VILLAGE OF EDMORE

Montcalm County

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion & Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10 11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position.	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	17 18
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Notes to Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.	32
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Economic Development Fund	33
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	2.5
Combining Balance Sheet.	35
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	36
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	. 37



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Edmore Montcalm County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Edmore, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 purposes 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.

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

Opinions

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

To the Village Council Village of Edmore

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 8) and budgetary comparison information (pages 32 and 33) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Edmore's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

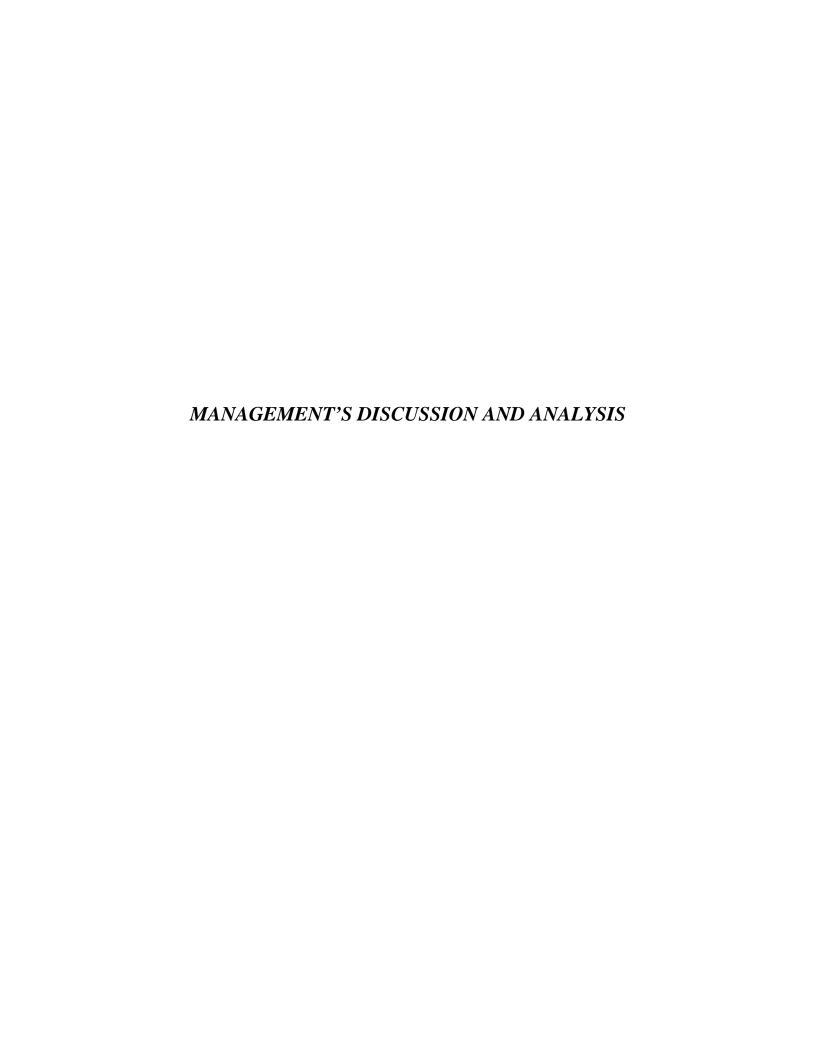
The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2014 on our consideration of the Village of Edmore's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village of Edmore's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saginaw, Michigan April 23, 2014

Berthiaume & lo.



February 28, 2014

As management of the Village of Edmore (the "Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The Village's combined total net position is reported as \$7,720,343 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014, compared to \$7,030,030 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2013.
- In the Village's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$601,550 while expenses totaled \$629,422
- In the Village's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$1,117,399 while expenses totaled \$399,571
- Total net position increased by \$690,313

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *statement of activities* presents all of the Village's revenues and expenses, and is reported based on when the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements of the Village of Edmore are divided into two categories:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenue, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village charges fees to customers to recover all or a significant portion of certain services it provides. These business-type activities include water distribution and wastewater collection.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

February 28, 2014

The Village has three types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Many of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out. The funds also show the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

The governmental funds focus on a short-term view, rather than the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, so additional information is provided after each of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship of differences between the fund and government-wide statements.

The Village maintains five (5) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund, Economic Development Fund and Sunrise Project Fund, which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other two (2) governmental funds, considered to be "nonmajor" funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds, except for capital project funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the Village charges a fee to the customer to recover most or all of the cost of the service rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds.

- Enterprise funds and business-type funds are the same, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the Village's other programs. The Village's internal service fund is the Motor Pool Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are available to support the Village's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

February 28, 2014

THE VILLAGE OF EDMORE AS A WHOLE

The Village's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014 is \$7,720,343, consisting of \$4,183,754 in governmental activities and \$3,536,589 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$2,277,980. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$974,020, while business-type activities is \$1,303,960.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total liabilities, and total net position in a condensed format as of February 28, 2014 and 2013.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	<i>To</i>	tal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,345,119	\$ 3,495,582	\$ 1,401,338	\$ 1,306,891	\$ 4,746,457	\$ 4,802,473
Capital assets	857,680	802,327	4,578,779	4,081,113	5,436,459	4,883,440
Total assets	4,202,799	4,297,909	5,980,117	5,388,004	10,182,916	9,685,913
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	13,439	76,316	15,528	104,243	28,967	180,559
Long-term liabilities	5,606	10,324	2,428,000	2,465,000	2,433,606	2,475,324
Total liabilities	19,045	86,640	2,443,528	2,569,243	2,462,573	2,655,883
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	857,680	802,327	2,150,779	1,616,113	3,008,459	2,418,440
Restricted	2,352,054	2,437,879	81,850	74,354	2,433,904	2,512,233
Unrestricted	974,020	971,063	1,303,960	1,128,294	2,277,980	2,099,357
Total net position	\$ 4,183,754	\$ 4,211,269	\$ 3,536,589	\$ 2,818,761	\$ 7,720,343	\$ 7,030,030

The Village's combined total net position increased by \$690,313 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased by \$27,515 while business-type activities increased by \$717,828.

Governmental Activities:

The Village's total governmental revenue is reported at \$601,550, a decrease of \$14,313 from the prior year.

Total expenses increased by \$61,227 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities:

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$717,828 during the year ended February 28, 2014, compared to a \$1,018,695 increase last year. The large increase in the business-type activities is due to a federal grant that was used to do sanitary sewer improvements to the lagoon. This project was completed in June 2013.

February 28, 2014

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format as of February 28, 2014 and 2013.

		Govern	mei	ntal		Business-type						
		Acti	vitie	S	_	Acti	vitie	S		To	tal	
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenues:												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	51,491	\$	65,676	\$	415,986	\$	410,137	\$	467,477	\$	475,813
Operating grants		111,704		103,245		-		-		111,704		103,245
Capital grants		60,203		79,679		699,903		975,893		760,106		1,055,572
General revenues												
Property taxes		241,566		236,294		-		-		241,566		236,294
Payment in lieu of												
property taxes		1,335		1,646		-		-		1,335		1,646
Franchise fees		1,230		2,319		-		-		1,230		2,319
State revenue sharing		107,469		104,098		-		-		107,469		104,098
Investment earnings		9,296		12,367		1,510		1,856		10,806		14,223
Other		17,256		10,539		-		=		17,256		10,539
Total revenues		601,550		615,863	_	1,117,399	_	1,387,886		1,718,949	_	2,003,749
Expenses:												
General government		132,969		135,673		-		-		132,969		135,673
Public safety		75,054		59,826		-		-		75,054		59,826
Public works		299,293		255,286		-		-		299,293		255,286
Community and economic												
development		92,758		95,668		-		-		92,758		95,668
Recreation and culture		29,348		21,742		-		-		29,348		21,742
Sewer		-		-		254,449		192,420		254,449		192,420
Water		-			_	145,122		176,771	_	145,122	_	176,771
Total expenses		629,422		568,195	_	399,571		369,191	_	1,028,993	_	937,386
Excess of revenues over												
expenses before other		(27,872)		47,668		717,828	_	1,018,695		689,956	_	1,066,363
Other items:												
Sale of capital assets		357								357	_	
Changes in net position		(27,515)		47,668		717,828		1,018,695		690,313		1,066,363
Net position, beginning of												
year		4,211,269		4,163,601	_	2,818,761		1,800,066	_	7,030,030	_	5,963,667
Net position, end of year	\$ 4	4,183,754	\$	4,211,269	\$	3,536,589	\$	2,818,761	\$	7,720,343	\$	7,030,030

February 28, 2014

THE VILLAGE OF EDMORE'S FUNDS

Analysis of the Village of Edmore's major funds begins on page 12, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as specific property tax millages and restricted receipts from Federal and State sources.

The General Fund is the Village's largest governmental fund and one of three governmental funds that is considered a major fund. It pays for most of the Village's government services. Its major components of revenue are property taxes and state shared revenue. For the year ended February 28, 2014, General Fund financing uses exceeded its financing sources by \$13,780, decreasing its ending fund balance to \$815,826. The Village's second major governmental fund, the Economic Development Fund was able to increase its ending fund balance by \$648. The Village's third major governmental fund, the Sunrise Project Fund decreased its ending fund balance by \$108,648.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund adopted budget projected a net decrease in fund balance of \$15,177. During the year, the Village made budget amendments that changed the projected net decrease in fund balance to \$31,415 for the fiscal year. The actual results yielded a decrease in fund balance of \$13,780.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

At February 28, 2014, the Village of Edmore had \$5,436,459 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation. Last year this total was \$4,883,440. Additional information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At February 28, 2014, the Village of Edmore's total bonded indebtedness was \$2,428,000, which is backed by specific revenue sources. Additional information about the Village's indebtedness is presented in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors:

We are continuing to plan for the long term, and will continue to balance the budgets through controls over spending, while striving to provide the Village's residents with the same level of service to which they have become accustomed.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village of Edmore, 209 S Sheldon St, Edmore, MI 48746.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2014

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,934,277	\$ 1,346,041	\$ 4,280,318	\$ 155,849
Receivables	410,842	55,297	466,139	40,743
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	145,722	15,804	161,526	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	711,958	4,562,975	5,274,933	
Total assets	4,202,799	5,980,117	10,182,916	196,592
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	13,439	15,528	28,967	154
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	=	38,000	38,000	-
Due in more than one year	5,606	2,390,000	2,395,606	
Total liabilities	19,045	2,443,528	2,462,573	154
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	857,680	2,150,779	3,008,459	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	81,850	81,850	-
Economic development	794,034	-	794,034	-
Streets	766,403	-	766,403	-
Sunrise capital projects	791,617	-	791,617	-
Unrestricted	974,020	1,303,960	2,277,980	196,438
Total net position	\$ 4,183,754	\$ 3,536,589	\$ 7,720,343	\$ 196,438

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2014

				1									
	Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Net (Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs													
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	132,969	\$	8,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(124,153)			
Public safety		75,054		6,556		-		-		(68,498)			
Public works		299,293		28,949		111,704		-		(158,640)			
Community and economic development		92,758		7,170		-		14,883		(70,705)			
Recreation and culture		29,348						45,320		15,972			
Total governmental activities	_	629,422	_	51,491		111,704		60,203	_	(406,024)			
Business-type activities:													
Sewer		254,449		272,213		-		642,601		660,365			
Water		145,122		143,773				57,302		55,953			
Total business-type activities		399,571		415,986				699,903		716,318			
Total primary government	\$1	1,028,993	\$	467,477	\$	111,704	\$	760,106	\$	310,294			
COMPONENT UNIT:													
Downtown development authority	\$	44,632	\$	-	\$	10,037	\$	-	\$	(34,595)			

	Pri	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Changes in net position: Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (406,024)	\$ 716,318	\$ 310,294	\$ (34,595)
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	241,566	_	241,566	_
Property taxes captured by component unit	-	_	-	79,292
Property taxes, levied for debt service	-	-	-	-
Payment in lieu of property taxes	1,335	-	1,335	-
Franchise fees	1,230	-	1,230	_
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	107,469	-	107,469	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,296	1,510	10,806	1
Other	17,256	-	17,256	-
Special item - Gain on disposal of capital asset	357		357	
Total general revenues and special item	378,509	1,510	380,019	79,293
Changes in net position	(27,515)	717,828	690,313	44,698
Net position, beginning of year	4,211,269	2,818,761	7,030,030	151,740
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,183,754	\$ 3,536,589	\$ 7,720,343	\$ 196,438

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2014

	 General Fund	conomic velopment Fund		Sunrise Project Fund	Λ	Ionmajor Funds		Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 779,087	\$ 452,950	\$	792,512	\$	742,504	\$	2,767,053
Accounts receivable	1,608	-		-		-		1,608
Notes receivable	-	341,084		-		-		341,084
Due from other governmental units	43,350	-		-		24,800		68,150
Due from other funds	 	 	_		_	3,028	_	3,028
Total assets	\$ 824,045	\$ 794,034	\$	792,512	\$	770,332	\$	3,180,923
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 4,089	\$ -	\$	895	\$	-	\$	4,984
Accrued expenses	4,130	-		-		901		5,031
Due to other funds	 	 				3,028	_	3,028
Total liabilities	 8,219	 		895		3,929		13,043
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term receivables	_	341,084		_		-		341,084
Restricted for:								
Economic development	-	452,950		-		-		452,950
Streets	-	-		-		766,403		766,403
Sunrise capital projects	-	-		791,617		-		791,617
Committed for:								
Police protection	6,452	-		-		-		6,452
Unassigned	 809,374	 			_		_	809,374
Total fund balances	 815,826	 794,034		791,617		766,403	_	3,167,880
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 824,045	\$ 794,034	\$	792,512	\$	770,332	\$	3,180,923

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 28, 2014

Fund balances for	governmental funds
--------------------------	--------------------

\$ 3,167,880

219,519

Net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets 1,018,999
Less accumulated depreciation (217,038) 801,961

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences payable (5,606)

The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities \$ 4,183,754

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2014

		Economic General Development Fund Fund		elopment	Sunrise Project Fund		Nonmajor Funds			Total
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	242,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	242,901
Licenses and permits		1,230		-		-		-		1,230
State grants		108,447		-		-		111,704		220,151
Contributions from other units		20,461		-		-		-		20,461
Charges for services		11,061		-		-		-		11,061
Interest and rents		7,178		3,479		9,522		558		20,737
Other revenue		62,876							_	62,876
Total revenues		454,154	_	3,479		9,522		112,262		579,417
Expenditures:										
Current										
General government		131,573		-		-		-		131,573
Public safety		63,449		-		-		-		63,449
Public works		184,673		-		-		90,087		274,760
Community and development		1,757		2,831		88,170		-		92,758
Recreation and culture		21,802		-		-		-		21,802
Other		4,316		-		-		-		4,316
Capital outlay		90,364			_					90,364
Total expenditures	_	497,934		2,831		88,170		90,087		679,022
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	_	(43,780)		648	_	(78,648)		22,175	_	(99,605)
Other financing sources (uses):		20,000				(20,000)				
Transfers from (to) other funds		30,000				(30,000)			_	
Changes in fund balances		(13,780)		648		(108,648)		22,175		(99,605)
Fund balances, beginning of year		829,606		793,386		900,265		744,228		3,267,485
Fund balances, end of year	\$	815,826	\$	794,034	\$	791,617	\$	766,403	\$	3,167,880

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2014

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$	(99,605)
Change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay 82,79	9 7	
Less depreciation expense (17,52	<u>24</u>)	65,273
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable		4,718
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	_	2,099
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(27,515)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2014

		Enterprise Fund	Ś	
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,691	\$ 605,500	\$ 1,264,191	\$ 167,224
Accounts receivable	36,562	18,735	55,297	
Total current assets	695,253	624,235	1,319,488	167,224
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	81,850	-	81,850	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	13,050	2,754	15,804	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,999,856	563,119	4,562,975	55,719
Total noncurrent assets	4,094,756	565,873	4,660,629	55,719
Total assets	4,790,009	1,190,108	5,980,117	222,943
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	774	1,786	2,560	1,977
Accrued expenses	1,393	1,458	2,851	1,447
Accrued interest payable	10,117	-	10,117	-
Current long-term debt	38,000		38,000	
Total current liabilities	50,284	3,244	53,528	3,424
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	2,390,000		2,390,000	
Total liabilities	2,440,284	3,244	2,443,528	3,424
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,584,906	565,873	2,150,779	55,719
Restricted for:	, ,,,	<i>,</i> - · -	,,	, ,
Debt service	81,850	_	81,850	-
Unrestricted	682,969	620,991	1,303,960	163,800
Total net position	\$ 2,349,725	\$ 1,186,864	\$ 3,536,589	\$ 219,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended February 28, 2014

	 Enterprise Funds							
	 Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total		Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 269,115	\$	141,151	\$	410,266	\$	-	
Penalties	3,098		1,759		4,857		-	
Equipment rental	-		-		-		99,307	
Other	 	_	863	_	863			
Total operating revenues	 272,213	_	143,773		415,986		99,307	
Operating expenses:								
Personnel	41,010		43,479		84,489		27,808	
Fringe benefits	22,191		24,053		46,244		15,015	
Supplies	1,321		5,993		7,314		13,737	
Contracted services	18,319		10,704		29,023		1,098	
Telephone	2,616		1,542		4,158		-	
Dues and membership fees	-		72		72		-	
Education and training	45		250		295		-	
Insurance	1,492		1,620		3,112		5,170	
Utilities	7,897		16,016		23,913		15 177	
Repairs and maintenance	333		742		1,075		15,177	
Equipment rental	11,744		9,114		20,858		- 1 557	
Other services and supplies Depreciation	- 87,428		31,537		118,965		4,557 15,062	
Depreciation	 67,426		31,337		110,703		13,002	
Total operating expenses	 194,396	_	145,122	_	339,518	_	97,624	
Operating income (loss)	 77,817		(1,349)		76,468		1,683	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income	443		1,510		1,953		59	
Gain on sale of asset	-		-		-		357	
Interest expense	 (60,496)			_	(60,496)			
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (60,053)		1,510		(58,543)		416	
Change in net position before capital	17,764		161		17,925		2,099	
Capital contribution - federal grant Capital contribution - other fund	 642,601		57,302	_	642,601 57,302		- -	
Changes in net position	660,365		57,463		717,828		2,099	
Net position, beginning of year	 1,689,360	_	1,129,401		2,818,761		217,420	
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,349,725	\$	1,186,864	\$	3,536,589	\$	219,519	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 28, 2014

	Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total		Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	264,404	\$	139,624	\$	404,028	\$	- 00 207
Cash received for interfund services Cash payments to employees		(41,010)		(43,479)		(84,489)		99,307 (27,808)
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and		(41,010)		(43,479)		(04,409)		(27,000)
services		(151,820)		(72,292)		(224,112)		(54,309)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	71,574		23,853		95,427		17,190
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Capital contributions		642,601		57,302		699,903		- (5.4.40)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(559,330)		(57,301)		(616,631)		(5,142)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(37,000) (61,163)		-		(37,000) (61,163)		357
interest paid on capital debt		(01,103)		-		(01,103)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(14,892)		1	_	(14,891)		(4,785)
Cash flows from investing activities:		442		1.510		1.052		50
Interest received		443		1,510		1,953		59
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		57,125		25,364		82,489		12,464
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		683,416		580,136		1,263,552		154,760
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	740,541	\$	605,500	\$	1,346,041	\$	167,224
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	77,817	\$	(1,349)	\$	76,468	\$	1,683
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		87,428		31,537		118,965		15,062
Change in assets and liabilities:		(= 000)				(44.0.70)		
Accounts receivable		(7,809)		(4,149)		(11,958)		-
Accounts payable		(86,188)		(2,564)		(88,752)		399
Accrued expenses	_	326		378	_	704	_	46
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	71,574	\$	23,853	\$	95,427	\$	17,190

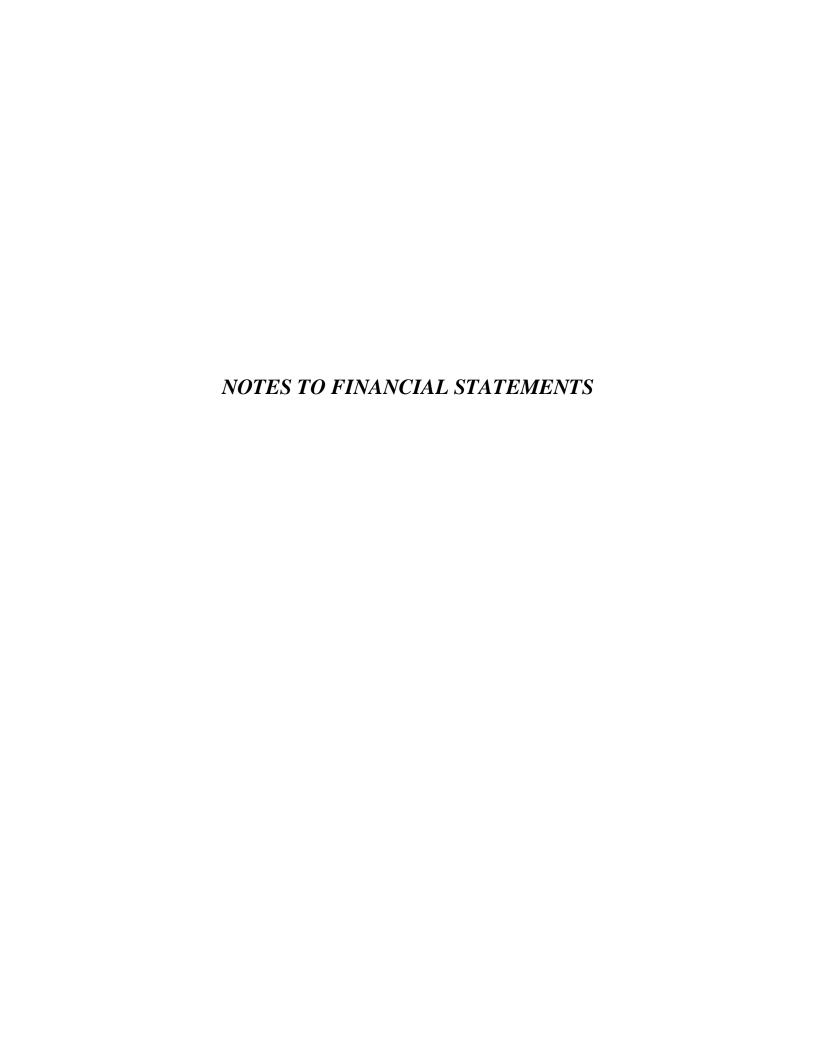
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2014

	Agency Fund		
\$	29,987		
¢	29.987		



February 28, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component unit, an entity for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that is legally separate from the Village and separate financial statements are not issued for the component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Downtown Development Authority – The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority. Separate financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the Downtown Development Authority, a legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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.

February 28, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund – Economic Development Fund – The Economic Development Fund accounts for loans and repayments (revolving loans) to local businesses to encourage economic growth in the Village.

Capital Project Fund – Sunrise Project Fund – The Sunrise Project Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures in connection with the development, operation and/or sale of the former Hitachi Magnetics Corporation manufacturing facility.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund – *Sewer Fund* – The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Village's sewage disposal system.

Enterprise Fund – *Water Fund* – The Water Fund account for the operation and maintenance of the Village's water supply system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

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

February 28, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Capital Project Funds – Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Village, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Village reports on one internal service fund: 1) the motor pool fund is used for the purchase and maintenance of the Village's fleet through rental charges for equipment to other funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds – Agency funds account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results in operations.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds." These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are defined by the Village as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 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. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Land improvements	15-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Distribution systems	25-80 years

February 28, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary 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 statement of net position. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in Village policies. In addition, the Village's policy is to pay terminated or resigned employees for any accumulated unused sick (max 280) and personal hours (max 24). Accumulated benefits of governmental funds are recorded on the statement of net position and not on the governmental fund balance sheets because they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

<u>Fund Balances</u> – In the fund financial statements, fund balance may be presented in five possible categories, each of which identifies the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in spendable form or 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.

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

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes expressed by the Village Council.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not fall into any 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.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14. The 2013 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$22,280,638 (exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments), on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 12.4907 mills. The Village allocates 10.9387 mills for operating purposes and 1.5520 mills for rubbish collection. The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Montcalm County. The delinquent real property taxes are received soon enough after year end to be recorded as revenue in the current year.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

February 28, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. Before the beginning of the next fiscal year, a proposed operating budget is submitted to the Village Council by fund. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts for the General Fund as well as any other major funds is included in the required supplementary information. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

For the year ended February 28, 2014, the Village's Parks and Recreation Department in the General Fund was over budget by \$92.

NOTE 3: CASH 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 of 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 investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

February 28, 2014

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

The Village's deposits are subject to several types of risk, which are presented in more detail as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$4,517,600, of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$1,138,470 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village 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 Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS AND BOND RESERVES

Sewer Fund Reserves:

The Village is required to have these specific accounts established and monies deposited as follows:

Bond and Interest Redemption Account – Monthly transfers are to be made equal to 1/6 of the next interest payment due plus 1/12 of the next principal payment due.

Sewer Bond Reserve Account – Annually \$10,200 is to be transferred to this account until \$102,000 is accumulated.

Repair, Replacement, and Improvement Fund – Annually \$13,000 is to be deposited into this account until the Bond Reserve Account is fully funded. From that time on, annual installments of \$23,200 are to be deposited for the life of the loan.

At February 28, 2014 the Village had \$81,850 restricted cash for bond and interest redemption.

NOTE 5: NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Economic Development Fund makes low and non-interest bearing loans to businesses located within the Village's Downtown Development District. The balance of these notes at February 28, 2014 was \$341,084. This balance was recorded on the statement of net position as a receivable. No allowance has been made for uncollectible amounts because the Village believes all are currently collectible.

February 28, 2014

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities and business-type activities for the year was as follows:

Tollows.	March 1, 2013	 Additions	R	Retirements	Fe	ebruary 28, 2014
Governmental activities:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 145,722	\$ 	\$		\$	145,722
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	478,775	60,458		-		539,233
Land improvements	238,260	=		-		238,260
Equipment	295,672	5,142		(67,541)		233,273
Vehicles	 210,715	 22,339		(21,111)		211,943
Total depreciable capital assets	1,223,422	87,939		(88,652)		1,222,709
Accumulated depreciation	 (566,817)	 (32,586)		88,652		(510,751)
Depreciable capital assets, net	 656,605	 55,353				711,958
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 802,327	\$ 55,353	\$	-	\$	857,680
Business-type activities:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 15,804	\$ 	\$		\$	15,804
Depreciable capital assets:						
Equipment	191,840	-		-		191,840
Sewer system	4,088,678	559,330		-		4,648,008
Water system	 1,486,666	 57,301				1,543,967
Total depreciable capital assets	5,767,184	616,631		-		6,383,815
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,701,875)	 (118,965)		-		(1,820,840)
Depreciable capital assets, net	 4,065,309	 497,666	_			4,562,975
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 4,081,113	\$ 497,666	\$		\$	4,578,779

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Gove Ac	Business-type Activities		
General government	\$	2,037	\$	-
Public safety		4,038		-
Public works		18,965		-
Recreation and culture		7,546		-
Sewer		-		87,428
Water				31,537
	\$	32,586	\$	118,965

February 28, 2014

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables for governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit in the aggregate for the year were as follows:

	 vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	Component Unit - DDA		
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,743	
Accounts	1,608		55,297		-	
Notes	341,084		-		-	
Intergovernmental	 68,150	-	-		-	
Total receivables	\$ 410,842	\$	55,297		40,743	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:						
Accounts	\$ 6,961	\$	2,560	\$	154	
Payroll and related liabilities	6,478		2,851		-	
Accrued interest	 		10,117			
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 13,439	\$	15,528	\$	154	

The balance of \$341,084 of notes receivable is considered long-term and not expected to be received within one year.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment.

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 28, 2014:

	March 1, 2013	 Additions	Re	tirements	Fe	ebruary 28, 2014	Du	Due e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 10,324	\$ 763	\$	(5,481)	\$	5,606	\$	
Business-type activities:								
2011 Sewage Disposal System								
Revenue Bond, due in annual								
amounts ranging from \$38,000								
to \$100,000 at an interest rate								
of 2.50% through 2051.	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 	\$	(37,000)	\$	2,428,000	\$	38,000

February 28, 2014

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and contractual obligations are as follows:

Fiscal	Busi	Business-type Activities					
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total				
2015	\$ 38,000	\$ 31,868	\$ 69,868				
2016	39,000	31,369	70,369				
2017	40,000	30,857	70,857				
2018	41,000	30,332	71,332				
2019	42,000	29,794	71,794				
2020-2024	228,000	140,399	368,399				
2025-2029	260,000	124,609	384,609				
2030-2034	295,000	106,654	401,654				
2035-2039	336,000	86,246	422,246				
2040-2044	382,000	63,014	445,014				
2045-2049	436,000	36,554	472,554				
2050-2052	291,000	7,718	298,718				
	\$ 2,428,000	\$ 719,414	\$ 3,147,414				

NOTE 9: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 28, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
Local Street Fund	Major Street Fund	\$	3,028

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	A	mount
Sunrise Project Fund	General Fund	\$	30,000
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund		18,022
		<u>\$</u>	48,022

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

February 28, 2014

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to employees (workers' compensation); and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The Village manages its risk liability with products administered through the Michigan Municipal League. Liability and property risk, by participating in Liability and Property Pool, workers compensation, by participating in the Worker's Compensation Fund, health insurance, by participating in Municipal Benefit Services, and unemployment, by participating in the Unemployment Compensation Fund. All these plans are self-sustaining through member premiums and provide, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10: BENEFIT PLANS

The Village has a defined contribution pension plan administered by The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. All employees that have reached age 18, worked at least six months in the last five plan years, and made more than \$450 in the plan year are eligible for benefits.

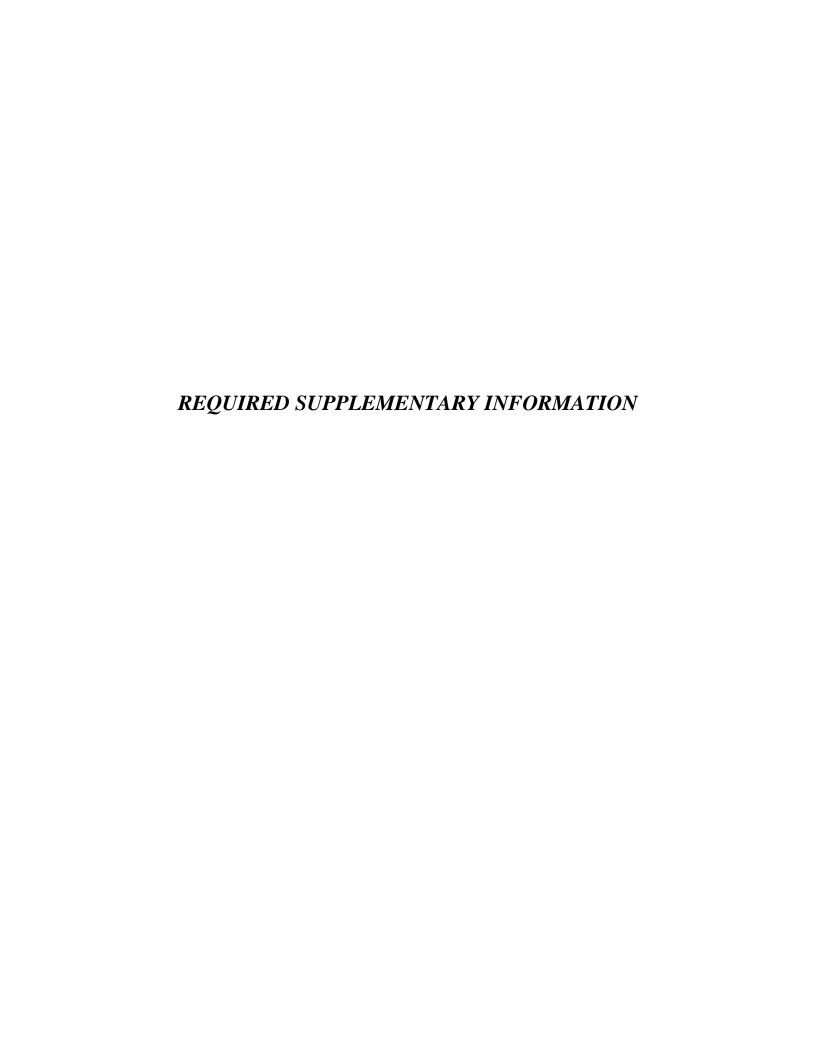
The Village contributes 10% of each eligible employee's pay to the plan. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014, the Village made contributions of \$19,803 into the pension plan.

The Village provides no other benefit plans to its employees and/or retirees.

NOTE 12: CONTRIBUTION FROM HITACHI MAGNETICS CORPORATION/ SUNRISE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

During the year ended February 29, 2008 the Village of Edmore entered into a Property Donation Agreement with Hitachi Magnetics Corporation (HMC). The agreement dated August 27, 2007 sets forth certain obligations and conditions for the donation and conveyance of a former Hitachi manufacturing facility, buildings and property (approximately 62 acres) to the Village of Edmore. As part of this agreement, HMC also gave the Village \$2,400,000 which must be used exclusively to help the Village defray the cost of future upgrades, demolition, remodeling, new structures, operation and maintenance of the donated property. The agreement required that the Village enter into a lease with HMC for a term of five (5) years to provide HMC with office space. The Village will receive rent from HMC of \$1,000 per month. On August 27, 2012, the rental/lease agreement was extended to August 26, 2017 on the same terms. The agreement also addresses various environmental matters and restrictions for the future use of the property.

The Village accounts for this donation as an economic development activity in a capital project fund entitled the Sunrise Project Fund. Because of the various restrictions, conditions and obligations connected with the property the Village has determined that no value for the property should be recorded at this time. It is the Village's intent to prepare, dispose or sell the property for future commercial and business use. During the year ended February 28, 2009 the Village sold a service building and 8.2 acres to Orchard Forklift, Inc. The Village has had no property sales since that date.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2014

		D 1 . 1		,				Actual
	_	Budgeted	Am		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget	
_		Original		Final		Actual	Fine	ai Buaget
Revenues:	Φ.	224005	Φ.	245.020	Φ.	2.12.001	Φ.	(2.110)
Property taxes	\$	234,905	\$	245,020	\$	242,901	\$	(2,119)
Licenses and permits		2,200		900		1,230		330
State grants		103,300		107,661		108,447		786
Contributions from other units		1,000		20,461		20,461		-
Charges for services		17,350		10,665		11,061		396
Interest and rents		8,800		6,800		7,178		378
Other revenue		55,130		62,882	_	62,876		(6)
Total revenues	-	422,685		454,389		454,154	-	(235)
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		143,573		139,085		131,573		(7,512)
Public safety		63,895		65,694		63,449		(2,245)
Public works		161,339		192,635		184,673		(7,962)
Community and economic development		100		2,000		1,757		(243)
Recreation		13,935		21,710		21,802		92
Other		5,200		4,316		4,316		-
Capital outlay		79,820		90,364	_	90,364		
Total expenditures		467,862		515,804		497,934		(17,870)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(45,177)		(61,415)		(43,780)		17,635
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers from (to) other funds		30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Change in fund balance		(15,177)		(31,415)		(13,780)		17,635
Fund balance, beginning of year		829,606		829,606		829,606		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	814,429	\$	798,191	\$	815,826	\$	17,635

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual er (Under)
	Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
Revenues:							
Interest and rents	\$	4,159	\$	4,159	\$	3,479	\$ (680)
Other revenue		250		250		-	 -
Total revenues		4,409		4,409		3,479	 (680)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Community and economic development		300		4,564		2,831	 (1,733)
Change in fund balance		4,109		(155)		648	1,053
Fund balance, beginning of year		352,315		352,315		793,386	441,071
Fund balance, end of year	\$	356,424	\$	352,160	\$	794,034	\$ 442,124



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	382,318	\$	360,186	\$	742,504
Due from other governmental units		15,416		9,384		24,800
Due from other funds				3,028		3,028
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	397,734	\$	372,598	\$	770,332
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accrued expenses	\$	505	\$	396	\$	901
Due to other funds	_	3,028	_			3,028
Total liabilities	_	3,533		396		3,929
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Streets	_	394,201		372,202		766,403
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	397,734	\$	372,598	\$	770,332

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total	
Revenues:						
State grants	\$	74,453	\$	37,251	\$	111,704
Interest and rents		243		315		558
Total revenues		74,696		37,566		112,262
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public works		54,386		35,701		90,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		20,310		1,865		22,175
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from (to) other funds		(18,022)		18,022		
Changes in fund balances		2,288		19,887		22,175
Fund balances, beginning of year		391,913		352,315		744,228
Fund balances, end of year	\$	394,201	\$	372,202	\$	766,403



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

To the Members of Village Council Village of Edmore, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Edmore, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Edmore's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 23, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Edmore's internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Edmore's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Edmore's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given those limitations, we identified, and noted below, deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. Other material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Village has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Village has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition, be considered a part of the Village's internal controls.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Edmore, Michigan

Cause: This condition was caused by the Village's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the Village to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village lacks internal controls over the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible Officials: The Village has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to rely on its external auditors to recommend the necessary adjustments and preparation of the financial statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Edmore's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Saginaw, Michigan

Berthiaume & Co.

April 23, 2014