liabilities	12,851,763	11,245,875	10,674,064	(571,811)	-5%		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	3,387,304	3,600,253	3,834,521	234,268	7%		
Restricted	7,136,684	6,908,522	6,405,410	(503,112)	-7%		
Unrestricted	335,029	(274,823)	(493,182)	(218,359)	79%		
Total net position	\$10,859,017	\$10,233,952	\$ 9,746,749	<u>\$ (487,203)</u>	-5%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Business-type Activities								
		Percent							
	2012	2013	2014	Change	change				
Operating revenue	\$ 444,186	\$ 432,249	\$ 577,424	\$ 145,175	34%				
Operating expenses, other than									
depreciation	282,836	294,323	409,868	115,545	39%				
Depreciation and amortization	501,384	501,384	501,384		0%				
Operating loss	(340,034)	(363,458)	(333,828)	29,630	8%				
Interest income	5,376	7,275	7,589	314	4%				
Interest expense	489,615	449,780	355,03 I	(94,749)	-21%				
Debt service charge	-	-	131,352	131,352	100%				
Nonoperating expenses	53,709	8,418	-	(8,418)	-100%				
Special assessment chargebacks	-	1,037	63,315	62,278	6006%				
Capital contributions	408,232	190,353	388,734	198,381	104%				
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (469,750</u>)	<u>\$ (625,065</u>)	<u>\$ (487,203</u>)	\$ 137,862	-22%				

The Township's business-type activities consist of the Sewer Fund.

The net position of business-type activities decreased 5 percent from a year ago - decreasing from \$10,233,952 to \$9,746,749. In comparison, last year's net position decreased by 6 percent.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations - decreased by \$218,359.

Due to implementation of GASB No. 65 during the year, the Township was required to write off bond issuance costs that were previously being amortized. This caused an increase in debt service charges in the current year.

Operating revenue within business-type activities increased during the current year due to increased sewer rates that were effective January I.

Operating expenses within business-type activities increased during the current year due to increased sewer treatment fees charged to the Township during the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Township's major funds for 2014 include the General Fund, the Public Safety Fund, and the Road Improvement Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township amended the budget to take into account events during the year. Over the past year, with a few exceptions, Township departments overall stayed below budget, resulting in total expenditures \$143,000 below budget and actual revenue being \$180,000 greater than budget. This allowed the General Fund's fund balance (excluding other funds that are reclassified to the General Fund due to GASB No. 54) to increase from \$2,119,000 a year ago to \$2,615,000 at March 31, 2014. The increase in fund balance is mainly due to the decrease in expenditures related to road projects in the current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2014, the Township had \$14.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, equipment, and sewer lines. The Township has \$505,600 in governmental activities debt and \$10,504,461 in business-type activities debt (substantially for sewer improvement bonds).

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our 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, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Position March 31, 2014

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	Business-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	3,118,169	\$	733,096	\$	3,851,265	
Investments	-	424,096		-		424,096	
Receivables (Note 3)		585,607		4,840,003		5,425,610	
Internal balances		1,275,564		(1,275,564)		-	
Prepaid expenses and other		83,667		-		83,667	
Land held for resale		154,005		-		154,005	
Capital assets (Note 4):							
Assets not subject to depreciation		7,500		-		7,500	
Assets subject to depreciation - Net of depreciation		169,979		13,911,363		14,081,342	
Cash and equivalents - Restricted		-		1,784,296		1,784,296	
Cash held with agent - Restricted		-		5,428		5,428	
Total assets		5,818,587		19,998,622		25,817,209	
Deferred Outflows of Resources -							
Deferred charge on refunding		-		422,191		422,191	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		110,106		49,915		160,021	
Accrued liabilities and other		16,643		119,688		136,331	
Unearned revenue		572,429		-		572,429	
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):		,				,	
Due within one year - Current portion of long-term							
debt		32,800		-		32,800	
Due in more than one year:		,				,	
Current portion of long-term debt - Funded by							
noncurrent assets		-		775,000		775,000	
Long-term debt		472,800		9,729,461		10,202,261	
		17 2,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		10,202,201	
Total liabilities		I,204,778		10,674,064		11,878,842	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		177,479		3,834,521		4,012,000	
Restricted for:		,		, ,			
Public safety		172,023		-		172,023	
Debt service		555,687		6,405,410		6,961,097	
Public access programming		182,871		-		182,871	
Streets and right of way		3,853		-		3,853	
Grants		22,500		-		22,500	
Various special assessed services		25,115		-		25,115	
Unrestricted		3,474,281		(493,182)		2,981,099	
Total net position	\$	4,613,809	\$	9,746,749	\$	14,360,558	
·							

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

				Program Revenue					
					Ca	pital Grants			
			C	Charges for		Grants and		and	
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	585,656	\$	211,244	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		488,105		67,065		-		-	
Public works		117,387		62,341		22,500		-	
Health and welfare - Seniors		4,000		-		-		-	
Cultural - Public access program		25,792		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		21,668		-		-		-	
Total governmental									
activities		1,242,608		340,650		22,500		-	
Business-type activities	_	1,266,283	_	382,757		-		388,734	
Total primary government	\$	2,508,891	\$	723,407	\$	22,500	\$	388,734	
	<u> </u>	noral revenue							

General revenue: Property taxes Public safety special assessment State-shared revenue Investment income Cable franchise fees Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
 Primary Government							
overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total				
 Activities		Activities		Total			
\$ (374,412)	\$	-	\$	(374,412)			
(421,040)		-		(421,040)			
(32,546)		-		(32,546)			
(4,000)		-		(4,000)			
(25,792)		-		(25,792)			
 (21,668)		-		(21,668)			
(879,458)		-		(879,458)			
 -		(494,792)	_	(494,792)			
(879,458)		(494,792)		(1,374,250)			
364,380		-		364,380			
582,566		-		582,566			
740,933		-		740,933			
7,954		7,589		15,543			
184,135		-		184,135			
 6,840		-		6,840			
 1,886,808		7,589		1,894,397			
1,007,350		(487,203)		520,147			
 3,606,459		10,233,952		3,840,4			
\$ 4,613,809	\$	9,746,749	\$	14,360,558			

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2014

	G	eneral Fund	Pu	ublic Safety Fund	Co	tin Lane Road onstruction aintenance Fund	Nor	nmajor Funds		Total
Assets					_					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments Receivables - Net of allowance	\$	l,826,782 424,096	\$	853,643 -	\$	64,274 -	\$	273,470 -	\$	3,118,169 424,096
(Note 3) Due from other funds		171,941 564		30,532		358,564		24,570		585,607 564
Advances to other funds (Note 5)		1,275,000		-		-		-		1,275,000
Prepaid expenses		1,273,000		70,227		-		-		83,667
		154,005		-				_		154,005
Land held for resale		131,005								13 1,005
Total assets	\$	3,865,828	\$	954,402	\$	522,838	\$	298,040	\$	5,641,108
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	3,781	\$	106,172	\$	-	\$	153	\$	110,106
Accrued and other liabilities	+	10,286	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	*	10,286
Unearned revenue		-		541,730		-		30,699		572,429
		14,067		647,902				30,852		692,821
Total liabilities		14,007		077,702		-		30,632		072,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources -										
Unavailable revenue (Note 3)		-		-		355,936		8,615		364,551
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Land held for resale		154,005		-		-		-		154,005
Prepaids		13,440		70,227		-		-		83,667
Long-term advance		1,275,000		-		-		-		1,275,000
Restricted:										
Public safety		-		101,796		-		-		101,796
Debt service		-		-		166,902		24,234		191,136
Public access programming		-		-		-		182,871		182,871
Lake Tyrone Grant		-		-		-		22,500		22,500
Waste removal		-		-		-		11,855		11,855
Snow removal		-		-		-		8,164		8,164
Other maintenance		-		-		-		2,946		2,946
Lighting districts		-		-		-		2,150		2,150
Right of way		-		-		-		3,853		3,853
Assigned:										
Technology		35,735		-		-		-		35,735
Beautification		2,181		-		-		-		2,181
Public safety		-		134,477		-		-		134,477
Township improvement		548,097		-		-		-		548,097
Building and site		25,522		-		-		-		25,522
Road improvement		625,069		-		-		-		625,069
Unassigned		1,172,712		-		-		-		1,172,712
Total fund balances		3,851,761		306,500		166,902		258,573		4,583,736
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,865,828	\$	954,402	\$	522,838	\$	298,040	\$	5,641,108

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2014

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 4,583,736
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 the funds	177,479
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	364,551
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(505,600)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	 (6,357)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,613,809

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended March 31, 2014

	General Fund	Public Safety Fund	Parkin Lane Road Construction Maintenance Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 364,380	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 364,380
Local grants	-	-	-	22,500	22,500
Licenses and permits	11,500	-	-	-	11,500
State revenue	740,933	-	-	9,011	749,944
Charges for services	36,467	73,024	-	2,166	111,657
Interest	7,172	546	213	23	7,954
Other revenue:					
Special assessments	-	582,566	34,164	41,398	658,128
Cable franchise fees	128,560	-	-	55,575	184,135
Fees	131,798		-	-	131,798
Other miscellaneous income	43,014				43,014
Total revenue	1,463,824	656,136	34,377	130,673	2,285,010
Expenditures - Current					
General government	557,760	-	-	7,228	564,988
Public safety	5,169	493,590	-	2,166	500,925
Public works	84,414	-	-	32,973	117,387
Health and welfare - Seniors Cultural - Public access	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
program	-	-	-	25,792	25,792
Debt service			35,440	19,776	55,216
Total expenditures	651,343	493,590	35,440	87,935	1,268,308
Net Change in Fund Balances	812,481	162,546	(1,063)	42,738	1,016,702
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,039,280	143,954	167,965	215,835	3,567,034
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,851,761	\$ 306,500	\$ 166,902	<u>\$ 258,573</u>	\$ 4,583,736

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,016,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	3,484
Depreciation expense	(24,152)
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	(22,232)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	32,800
Change in accrued interest payable and other	 748
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,007,350

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position March 31, 2014

	Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 733,096
Receivables - Net of allowance (Note 3)	612,775
Total current assets	1,345,871
Noncurrent assets:	
Special assessment receivables	4,164,382
Tap-in receivables	62,846
Capital assets	3,9 ,363
Restricted cash	1,784,296
Cash held by agent - Restricted	5,428
Total noncurrent assets	19,928,315
Total assets	21,274,186
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred charge on refunding	422,191
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	40.015
Deposits	49,915
Due to other funds	564
Accrued liabilities and other	119,688
Total current liabilities	170,167
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Advances from other funds (Note 5)	1,275,000
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	775,000
Long-term debt (Note 6)	9,729,461
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,779,461
Total liabilities	11,949,628
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,834,521
Restricted:	
Debt service	6,405,410
Unrestricted	(493,182)
Total net position	<u>\$ </u>

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue Charges for services Other miscellaneous revenue	\$
Total operating revenue	577,424
Operating Expenses Cost of sewage operations and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses	409,868 501,384 911,252
Operating Loss	(333,828)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment income Interest expense Debt service charge Special assessment chargebacks Total nonoperating expenses	(555,031) (131,352) (542,109)
Loss - Before contributions	(875,937)
Capital Contributions Special assessments interest Tap-in fees	373,984 14,750
Total capital contributions	388,734
Change in Net Position	(487,203)
Net Position - Beginning of year	10,233,952
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 9,746,749</u>

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2014

		Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢	504 001
Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements	\$	594,021 336
Payments to suppliers		(607,856)
Internal activity - Payments to other funds		564
Net cash used in operating activities		(12,935)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -		
Loans received from other funds		425,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Special assessment collections		969,528
Tap-in fees Principal and interest paid on capital debt		35,070 (1,018,988)
Debt service charge		(1,010,700)
Special assessment chargebacks		(63,315)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(209,057)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received		
on investments		7,589
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		210,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		2,312,223
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,522,820
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and investments	\$	733,096
Restricted cash Cash held with agent - Restricted		l,784,296 5,428
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,522,820
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(333,828)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Ψ	(555,020)
Depreciation		501,384
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		16,597
Due from other funds		336
Accounts payable		(197,988)
Due to other funds		564
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(12,935)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities March 31, 2014

	Age	ncy Funds
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	9,246
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	906
Due to other governmental units		8,290
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		50
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,246

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Tyrone Township, Livingston County, Michigan (the "Township"):

Reporting Entity

Tyrone Township, Livingston County, Michigan is governed by an elected sevenmember board. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the Township's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township (see discussion below for description).

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Township follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Fund Accounting

The Township accounts for its various activities in several different funds, in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources - separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures that specific revenues were used for. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The Township reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Public Safety Fund is used to account for the Township's police and fire activities paid with extra voted special assessments.
- The Parkin Lane Road Construction Maintenance Fund is used to account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for road construction.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Township). The Township reports the following fund as a "major" enterprise fund:

• The Sewer Disposal Fund accounts for the operations of the sewage pumping and collection system.

Fiduciary Funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include:

• The agency funds account for assets held by the Township as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Interfund Activity - 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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included so that only the net amount is included as included in business-type activities (i.e., the business-type 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the Township has spent its resources.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Township considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow".

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied, except for service-type special assessments which are recognized as revenue in the period that the related services are provided.. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Township's sewer function and various other functions of the Township. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - 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.

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Land Held for Resale - Land held for resale in governmental funds is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Township's Sewer Enterprise Fund has cash in the amount of \$1,784,296 that is restricted for debt service. The balance represents special assessments that have been collected and will be used to pay off the sewer bonds. The Sewer Fund has unspent bond proceeds of \$5,428 on deposit with the Livingston County Water and Waste Services Division for the construction of sewer line improvements. The division will hold these funds on behalf of the Township and expend the proceeds for allowable construction costs.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 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 the date of donation.

Infrastructure, intangibles, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Building	39
Building improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	7
Sewer distribution system	39
Software	5
Other tools and equipment	3 to 7 years

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 has a deferred outflow in the Sewer Fund and government-wide statements related to a bond refunding charge that is being amortized.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Township has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item, unavalailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source which is special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds reported the following components of fund balance:

Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form and are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the board for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of board.

Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the board.

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Tax Revenue

The Township levies property taxes on December I of each year. These taxes become liens on the property at that date. Township taxes are collected without penalty from December I to February 28 each year. The taxes become delinquent on March I and penalties are assessed.

The Township's 2013 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2013 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2014, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$398 million, on which taxes levied consisted of .9067 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in approximately \$364,000 for operating purposes recognized in the General Fund.

Special Assessments

The Township special assesses a flat fee per parcel for public safety (police and fire), lighting, rubbish removal, and snow removal. The assessment is levied and collectible on December 1, 2013 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2014, when the proceeds of the assessment are budgeted to pay for the operation of the special assessment districts, except for service-type special assessments which recognize revenue in the period the related services are provided.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township has designated several banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had \$4,163,896 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	F	air Value	Rating	Organization
MBIA CLASS - Mutual fund	\$	424,096	B3	Moody's
JPMorgan Chase - Sweep		121,707	Baa	Moody's

Note 3 - Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Receivables as of year end for the Township's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Pa	arkin Lane				
	General		Public		Road	Ν	lonmajor		
	Fund	Sa	fety Fund	M	aintenance		Funds	Total	Sewer Fund
Receivables:						_			
Accounts	\$ 32,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,813	\$-
Special assessments	892		-		355,936		8,615	365,443	4,826,871
Noncurrent benefit									
fees receivable	-		-		-		-	-	62,846
Other receivables	-		-		-		13,125	13,125	103,448
Due from other									
governmental units	138,236		30,532		2,628		2,830	174,226	48,725
Current portion of									
tap-in fees	-		-		-		-	-	3,870
Less allowance for									
uncollectibles	 -		-		_		-	 _	(205,757)
Net receivables	\$ 171,941	\$	30,532	\$	358,564	\$	24,570	\$ 585,607	\$ 4,840,003

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Gov	vernmental
		Funds
Unavailable	\$	364,551

Special assessments - Unavailable

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balanc April I, 2		Ado	litions	C	Disposals		Balance March 31, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	- \$	7,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,500
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Information technology Land improvements	9 4	74,089 94,770 14,420 26,237		3,484 - - -		- - -		377,573 94,770 44,420 26,237
Subtotal	53	89,516		3,484		-		543,000
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery and equipment Information technology Land improvements	7	27,344 76,503 37,150 7,872		3,454 5,474 3,750 ,474		- - -		240,798 81,977 40,900 9,346
Subtotal	34	18,869		24,152		-		373,021
Net capital assets being depreciated		90,647		(20,668)		-	_	169,979
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 19</u>	98,147	\$	(20,668)	\$	-	\$	177,479
Business-type Activities	Balance April 1, 2013	Adju	stments	Additi	ons	Disposal	<u>s</u>	Balance March 31, 2014
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer system Machinery and equipment	\$ 19,418,532 360,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,418,532 360,810
Subtotal	19,779,342		-		-		-	19,779,342
Accumulated depreciation: Sewer system Machinery and equipment	5,016,206 350,389		-		7,911 3,473		-	5,514,117 353,862
Subtotal	5,366,595		-	50	1,384			5,867,979
Net capital assets being depreciated	14,412,747		-	(50	1,384)		-	3,9 ,363
Net capital assets	\$ 14,412,747	\$	-	\$ (50	I,384)	\$	-	\$ 13,911,363

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities - General government	\$ 24,152
Business-type Activities - Sewer	\$ 501,384

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of March 31, 2013 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
Due to/from Other Funds General Fund	Sewer Fund		564		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
Advances from/to Other Funds General Fund	Sewer Fund	\$	1,275,000		

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. Advances between the General Fund and Sewer Fund are expected to be repaid in the next 20 years, as the Sewer Fund looks for ways to increase funds while making its bond payments.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the Township is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the Township) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance		 e Within ne Year
Jayne Hill No. 1 and 2 Road Improvement Project Special Assessment Bonds Parklin Lane Road Special Assessment Bond Total bonds payable	3.7% 3.00%-4.95%	April 1, 2015 July 1, 2030	\$ 53,400 485,000 \$ 538,400		-	\$ 17,800 15,000 \$ 32,800	470,0		 17,800 15,000 32,800
Business-type Activities	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Ac	dditions	Reductions	Ending Balance		 e Within ne Year
Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds Series 2007 Unamortized bond premium on refinancing Series 2007 bond Livingston County Sanitary Sewer	4%	June 30, 2023	\$ 4,070,000 12,061	\$	-	\$ 15,000 1,206	\$ 4,055,0 10,8		\$ 15,000 -
Improvement Bonds Series 2003 Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds Series 2005 Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds,	3.25%-4.125% 3.375%-4.25%	June 30, 2014 May I, 2028	760,000 6,000,000		-	375,000 5,250,000	385,0 750,0		385,000 375,000
Series 2013 Unamortized bond premium on refinancing Series 2013 bond	2.0% - 4.0%	May I, 2028	-	4	4,945,000 384,221	25,615	4,945,0 358,6		 -
Total bonds payable			\$ 10,842,061	\$ 5	5,329,221	\$ 5,666,821	\$ 10,504,4	161	\$ 775,000

Total interest expense for the year was approximately \$377,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities						
Years Ending March 31		Principal		Interest			Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2015		\$	32,800	\$	21,631	\$	54,431	\$	775,000	\$	336,391	\$	1,111,391		
2016			37,800		20,511		58,311		800,000		304,900		1,104,900		
2017			20,000		19,316		39,316		805,000		277,100		1,082,100		
2018			20,000		18,716		38,716		810,000		252,800		1,062,800		
2019			20,000		18,116		38,116		825,000		224,050		1,049,050		
2020-2024			125,000		79,666		204,666		4,315,000		657,650		4,972,650		
2025-2029			170,000		49,440		219,440		1,805,000		133,725		1,938,725		
2030-2031			80,000	_	8,910	_	88,910		-	_	-		-		
	Total	\$	505,600	\$	236,306	\$	741,906	\$	10,135,000	\$	2,186,616	\$	12,321,616		

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Tyrone Township Jayne Hill Farms Subdivision I and 2 Road Improvement Special Assessment Bonds - Tyrone Township issued \$178,000 in Special Assessment Bonds. The Jayne Hill Farms Subdivision I and 2 Road Improvement Special Assessment Bonds were issued pursuant to Act 188, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. They are primarily payable from collections of special assessments levied against the benefited properties in the district. The bonds are dated August 30, 2005 with interest payable April I, beginning on April I, 2006. The Township's limited tax full faith and credit are pledged for the payment of the bonds if the special assessments are not adequate.

Parkin Lane Road Improvement Special Assessment Bonds - Tyrone Township issued \$500,000 in Special Assessment Bonds. The Parkin Lane Road Improvement Special Assessment Bonds were issued pursuant to Act 188, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. They are primarily payable from collections of special assessments levied against the benefited properties in the district. The bonds are dated September 9, 2010 with interest payable December 1, beginning in December 2010. The Township's limited tax full faith and credit are pledged for the payment of the bonds if the special assessments are not adequate.

Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2003 - Tyrone Township, through Livingston County, issued \$7,725,000 in Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds. The Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds Series 2003 (Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds) were issued pursuant to Act 185 and 342, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. They are primarily payable from collections of special assessments levied against the benefited properties in the district and revenue expected to be generated by future sewer connection fees. The bonds are dated August 27, 2003 with interest payable November I and May I, beginning on November I, 2003. The Township's limited tax full faith and credit are pledged for the payment of the bonds if the special assessments are not adequate.

Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2005 - Tyrone Township, through Livingston County, issued \$8,710,000 in Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds. The Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds Series 2005 (Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds) were issued pursuant to Act 185 and 342, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. They are primarily payable from revenue expected to be generated by future sewer connection fees. The bonds are dated June 22, 2005 with interest payable November I and May I, beginning on May I, 2007. The Township's limited tax full faith and credit are pledged for the payment of the bonds if the collection of revenue from the system is not adequate. The 2005 bonds were refunded in May 2013 with the 2013 Series Sewer Bonds. See below for refunding details.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2007 - Tyrone Township, through Livingston County, issued \$4,155,000 in Sanitary Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds. The Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2007 (Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds) were issued pursuant to Act 185 and 342, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2003. The bond proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2013 - Tyrone Township, through Livingston County, issued \$4,945,000 in Sanitary Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds. The Livingston County Sanitary Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2013 (Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds) were issued pursuant to Act 185 and 342, Michigan Public Acts of 1954, as amended. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the Tyrone Township Sewer Bonds - Series 2005. The bond proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

The bonds are primarily payable from collections of special assessments levied against the benefited properties in the district. The bonds are dated December 12, 2007 with interest payable June 30 and December 31, beginning on June 30, 2008. The Township's limited tax full faith and credit are pledged for the payment of the bonds if the special assessments are not adequate.

Act 359, Michigan Public Acts of 1947, as amended, provides that net indebtedness of municipalities cannot exceed 10 percent of the assessed real and personal property in the Township. As of March 31, 2014, Tyrone Township had not incurred any indebtedness which would be limited under Act 359. The Township's existing general long-term debt obligation contracts are specifically exempted from consideration in the 10 percent limit computation.

During May 2013, the Township refinanced its Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$4,945,000. The debt has a maturity of 15 years and bears an interest rate of 2 percent through May 2017, 4 percent for 2018, and 3 percent for 2019 through 2028. The proceeds of \$5,313,150 (after payment of \$16,071 in underwriter's discount and a bond premium of \$384,221) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next years by \$478,483, which represents an economic gain of \$421,211.

Note 7 - Risk Management and Contingent Liabilities

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omission, and employee injuries. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for these claims. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Livingston County (the "County") purchases delinquent tax rolls from the County's local units. In the event that those taxes become uncollectible, the County charges those amounts back to the local units. Therefore, the Township is exposed to potential refunds to Livingston County for the amount of uncollectible taxes and special assessment that were purchased by the County. The County has purchased a significant amount of delinquent special assessments levied by the Sewer Fund over the past few years. As of March 31, 2014, the Township estimates there is no significant liability related to Livingston County chargebacks.

Note 8 - Commitments

The Township has committed to a multi-year fire suppression, rescue, and emergency medical services agreement with the Charter Township of Fenton, the City of Fenton, and Hartland Township through March 31, 2016 at the following base rates:

- April I, 2014 through March 31, 2015 at \$1,377 per run
- April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 at \$1,391 per run

Under the terms of the contract, the Township is required to pay for a minimum of 17 runs per year per municipality, which is due at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Note 9 - Change in Accounting

During the current year, the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The objective of this statement is to establish standards that reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and instead to classify them as deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, or as outflows of resources.

As a result of implementing this statement, the following assets and liabilities have been reclassified, as indicated:

ltem	 Amount	Prior Reporting Classification/Treatment	New Classification After Adoption of GASB Statement No. 65				
Deferred amounts on debt refundings	\$ 422,191	Asset	Deferred outflow of resources				
Bond issuance costs	131,352	Asset	Outflow of resources (an expense)				
Unavailable revenue	364,551	Liability	Deferred inflow of resources				

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2014

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the Township sold land for \$700,000 that it initially purchased during fiscal year 2014 as an investment property.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2014

			Amended			V	ariance with Amended
	Or	iginal Budget	 Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	323,000	\$ 323,000	\$	364,380	\$	41,380
Licenses and permits		12,000	12,000		11,500		(500)
State-shared revenue and grants		620,000	620,000		740,933		120,933
Charges for services		37,550	37,550		36,467		(1,083)
Investment income		2,000	2,000		5,740		3,740
Other revenue:							
Cable franchise fees		95,000	95,000		128,560		33,560
Fees		138,000	138,000		131,798		(6,202)
Other miscellaneous income		54,000	 54,000	—	42,071		(11,929)
Total revenue		1,281,550	1,281,550		1,461,449		179,899
Expenditures - Current							
General government:							
Township board		95,146	95,146		71,029		24,117
Supervisor		32,495	32,495		28,167		4,328
Cemeteries		7,600	7,600		5,860		1,740
Zoning administrator		25,002	25,002		17,817		7,185
Planning Commission		48,016	48,016		38,627		9,389
Zoning Board of Appeals		7,886	7,886		6,078		1,808
Treasurer		90,470	90,470		84,658		5,812
Assessing		51,345	51,345		46,537		4,808
Board of Review		1,820	1,820		1,172		648
Clerk Elections		94,847	94,847		88,513		6,334
		54,010 34,320	54,010 34,320		30,121 27,803		23,889 6,517
Buildings and grounds Economic development		8,000	8,000		8,000		0,317
Other		14,500	14,500		10,688		3,812
		101,392	101,392		72,293		29,099
Insurance, bond, and fringes							
Total general government		666,849	666,849		537,363		129,486
Public safety - Ordinance enforcement		11,551	11,551		5,169		6,382
Public works		17,500	17,500		10,499		7,001
Recreation and culture		4,000	 4,000		4,000		-
Total expenditures		699,900	 699,900		557,031		142,869
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		581,650	581,650		904,418		322,768
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(533,078)	 (833,078)		(408,078)		425,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		48,572	(251,428)		496,340		747,768
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		2,118,818	 2,118,818		2,118,818		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,167,390	\$ 1,867,390	\$	2,615,158	\$	747,768

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds Public Safety Fund Year Ended March 31, 2014

							Va	ariance with
				Amended				Amended
	Ori	ginal Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue			_					
Charges for services	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	73,024	\$	43,024
Investment income		-		-		546		546
Other revenue - Special assessments		579,450	_	579,450		582,566		3,116
Total revenue		609,450		609,450		656,136		46,686
Expenditures - Current - Public safety								
Police/Sheriff (county)		155,400		155,400		67,203		88,197
Fire and EMS		433,200	_	433,200		426,387		6,813
Total expenditures		588,600	_	588,600	_	493,590	_	95,010
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,850		20,850		162,546		141,696
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		143,954		143,954		143,954		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	164,804	\$	164,804	\$	306,500	\$	141,696

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds Parkin Lane Road Construction Maintenance Fund Year Ended March 31, 2014

			Amended		 riance with Amended
	Ori	ginal Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenue					
Investment income	\$	200	\$ 200	\$ 213	\$ 13
Other revenue - Special assessments		35,478	 35,478	 34,164	 (1,314)
Total revenue		35,678	35,678	34,377	(1,301)
Expenditures - Debt service		35,440	 35,440	 35,440	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		238	238	(1,063)	(1,301)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		167,965	 167,965	 167,965	 -
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	168,203	\$ 168,203	\$ 166,902	\$ (1,301)

Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended March 31, 2014

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, except that the Township does not budget for capital assets acquired through purchase with federal grants. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, except for approved contracts which are appropriated on a contract (grant) length basis.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations). The supervisor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departmental appropriation accounts. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Township board.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to February I, the supervisor submits to the Township board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April I. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to April I, the budget is legally enacted on a departmental (activity) basis through passage of a resolution in accordance with Public Act 621 of the State of Michigan.

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is shown below. This reconciliation illustrates the effects of GASB Statement No. 54 on the General Fund and funds that were previously considered to be special revenue funds and are now included in the General Fund on the fund-based statements.

								-
	T	otal Revenue	E	Total kpenditures	7	Fransfers	F	und Balance
General Fund								
Amounts per operating statement	\$	I,463,824	\$	651,343	\$	-	\$	3,851,761
Subfund accounts of General Fund: Road Improvement Fund budgeted separately from the General								
Fund Building and Site Fund budgeted separately from the General		855		72,972		264,000		625,069
Fund Township Improvement Revolving Fund budgeted separately from		-		3,484		15,000		25,522
the General Fund Technology Fund budgeted separately from the General		577		-		100,000		548,097
Fund Beautification Fund budgeted separately from the General		-		16,913		29,078		35,734
Fund		943		943		-		2,181
Total subfund accounts of the General Fund		2,375		94,312		408,078		1,236,603
General Fund less subfund accounts of the General Fund = Amounts per budget statement	\$	1,461,449	\$	557,031	<u>\$</u>	(408,078)	<u>\$</u>	2,615,158

Note to Required Supplemental Information (Continued) Year Ended March 31, 2014

The Township did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Descriptions

Liquor Law Enforcement - To account for funds received by the Township for liquor law enforcement.

Jayne Hill I and 2 Road Improvement - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for road improvements.

Parkwood/Driftwood Maintenance - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for road improvements. This was the last year of activity related to this assessment.

Jayne Hill Lighting - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for lighting improvements.

Walnut Drive Lighting - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for lighting improvements.

Jayne Hill Waste Removal - To account for the collection of special assessments for waste disposal.

Parkin Snow Removal and Maintenance - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for snow removal.

Right of Way - To account for funds transferred from the Township's General Fund for rightof-way projects.

Public Education Grant - To account for funds received by the Township from cable companies and to be disbursed with approval for equipment only for the sole use of public communications.

Great Oaks Drive - To account for the collection of special assessments levied on affected properties for the road maintenance consisting of removal of ice and snow, and the contract for spring and fall road grading and graveling.

Lake Tyrone Grant Fund - To account for an environmental stewardship grant received from Enbridge by the Township for Lake Tyrone cleanup.

	Special Revenue Funds										
Assets		ior Law rcement	an	vne Hill I d 2 Road provement	Drift	kwood/ twood tenance	L	yne Hill ighting sessment	Lig	ut Drive ghting essment	ayne Hill Waste Removal
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Special assessments receivable Other receivables	\$	- -	\$	23,603 8,615	\$	- -	\$	3,679	\$	871 - -	\$ 28,472
Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$	-	\$	631 32,849	\$	-	\$	213 3,892	\$	871	\$ 1,352 29,824
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139 2,210	\$	14 250	\$ - 17,969
Total liabilities		-		-		-		2,349		264	17,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		-		8,615		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances - Restricted Debt service Public access programming Grants Waste Removal Snow removal		- - -		24,234 - - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	- - - 11,855 -
Other maintenance Lighting districts Right of way		- - -		- - -		- -		- I,543 -		- 607 -	-
Total fund balances		-		24,234		-		1,543		607	 11,855
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$		\$	32,849	\$		\$	3,892	\$	871	\$ 29,824

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2014

Pa	rkin Snow										Total
Re	moval and				Public					١	Nonmajor
Ma	intenance			E	ducation	G	reat Oaks	La	ke Tyrone	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Rig	ht of Way		Grant		Drive		Grant		Funds
-				_				-			
\$	14,254	\$	3,853	\$	169,746	\$	6,492	\$	22,500	\$	273,470
	-		_		_		_		_		8,615
	-		-		13,125		-		_		13,125
	420		-		-		214		-		2,830
\$	14,674	\$	3,853	\$	182,871	\$	6,706	\$	22,500	\$	298,040
								_		_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153
_	6,510		-		-		3,760	_	-		30,699
	6,510		-		-		3,760		-		30,852
	-		-		-		-		-		8,615
	-		-		-		-		_		24,234
	-		-		182,871		-		-		182,871
	-		-		-		-		22,500		22,500
	-		-		-		-		-		11,855
	8,164		-		-		-		-		8,164
	-		-		-		2,946		-		2,946
	-		- 3,853		-		-		-		2,150 3,853
_								_			
	8,164		3,853		182,871	—	2,946		22,500		258,573
\$	14,674	\$	3,853	\$	182,871	\$	6,706	\$	22,500	\$	298,040

					S	pecial Rev	enue	Funds				
	•	uor Law prcement	an	Jayne Hill I and 2 Road Improvement		Parkwood/ Driftwood Maintenance		Jayne Hill Lighting Assessment		ut Drive shting ssment	,	yne Hill Waste emoval
Revenue												
Local grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		2,166		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		23		-		-		-		-
Other revenue:												
Special assessments		-		9,252		500		2,236		350		18,150
Cable franchise fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenue		2,166		9,275		500		2,236		350		18,150
Expenditures - Current												
General government		-		-		7,228		-		-		-
Public safety - Combined public safety												
department		2,166		-		-		-		-		-
Public works:												
Street construction		-		-		-		-		-		-
Routine maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Winter maintenance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Rubbish disposal		-		-		-		-		-		17,167
Street lighting		-		-		-		1,658		168		-
Public access program		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:												
Principal		-		17,800		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		-		1,976		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,166		19,776		7,228		1,658		168		17,167
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(10,501)		(6,728)		578		182		983
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		-		34,735		6,728		965		425		10,872
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	-	\$	24,234	\$	-	\$	1,543	\$	607	\$	11,855

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended March 31, 2014

				Spec	ial Revenue F	unds				
Ren	kin Snow noval and ntenance			E	Public ducation		Total Ionmajor vernmental			
	Fund	Right	of Way		Grant		Drive	 Grant	_	Funds
\$	- -	\$	- 9,011 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 22,500 - -	\$	22,500 9,011 2,166
	- 6,510 -		- - -		- - 55,575		- 4,400 -	 -		23 41,398 55,575
	6,510		9,011		55,575		4,400	22,500		130,673
	-		-		-		-	-		7,228
	-		-		-		-	-		2,166
	- - 5,323		- 5,400 -		- -		2,200 - 1,057	- - -		2,200 5,400 6,380
	- - -		- - -		- - 25,792		- - -	- -		17,167 1,826 25,792
	-		-		-		-	 -		17,800 1,976
	5,323		5,400		25,792		3,257	-		87,935
	1,187		3,611		29,783		1,143	22,500		42,738
	6,977		242		153,088		1,803	 -		215,835
\$	8,164	\$	3,853	\$	182,871	\$	2,946	\$ 22,500	\$	258,573

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Liquor Law Enforcement Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	E	Original 3udget - Inaudited	Amended Budget - Unaudited			Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Charges for services	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,166	\$ 166
Expenditures - Current - Public safety - Combined public safety department		2,000		2,000		2,166	 (166)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year						-	 _
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Jayne Hill I and 2 Road Improvement Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

_		Original Budget - Jnaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual	V 	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue	¢		۴		¢	22	¢	22
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	23
Other revenue - Special assessments		10,005	_	10,005		9,252		(753)
Total revenue		10,005		10,005		9,275		(730)
Expenditures - Current - Debt service								
Principal		17,800		17,800		17,800		-
Interest on long-term debt		2,634		2,634		1,976		658
Total expenditures		20,434	_	20,434		19,776		658
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,429)		(10,429)		(10,501)		(72)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		34,735		34,735		34,735		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	24,306	\$	24,306	\$	24,234	\$	(72)

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Parkwood/Driftwood Maintenance Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		 ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Other revenue	\$	500	\$	500	\$	500	\$ -
Expenditures - Current - General government		-				7,228	 (7,228)
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		500		(6,728)	(7,228)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		6,728		6,728		6,728	 _
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	7,228	\$	7,228	\$	-	\$ (7,228)

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Jayne Hill Lighting Assessment Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	В	Driginal udget - naudited	В	mended udget - naudited	 Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue - Other revenue - Special assessments	\$	2,236	\$	2,236	\$ 2,236	\$	-	
Expenditures - Current - Public works - Street lighting		2,000		2,000	 1,658		342	
Net Change in Fund Balance		236		236	578		342	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		965		965	 965		-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,201	\$	1,201	\$ 1,543	\$	342	

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Walnut Drive Lighting Assessment Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Other revenue - Special assessments	\$	350	\$	350	\$	350	\$	-
Expenditures - Current - Public works - Street lighting		200		200		168		32
Net Change in Fund Balance		150		150		182		32
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		425		425		425		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	575	\$	575	\$	607	\$	32

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Jayne Hill Waste Removal Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Other revenue - Special assessments	\$	18,150	\$	18,150	\$	18,150	\$	-
Expenditures - Current - Public works - Rubbish disposal		18,000		18,000		17,167		833
Net Change in Fund Balance		150		150		983		833
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		10,872		10,872		10,872		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	11,022	\$	11,022	\$	11,855	\$	833

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Parkin Snow Removal and Maintenance Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Other revenue - Special assessments	\$	6,510	\$	6,510	\$	6,510	\$	-
Expenditures - Current - Public works		5,500		5,500		5,323		177
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,010		1,010		1,187		177
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		6,977		6,977		6,977		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	7,987	\$	7,987	\$	8,164	\$	177

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund – Right of Way Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - State-shared revenue and grants	\$	8,500	\$	8,500	\$	9,011	\$	511
Expenditures - Current - Public works		8,000		8,000		5,400		2,600
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		500		3,611		3,111
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		242		242		242		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	742	\$	742	\$	3,853	\$	3,111

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Public Education Grant Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		V 	′ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Other revenue	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	55,575	\$	30,575
Expenditures - Current - Recreation and culture				31,000		25,792		5,208
Net Change in Fund Balance		25,000		(6,000)		29,783		35,783
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		153,088		153,088		153,088		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	178,088	\$	147,088	\$	182,871	\$	35,783

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Great Oaks Drive Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Other revenue - Special assessments	\$	4,400	\$	4,400	\$	4,400	\$	-
Expenditures - Current - Public works		3,100		3,100		3,257		(157)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,300		1,300		1,143		(157)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,803		1,803		1,803		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,103	\$	3,103	\$	2,946	\$	(157)

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Lake Tyrone Grant Budgetary Comparison Year Ended March 31, 2014

	Original Budget - Unaudited		Amended Budget - Unaudited		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Local grants	\$	-	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		22,500		22,500		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	-



July 30, 2014

To the Board of Trustees Tyrone Township

We have audited the financial statements of Tyrone Township (the "Township") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014 and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit which is divided into the following sections:

Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance

Section II - Legislative and Informational Items

Section I contains information that current auditing standards require independent auditors to communicate to those individuals charged with governance. We will report this information annually to the board of trustees of Tyrone Township.

Section II contains updated legislative and informational items that we believe will be of interest to you.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Township's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. Their assistance and professionalism are invaluable.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of Tyrone Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



To the Board of Trustees Tyrone Township

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the following communications and we would be willing to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

and Dul

Tadd Harburn, CPA Partner

Panela J. Hill

Pam Hill, CPA Partner

Chrystal Simpson

Chrystal Simpson, CPA Manager

Section I - Required Communications with Those Charged with Governance Communications Required Under AU 260

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 14, 2014, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Tyrone Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on May 19, 2014.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Tyrone Township are described in Note I to the financial statements.

As described in Note 9, the Township changed accounting policies related to GASB Statement No. 65. Accordingly, the accounting change has been retrospectively applied to prior periods presented as if the policy had always been used.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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 financial statements was the useful life of capital assets.

Useful lives of capital assets are based upon management's estimate of their lives. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of useful lives for capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The disclosures in the financial statements 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.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose 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.

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. We did not detect any misstatements as a result of audit procedures.

Significant Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Township, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement with management each year prior to retention as the Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 30, 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 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.

Section II - Legislative and Informational Items

Revenue Sharing

The State of Michigan's 2014-2015 budget eliminates the Economic Vitality Incentive Program (EVIP) for cities, villages, and townships. EVIP created the need for communities to meet certain requirements to obtain what had been the statutory portion of state-shared revenue.

The statutory revenue sharing will now be called "City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS)." The total appropriation for revenue sharing is \$23 million less than originally proposed. The decrease is a result of the May revenue estimation conference, which showed declines in the State's projected revenue. Year to year, there is still an overall increase to the appropriation for this portion of revenue sharing.

There will be an increase of \$13 million to the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing. Key provisions of the new revenue sharing formula are as follows:

- 1. The CVTRS for cities, villages, and townships that are currently receiving EVIP will be as follows:
 - a. For those with a population greater than 7,500 the greater of a payment that is equal to the prior year (fiscal year 2013-2014) payment plus 3.05 percent or a total payment equal to \$2.64659 per capita. The State estimates that only about 15 local units will receive more using the per capita formula; all others will see a 3.05 percent increase.
 - b. Communities with populations less than 7,500 will simply receive a payment equal to an increase of 3.05 percent over their 2013-2014 EVIP payment.
- 2. An additional appropriation of \$5.8 million will be available for one-time funding to cities, villages, and townships that are newly eligible. These communities will receive a per capita payment of \$2.64659. It is important to note that while 101 new communities will start getting an EVIP equivalent under this new plan, some communities with populations of less than 7,500 will still see nothing under this component.

Constitutional Revenue Sharing - Communities will also see an increase of 2.4 percent in their constitutional revenue-sharing payment.

County Incentive Program - Counties still have to participate in the County Incentive Program (CIP), which is basically the EVIP. The good news is that an additional \$65.4 million was appropriated for counties. As a result, it is expected that counties will receive full funding when CIP payments (20 percent) and county revenue sharing (80 percent) are combined.

In addition to the dollars above, \$8 million has been set aside to help financially distressed cities. The funds will be applied for and disbursed through a grant-type program by the Department of Treasury. The question is when will these payments be made? It appears that they will be distributed on the last business day of October, December, February, April, June, and August - I/6th of the total payment is distributed on each date. This is the same distribution schedule currently being used for bi-monthly distributions.

The State has published the estimated payments for each community for 2014-2015 at the following link: <u>State Shared Revenue 2014-2015 estimates</u>

We have not seen a formal listing of the new communities that will be eligible under the CVTRS program that were not eligible under EVIP. However, they can be identified in the State's document as they will have \$0 as the payment in the "estimated FY 2013-2014 payment" column of the above document and will have an amount in the "estimated FY 2014-2015 payment" column.

It is important to note that the CVTRS program will still require communities to complete the accountability and transparency documents including the following:

- A citizen's guide of its most recent local finances (including recognition of its unfunded liabilities)
- A performance dashboard
- A debt service report containing a detailed listing of its debt service requirements including at a minimum:
 - The issuance date
 - o Issuance amount
 - Type of debt instrument
 - Listing of all revenues pledged to finance debt service by instrument
 - Listing of the annual payment amounts
- Projected budget report, including at a minimum:
 - o Current fiscal year
 - Projection for the immediately following fiscal year
 - Revenues and expenditures as well as an explanation of assumptions

These documents are to be made available for public viewings either in the municipality's clerk's office or posted for public internet access. In addition, all of the above documents must be submitted to the Department of Treasury. The accountability and transparency requirements apply to ALL eligible cities, villages, townships, and counties. The Department of Treasury will post and distribute to all eligible local units the detailed guidance by October 1.

The dashboard will now be due December I (which is a change from the October I deadline under EVIP). Therefore, the October payment will be made to all eligible local units (under EVIP, local units were only eligible if they certified by October I). Under CVTRS, if a local unit does not certify by December I, they will forfeit the December payment. By certifying by the first day of any payment month subsequent to December, a local unit can qualify for that month's payment.

Personal Property Tax

Significant personal property tax legislation has recently passed. Key provisions of the new acts include:

- In August 2014, Michigan voters will be asked to approve a shift in use tax dollars to create a replacement fund. If rejected, the eligible manufacturing exemption described below will not occur, and the \$40,000 Small Taxpayer Exemption under PA 48 of 2012 would be effective for just the 2014 tax year (personal property tax would be levied again in 2015 for these small businesses).
- 2. The much-talked-about local Essential Services Assessment (ESA) would be replaced with a State-assessed ESA, which is actually a tax but is being referred to as an assessment simply so that it is recognized as the substitute for the local ESA.
- 3. The new bills increase the reimbursement to local units for lost personal property tax revenue to an amount stated as 100 percent replacement.

Two key provisions under the previous personal property tax reform legislation (PA 408 of 2012) remain. Businesses will benefit from the following provisions:

- 1. Under PA 408 of 2012, businesses with less than \$40,000 of combined industrial and commercial personal property TV (\$80,000 true cash value) would not have to file PPT returns or pay any personal property tax. This provision remains unchanged in these new bills. This exemption begins with the 2014 tax year (December 31, 2013 assessments).
- 2. "Eligible manufacturing" property would be exempt from PPT. This would be phased in beginning in 2016 (December 31, 2015 assessment date), with the following provisions:
 - a. Any property purchased subsequent to December 31, 2012 would be exempt immediately effective in 2016.
 - b. Property purchased prior to December 31, 2012 would be reduced to zero by its 10th year of existence (should take nine years).

Determining the Amount of Community Loss:

Communities will first need to calculate their losses. Losses are classified as either debt loss or non-debt loss, as follows:

Debt Loss - Debt loss is defined as the amount of ad valorem and dedicated taxes that go toward debt that are lost as a result of the personal property tax exemption. During FY 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, revenue distributed by the newly created Local Community Stabilization Authority (LCSA) would equal either a community's debt loss or, in the case of a TIF, the small taxpayer loss. Through the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the losses are limited to the impact of the \$40,000 small business exemption. When the phase-out of eligible manufacturing property would begin to occur when tax bills go out in 2016, the debt loss (and corresponding reimbursement) will increase.

• Non-debt Loss - Non-debt loss is calculated using the lowest rate of each individual millage levied in the period between 2012 and the year immediately preceding the current year. This will exclude debt millage. The department will compute the loss by comparing the current year taxable value of commercial and industrial property to the taxable value that existed at December 31, 2012 (2013 tax year). In 2016, cities will be reimbursed for non-debt loss for 2014 and 2015 related to the small taxpayer exemption loss. This is for cities only. For 2014 and 2015, townships will be getting reimbursed for the debt loss related to the small business exemption, but not the other losses created by the small business exemption. Starting in 2016, all municipalities are reimbursed for non-debt loss.

Reimbursement Mechanisms:

Beginning in 2015-2016, the LCSA would reimburse local units. Reimbursements to communities for the losses come from two funding sources:

- Use Tax Shift A portion of use tax will shift to the LCSA.
- Essential Services Reimbursement Beginning in 2015-2016, the LCSA would receive a portion of the use tax as well as the full Essential Services Assessments in which to reimburse local units. This assessment is set at a prescribed millage rate based on the acquisition cost of property (depreciation will no longer apply). The rate is set at 2.4 mills for a property's first five years; then 1.25 mills for the next five years; then 0.9 mills thereafter. Essential services are defined as ambulance, fire, and police services as well as jail operations. This includes the cost of related pension funding.

The losses described by the bill are to be paid in order of this priority: school debt; Intermediate School District losses; school operations; government essential services; debt and TIFA forgone increases; and all other reimbursements (defined below). In theory, if there is not enough money available, the lower priority items may not be fully reimbursed. However, that department has indicated that they expect the fund to have enough to cover all reimbursements.

<u>All Other Reimbursements</u> - These reimbursements come from the use tax and would also begin in 2015-2016 and initially be proportional to each local unit's share of total "qualified losses", taking into account the losses of all municipalities. Over time, the reimbursement will shift to be based on each entity's share of eligible manufacturing personal property (based on the amount used in the ESA calculation above). Beginning in FY 2017-2018, 5 percent of the revenue would be distributed proportionally based on each local unit's share of eligible manufacturing personal property. The 5 percent portion would increase in 5 percent increments in each subsequent year. By FY 2036-2037, all revenue in the last category of reimbursements would be distributed based on the local unit's share of eligible manufacturing personal property. In short, in the beginning, the reimbursement is closely tied to the amount of lost personal property taxes, but over time, the community's reimbursement will be tied to the level of eligible manufacturing personal property.

Deficit Elimination Plans

In May 2014, the Michigan Department of Treasury issued another Numbered Letter addressing deficit elimination plans. This Numbered Letter, 2014-1, supersedes the prior Numbered Letter which the State issued in 2012. This new guidance clarifies when a deficit elimination plan is required and identifies when an entity would need to formulate a deficit elimination plan.

Key changes within this new guidance are:

- For governmental funds other than the General Fund, if the "deferred inflows of resources minus taxes and special assessments receivable" is greater than the "unrestricted fund balance", no deficit elimination plan is necessary. Otherwise, for modified accrual funds, a deficit is still identified as having an unrestricted fund balance deficit, where unrestricted fund balance includes the sum of committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.
- For proprietary, fiduciary, and discretely presented component units:
 - A deficit would not exist if the deferred inflows of resources minus taxes and special assessments receivable are greater than either the unrestricted net position or total net position deficit balance.
 - A deficit would also not exist if current assets less current liabilities is a positive figure.
 For purposes of this calculation, current liabilities should not include the current portion of long-term obligations.

This new Numbered Letter does not change the timing of filing the deficit elimination plan. Local units are responsible to file deficit elimination plans concurrent with the submission of the audit report to the Department of Treasury. Local units should not wait for a letter from the State to file their plans. The plans are due on or before the filing of your financial statement. Failure to file a plan can result in withholding of 25 percent of the EVIP revenue-sharing payments.

The plans should typically result in elimination of the deficit within one year but should never exceed five years. These plans should also have acceptable evidence to support the plan. The letter defines "acceptable evidence" as certified board/council resolutions approving the funding and the journal entry showing that the transfer was made in the general ledger. As stated in Numbered Letter 2012-1, "local units with multiple year plans that do not meet their subsequent year deficit projections must submit a revised plan that adheres to the time frame that was originally certified, not to exceed five years." Additionally, if there is a projected multi-year budget, this too must be approved by the council/board and submitted. Plans and support can be emailed to <u>Treas_MunicipalFinance@michigan.gov</u> or mailed to the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Amendments to Public Act 152 of 2011 (Healthcare Limitations)

On December 11, 2013, legislation was passed (formerly SB 541-545) in an effort to clarify PA 152 of 2011. These amendments are effective immediately. SB 542 and 543 have perhaps the most direct financial impact on communities.

<u>SB 542:</u> This bill modified the current law which allows employers to opt between a percentage-based cap or a dollar-limit (hard cap) on employee health insurance premiums. The bill increases the dollar-cap for individual and spouse coverage from the current limit under PA 152 of \$11,000 to \$13,455. This applies for all medical plan coverage years beginning in calendar year 2013 according to the current language. The \$13,455 cap is increased annually for any changes in medical CPI on an annual basis. Please keep in mind that if your coverage year began after January 1, 2013, this could have resulted in an unanticipated additional cost of \$2,455 per employee. Several communities have questioned this aspect but it does not appear to have been addressed in the bill.

Currently, PA 152 excludes elected officials from the number of employees in the dollar cap formula. This would no longer be the case; they would become part of that calculation.

SB 543: This bill applies only to those public employers that adopt the 80/20 percentage-based option. It clarifies that all public employers (excluding the State) have to have support of a 2/3 vote by the governing body prior to the start of each medical benefit plan coverage year. If this does not occur, the public employer would then have to follow the hard cap requirement.

Potential Change in Audited Financial Statement Due Date

Senate Bill 949 of 2014 was recently introduced. Among other things, the bill changes the due date for audits.

- The audit deadline would be moved to 150 days from 180 days (effective for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2014).
- If the deadline cannot be met, the State can move in and either perform or contract for and charge the local unit for the audit services.
- There would be a requirement that budgets conform to the Uniform Chart of Accounts.
- The biennial audit exception for units under 4,000 population would be removed.
- Very specific language is added to say a unit cannot adopt or operate under a deficit budget, nor incur an operating deficit. If a unit is operating under a deficit, the State is to be notified. In that situation, a deficit elimination plan is due to the State within 90 days. Failure to comply will allow the State to withhold state funds as is necessary to gain compliance.

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Tyrone Township Audit Presentation to the Board of Trustees

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2014

Presented by: Tadd Harburn, CPA Pam Hill, CPA Chrystal Simpson, CPA

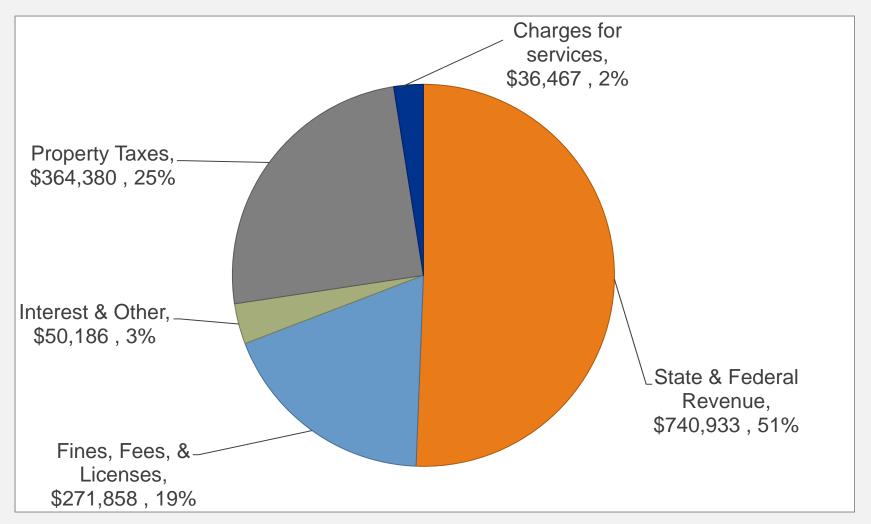
Tyrone Township General Fund Revenue Years Ended March 31





Tyrone Township General Fund Revenue Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2014





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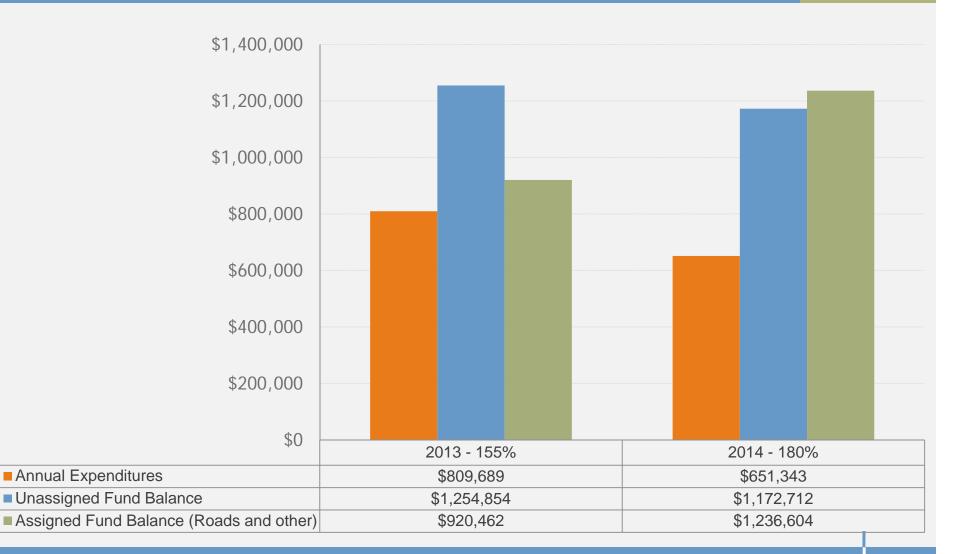
Tyrone Township General Fund Expenditures (including transfers out) Years Ended March 31

\$1,400,000 \$1,145,866 \$1,200,000 \$957,762 \$1,000,000 \$895,013 \$800,000 \$651,343 \$600,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 \$0 2011 2012 2013 2014 Capital Outlay \$0 \$21,445 \$9,439 \$0 \$0 Transfers to Other Funds \$15,850 \$80,000 \$148,073 Debt Service \$39,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 Health and Welfare \$4,000 \$4,000 \$4,000 \$4,000 ■ Public Works \$11,939 \$143,674 \$186,309 \$84,414 General Government \$565,353 \$601,735 \$557,760 \$632,697 Public Safety \$509,744 \$13,197 \$8,206 \$5,169

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Tyrone Township General Fund—Fund Balance Years Ended March 31



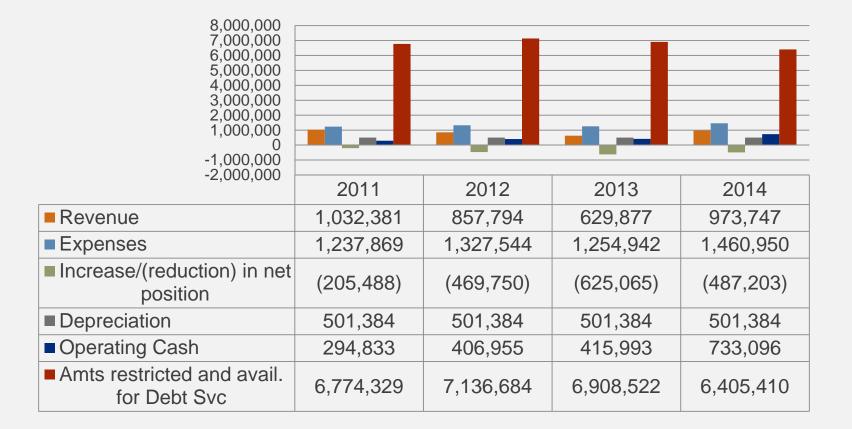
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Tyrone Township Sewer Fund (in dollars) Years Ended March 31





Tyrone Township Steps the Township Has Taken



- Township does not offer post employment benefits, therefore no legacy cost in the future related to retiree healthcare.
- Bonds were refinanced during the year with an economic gain of \$421,211.
- The Township purchased land at the tax sale in September 2013 for property that still owed taxes and special assessments dating back to 2009. Since the end of the fiscal year it has been sold and the proceeds from the sale were used to pay back all the old taxes and assessments, pay closing and title fees, and realize a gain.
- The Township has met and exceeded the plan in place for the debt repayment for the Sewer Fund.



