VILLAGE OF EDMORE

Montcalm County

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2013



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion & Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9 10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet	11
Governmental Activities	12 13
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. Statement of Cash Flows	16
Fiduciary Fund: Statement of Net Position	. 18
Notes to Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund – Economic Development Fund	32 33
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet	35 36
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	37



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Edmore Montcalm County, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, 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. 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, 2013, 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 Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 7) 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 supplemental 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 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

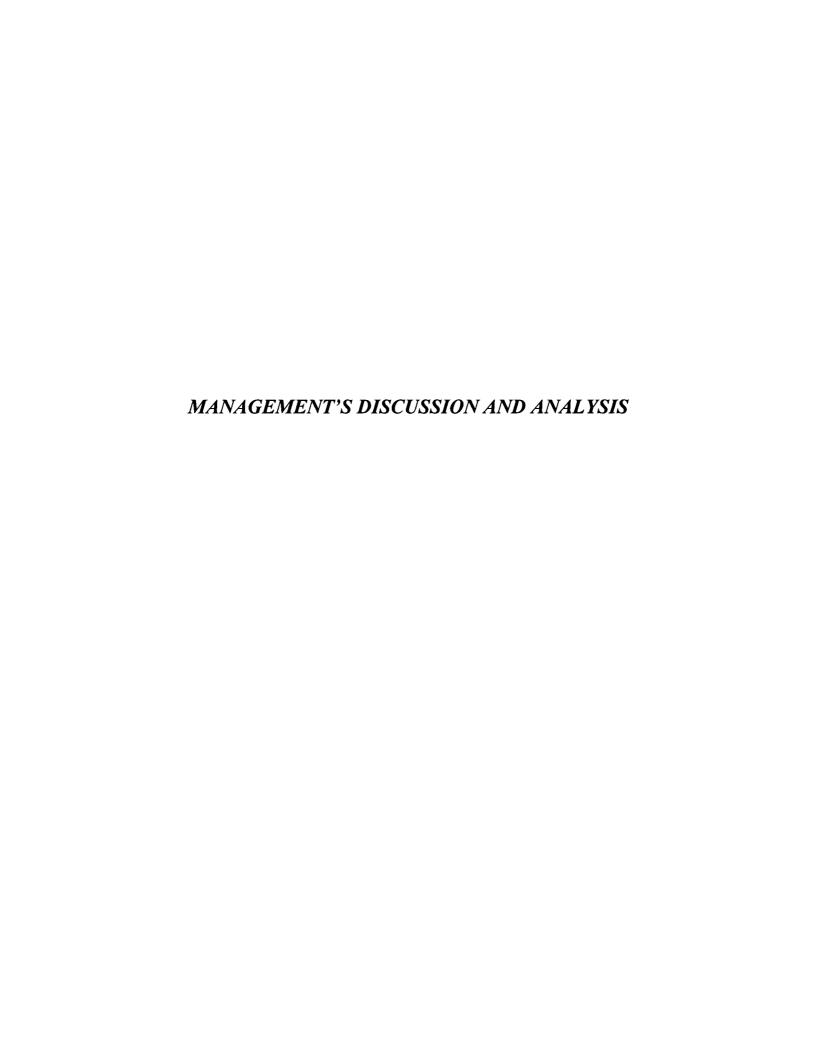
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 23, 2013 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.

Berthaume & Co.
Saginaw, Michigan

April 23, 2013





February 28, 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements:

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, 2013. 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the Village's financial health.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, Stateshared revenue, charges for services, grants, and transfers provide much of the funding.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides.

Component Unit - The Village includes the Downtown Development Authority in its report.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds – not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. The Village Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The Village has three kinds of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — Most 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, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Services to which the Village charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide statements, provide both short-and long-term financial information.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

February 28, 2013

Government-Wide Financial Analysis:

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of net position at February 28, 2013 and 2012:

	Govern	mental				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	<i>To</i>	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,495,582	\$ 3,433,559	\$ 1,306,891	\$ 1,249,838	\$ 4,802,473	\$ 4,683,397
Capital assets	802,327	752,535	4,081,113	2,672,786	4,883,440	3,425,321
Total assets	4,297,909	4,186,094	5,388,004	3,922,624	9,685,913	8,108,718
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	76,316	9,612	104,243	43,558	180,559	53,170
Long-term liabilities	10,324	12,881	2,465,000	2,079,000	2,475,324	2,091,881
Total liabilities	86,640	22,493	2,569,243	2,122,558	2,655,883	2,145,051
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	802,327	752,535	1,616,113	593,786	2,418,440	1,346,321
Restricted	2,079,854	2,112,827	74,354	42,001	2,154,208	2,154,828
Unrestricted	1,329,088	1,298,239	1,128,294	1,164,279	2,457,382	2,462,518
Total net position	\$ 4,211,269	\$ 4,163,601	\$ 2,818,761	\$ 1,800,066	\$ 7,030,030	\$ 5,963,667

February 28, 2013

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012:

	Gover	nm	ental	Business-type							
	Act	ivit	ies		Acti	vitie	es	<i>To</i>		tal	
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 65,676	9	66,528	\$	410,137	\$	403,887	\$	475,813	\$	470,415
Operating grants	103,245		114,225		•		-		103,245		114,225
Capital grants	79,679		139,017		975,893		-		1,055,572		139,017
General revenues	•		,		,						
Property taxes	236,294		242,287		_		-		236,294		242,287
Payment in lieu of	,		,						,		,
property taxes	1,646		1,342		-		-		1,646		1,342
Franchise fees	2,319		2,312		_		_		2,319		2,312
State revenue sharing	104,098		102,310		_		-		104,098		102,310
Investment earnings	12,367		14,015		1,856		3,060		14,223		17,075
Other	10,539		17,120		-		-		10,539		17,120
ollier	10,557	-	17,120	_		_		_	10,000	_	17,120
Total revenues	615,863	. -	699,156	_	1,387,886	_	406,947	_	2,003,749	_	1,106,103
Expenses:											
General government	135,673		231,319		-		-		135,673		231,319
Public safety	59,826		44,977		-		-		59,826		44,977
Public works	255,286		166,661		-		-		255,286		166,661
Community and economic											
development	95,668		23,885		-		-		95,668		23,885
Recreation and culture	21,742		36,813		-		-		21,742		36,813
Sewer	-		-		192,420		134,593		192,420		134,593
Water	_		-		176,771		165,922		176,771		165,922
Total expenses	568,195	-	503,655		369,191		300,515		937,386		804,170
•		-		_		_		_			
Excess of revenues over											
expenses before other	47,668		195,501	_	1,018,695	_	106,432	_	1,066,363		301,933
Other items:											
Sale of capital assets			(100)		-	_	-	_	-	_	(100)
Changes in net position	47,668		195,401		1,018,695		106,432		1,066,363		301,833
Net position, beginning of											
year	4,163,601		3,968,200	_	1,800,066	_	1,693,634		5,963,667	_	5,661,834
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,211,269		\$ 4,163,601	\$	2,818,761	<u>\$</u>	1,800,066	<u>\$</u>	7,030,030	<u>\$</u>	5,963,667

February 28, 2013

The Village's Funds:

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds — not the Village as a whole. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for special purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Village's major governmental funds for the 2012-2013 fiscal year are the General Fund, Economic Development Fund and the Sunrise Project Fund.

Other major funds are the Sewer and Water Funds, which are categorized as Enterprise or business-type funds. These funds operate on revenues received from the customers (users) of the sewer and water systems.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

Over the course of the year, the Village amended the budget to take into account various expenditures or revenue changes. These amendments were relatively minor except for the increase needed to account for the contribution from the DDA for capital asset additions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

Capital Assets – During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Village invested \$79,679 in governmental capital assets which consisted of the purchase of one parcel of land and various construction costs for the bag building restoration. The Village also invested \$1,450,817 in business-type capital assets which included improvements to the sewer lagoon and a watermain extension.

Debt – At the end of the current year, the Village had total long-term debt outstanding, excluding compensated absences, of \$2,465,000, which is backed solely by specified revenue sources. During the year, the Village received the remaining \$422,000 from the 2011 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond, which was in the amount of \$2,501,000.

Economic Factors:

The Village continues to maintain positive fund balances in each of its funds. However, concerns arise when considering the revenues and expenses that the Village is facing in upcoming years. The major sources of revenue for the Village are property taxes, State-shared revenues, and charges for services. These sources have certain limitations outside of the Village's control – taxable value of property in the Village has remained relatively flat, resulting in small increases in property taxes; the State of Michigan has experienced budget deficits and has reduced revenue-sharing payments to local governments to help in reducing their deficit; and the economy has restricted the Village in what it can charge its customers. In comparison, certain expenses continue to rise at a rate higher than inflation, such as insurance, utility costs, and gasoline expenses.

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, 2013

	Pro	Component Unit		
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,075,058	\$ 1,263,552	\$ 4,338,610	\$ 111,696
Receivables	420,524	43,339	463,863	40,914
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	145,722	15,804	161,526	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	656,605	4,065,309	4,721,914	-
Total assets	4,297,909	5,388,004	9,685,913	152,610
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,316	104,243	180,559	870
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	-	37,000	37,000	-
Due in more than one year	10,324	2,428,000	2,438,324	
Total liabilities	86,640	2,569,243	2,655,883	870
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	802,327	1,616,113	2,418,440	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	74,325	74,325	-
Economic development	435,361	-	435,361	-
Future construction	-	29	29	-
Streets	744,228	-	744,228	-
Sunrise capital projects	900,265	-	900,265	-
Unrestricted	1,329,088	1,128,294	2,457,382	151,740
Total net position	\$ 4,211,269	\$ 2,818,761	\$ 7,030,030	\$ 151,740

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues								
	E	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs											
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	135,673	\$	12,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(122,946)	
Public safety		59,826		2,708		-		-		(57,118)	
Public works		255,286		38,221		103,245		-		(113,820)	
Community and economic development		95,668		12,020		-		79,679		(3,969)	
Recreation and culture	_	21,742		-			_		_	(21,742)	
Total governmental activities		568,195	_	65,676		103,245		79,679	_	(319,595)	
Business-type activities:											
Sewer		192,420		268,562		-		897,400		973,542	
Water		176,771		141,575		-		78,493	_	43,297	
Total business-type activities	_	369,191		410,137			_	975,893		1,016,839	
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	937,386	<u>\$</u>	475,813	<u>\$</u>	103,245	\$	1,055,572	<u>\$</u>	697,244	
COMPONENT UNIT:											
Downtown development authority	\$	100,643	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$	9,164	<u>\$</u>	(91,479)	

	Pri	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Changes in net assets:				
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (319,595)	\$ 1,016,839	\$ 697,244	\$ (91,479)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	236,294	-	236,294	-
Property taxes captured by component unit	· -	-	, -	79,479
Payment in lieu of property taxes	1,646	-	1,646	-
Franchise fees	2,319	_	2,319	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to	,			
specific programs	104,098	-	104,098	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	12,367	1,856	14,223	-
Other	10,539		10,539	352
Total general revenues	367,263	1,856	369,119	79,831
Changes in net position	47,668	1,018,695	1,066,363	(11,648)
Net position, beginning of year	4,163,601	1,800,066	5,963,667	163,388
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,211,269	\$ 2,818,761	\$ 7,030,030	\$ 151,740

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2013

	_	General Fund	Dev	conomic velopment Fund	Sunrise Project Fund		onmajor vernmental Funds	_	Total
Assets:						_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	790,146	\$	437,093	\$ 965,572	\$	727,487	\$	2,920,298
Accounts receivable		1,608		-	-		-		1,608
Notes receivable		-		358,025	-		10 152		358,025
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds		42,739		-	•		18,152 3,028		60,891 3,028
Due from other funds					 	_	3,026		3,020
Total assets	\$	834,493	\$	795,118	\$ 965,572	<u>\$</u>	748,667	<u>\$</u>	3,343,850
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,015	\$	1,732	\$ 65,307	\$	-	\$	69,054
Accrued expenses		2,872		-	-		1,411		4,283
Due to other funds					 -		3,028	_	3,028
Total liabilities	_	4,887		1,732	 65,307		4,439	_	76,365
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Long-term receivables		-		358,025	-		-		358,025
Restricted for:									
Economic development		-		435,361	-		-		435,361
Streets		-		-	-		744,228		744,228
Sunrise capital projects		-		-	900,265		-		900,265
Committed for:									
Police protection		18,247		-	-		-		18,247
Unassigned	_	811,359			 -		-	_	811,359
Total fund balances		829,606		793,386	 900,265	_	744,228		3,267,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	834,493	<u>\$</u>	795,118	\$ 965,572	<u>\$</u>	748,667	\$	3,343,850

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

February 28, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 3,267,485
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of 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	979,940	
Less accumulated depreciation	(243,252)	736,688
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable		(10,324)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		217,420
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,211,269

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General Fund		Economic Development Fund		Sunrise Project Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	237,940	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	237,940
Licenses and permits		2,319		-		-		-		2,319
State grants		105,437		-		-		103,245		208,682
Contributions from other units		81,041		-		-		-		81,041
Charges for services		20,929		-		-		-		20,929
Interest and rents		10,179		3,180		16,901		1,019		31,279
Other revenue		10,546		-				-	_	10,546
Total revenues		468,391		3,180		16,901		104,264	_	592,736
Expenditures:										
Current										
General government		127,945		-		-		-		127,945
Public safety		59,061		-		-		-		59,061
Public works		153,478		-		-		73,504		226,982
Community and development		-		2,033		93,635		-		95,668
Recreation and culture		14,741		-		-		-		14,741
Other		4,353		-		-		-		4,353
Capital outlay		79,679		-			_	-		79,679
Total expenditures		439,257		2,033		93,635		73,504		608,429
Changes in fund balances		29,134		1,147		(76,734)		30,760		(15,693)
Fund balances, beginning of year		800,472		792,239	_	976,999		713,468		3,283,178
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	829,606	<u>\$</u>	793,386	\$	900,265	<u>\$</u>	744,228	\$	3,267,485

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

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(15,693)
Total 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	79,679		
Less depreciation expense	(13,706)		65,973
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			2,557
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with			(7 1 60)
governmental activities.			(5,169)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	47,668

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2013

	R	usiness-type Activ	niti <i>o</i> s	Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 609,06	•	\$ 1,189,198	\$ 154,760
Accounts receivable	28,75	3 14,586	43,339	
Total current assets	637,81	594,722	1,232,537	154,760
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	74,35	4 -	74,354	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	13,05	0 2,754	15,804	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,527,95	537,355	4,065,309	65,639
Total noncurrent assets	3,615,35	8 540,109	4,155,467	65,639
Total assets	4,253,17	3 1,134,831	5,388,004	220,399
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	86,96	2 4,350	91,312	1,578
Accrued expenses	1,06	-	2,147	1,401
Accrued interest payable	10,78	·	10,784	-,
Current long-term debt	37,00		37,000	-
Total current liabilities	135,81	3 5,430	141,243	2,979
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	2,428,00	-	2,428,000	
Total liabilities	2,563,81	3 5,430	2,569,243	2,979
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,076,00	4 540,109	1,616,113	65,639
Restricted for:	1,070,00		1,510,115	00,000
Debt service	74,32	-	74,325	-
Future construction		9 -	29	-
Unrestricted	539,00		1,128,294	151,781
Total net position	\$ 1,689,36	<u>\$ 1,129,401</u>	\$ 2,818,761	\$ 217,420

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, 2013

		Busi	ines	ss-type Activi	ties		Governmenta Activities		
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total Interprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	265,449	\$	138,984	\$	404,433	\$	-	
Penalties		3,113		1,653		4,766		-	
Equipment rental		-		-		- 020		74,944	
Other			_	938	_	938	_	-	
Total operating revenues		268,562		141,575	_	410,137		74,944	
Operating expenses:									
Personnel		40,584		43,038		83,622		22,421	
Fringe benefits		32,764		35,604		68,368		17,854	
Supplies		1,097		6,007		7,104		9,832	
Contracted services		28,736		34,656		63,392		680	
Telephone		1,534		1,547		3,081		-	
Dues and membership fees		103		291		394		-	
Education and training				140		140		-	
Insurance		1,475		1,681		3,156		4,533	
Utilities		6,445		13,025		19,470		-	
Repairs and maintenance		375		342		717		8,699	
Equipment rental		9,626		10,236		19,862		16 192	
Depreciation		12,286	_	30,204	_	42,490		16,182	
Total operating expenses		135,025		176,771		311,796	_	80,201	
Operating income (loss)		133,537		(35,196)		98,341		(5,257)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest income		716		1,856		2,572		88	
Interest expense		(58,111)	_	-	_	(58,111)		-	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(57,395)		1,856		(55,539)		88	
Change in net position before									
capital contributions		76,142		(33,340)		42,802		(5,169)	
Conital containution fodoval quant		897,400				897,400			
Capital contribution - federal grant Capital contribution - other fund		-		78,493		78,493	_	-	
Changes in net position		973,542		45,153		1,018,695		(5,169)	
Net position, beginning of year		715,818	_	1,084,248		1,800,066		222,589	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,689,360	<u>\$</u>	1,129,401	<u>\$</u>	2,818,761	<u>\$</u>	217,420	

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Business-type Activities						Governmental Activities		
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	267,562	\$	141,075	\$	408,637	\$		
Cash received from customers Cash received for interfund services	Ф	207,302	Ф	141,073	Ф	408,037	Φ	74,944	
Cash payments to employees		(40,584)		(43,038)		(83,622)		(22,421)	
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and		(40,504)		(43,030)		(03,022)		(22, 121)	
services		(26,600)	_	(100,520)	_	(127,120)	_	(40,048)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating									
activities		200,378	_	(2,483)	_	197,895		12,475	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Proceeds from capital debt		422,000		-		422,000		-	
Capital contributions		897,400		78,493		975,893		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	((1,372,324)		(78,493)		(1,450,817)		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(36,000)		-		(36,000)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(55,990)	_			(55,990)	_	-	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(144,914)		-	_	(144,914)		-	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		716		1,856		2,572	_	88	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		56,180		(627)		55,553		12,563	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		627,236	_	580,763		1,207,999	_	142,197	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	683,416	<u>\$</u>	580,136	<u>\$</u>	1,263,552	<u>\$</u>	154,760	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		122 527	•	(25.100)	c	00 241	¢	(5.257)	
Operating income (loss)	\$	133,537	\$	(35,196)	\$	98,341	\$	(5,257)	
Adjustments: Depreciation		12,286		30,204		42,490		16,182	
Change in assets and liabilities:		12,200		JU,2U4		72,770		10,102	
Accounts receivable		(1,000)		(500)		(1,500)		-	
Accounts receivable Accounts payable		55,739		3,362		59,101		950	
Accrued expenses		(184)		(353)		(537)		600	
Net cash provided (used) by operating					-		-		
activities	\$	200,378	\$	(2,483)	\$	197,895	\$	12,475	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2013

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,171
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	92,171
Net Position: Unrestricted	
Total net position	\$ -



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2013

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, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's one component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The component unit is described as follows:

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.

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

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

February 28, 2013

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position are reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated inter fund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

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.

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

February 28, 2013

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a spending or economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Economic Development Fund* is used to account for loans and repayments (revolving loans) to local businesses to encourage economic growth in the Village.

The Sunrise Project Fund was established to account 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 enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system.

The Water Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following funds:

The *Major Street Fund* and *Local Street Fund* which are used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's major and local street systems.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for and allocate motor pool services and costs provided to other funds/departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Agency Funds are used to ensure that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<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.

February 28, 2013

<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> – The Village has no inventories or prepaid items.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$1,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized. 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

<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>Deferred Revenue</u> – Governmental and proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, fund balance is 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 which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that have constraints placed on their use by an external party or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (grants, contributions, specific fee mandates).

Committed – amounts that are committed for specific purposes by the Village Council, as the Village's highest level of decision-making authority, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as majority vote or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment.

February 28, 2013

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Village Council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

When the Village incurs expenditures for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the Village's policy to use the restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

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.

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.

Property Taxes:

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 2012 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$21,884,932 (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.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

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

- 1. The Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.

February 28, 2013

- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. 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 General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

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.

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 \$4,411,614, of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$1,180,132 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

February 28, 2013

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, 2013 the Village had \$74,325 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, 2013 was \$358,025. This balance was recorded on the statement of net position as a receivable. No allowance has been made for uncollectable amounts because all are currently considered collectable.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2013 was as follows:

	March 1, 2012		Additions		Retirements		Fe	bruary 28, 2013
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	144,394	\$	1,328	\$	-	\$	145,722
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		400,424		78,351		-		478,775
Land improvements		238,260		-		-		238,260
Equipment		299,372		-		(3,700)		295,672
Vehicles		210,715						210,715
Total depreciable capital assets		1,148,771		78,351		(3,700)		1,223,422
Accumulated depreciation		(540,630)		(29,887)		3,700		(566,817)
Depreciable capital assets, net		608,141		48,464		-		656,605
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	752,535	\$	49,792	\$	-	\$	802,327

February 28, 2013

	March 1, 2012		Additions		Re	rtirements_	February 28, 2013	
Business-type activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	15,804	\$		\$		\$	15,804
Depreciable capital assets:								·
Equipment		181,643		34,654		(24,457)		191,840
Sewer system		2,751,008		1,337,670		-		4,088,678
Water system		1,408,173		78,493		-		1,486,666
Total depreciable capital assets		4,340,824		1,450,817		(24,457)		5,767,184
Accumulated depreciation		(1,683,842)		(42,490)		24,457		(1,701,875)
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,656,982		1,408,327				4,065,309
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	2,672,786	<u>\$</u>	1,408,327	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	4,081,113

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
General government	\$ 2,037	\$	_			
Public safety	765		-			
Public works	20,084		-			
Recreation and culture	7,001		-			
Sewer	-		12,286			
Water	 		30,204			
	\$ 29,887	<u>\$</u>	42,490			

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end in the aggregate are as follows:

		ernmental ctivities	siness-type Activities	Component Unit - DDA		
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	40,914	
Accounts		1,608	43,339		-	
Notes		358,025	-		-	
Intergovernmental		60,891	 -		-	
Total receivables	\$	420,524	\$ 43,339		40,914	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:						
Accounts	\$	70,632	\$ 91,312	\$	870	
Payroll and related liabilities		5,684	2,147		-	
Accrued interest		-	 10,784		-	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	76,316	\$ 104,243	\$	870	
	-27-					

February 28, 2013

The balance of \$358,025 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, 2013:

	/	March 1, 2012		Additions	Ret	irements	Fe	ebruary 28, 2013	Du	Due e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	12,881	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(2,557)	\$	10,324	\$	-
Business-type activities: 2011 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond, due in annual amounts ranging from \$36,000 to \$100,000 at an interest rate										
of 2.50% through 2051.	<u>\$</u>	2,079,000	<u>\$</u>	422,000	\$	(36,000)	<u>\$</u>	2,465,000	\$	37,000

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

Fiscal	Business-type Activities					
Year Ended	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total			
2014	\$ 37,000	\$ 32,353	\$ 69,353			
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			
2019-2023	222,000	143,313	365,313			
2024-2028	253,000	127,930	380,930			
2029-2033	288,000	110,434	398,434			
2034-2038	327,000	90,537	417,537			
2039-2043	372,000	67,897	439,897			
2044-2048	425,000	42,132	467,132			
2049-2052	383,000	12,745	395,745			
	\$ 2,465,000	\$ 751,767	\$ 3,216,767			

February 28, 2013

NOTE 9: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 28, 2013 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Am	ount
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	Amount		
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	\$	17,659	

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.

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.

February 28, 2013

The Village contributes 10% of each eligible employee's pay to the plan. For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2013, the Village made contributions of \$20,384 into the pension plan.

The Village currently does not provide postemployment benefits its retirees.

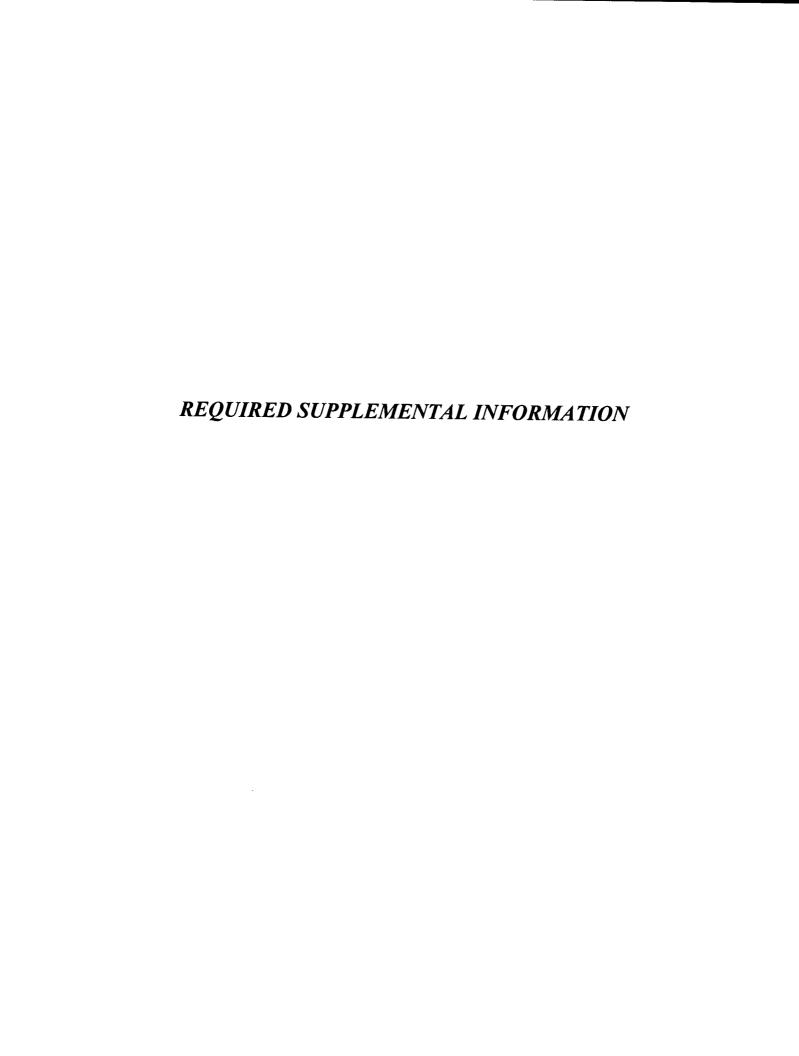
NOTE 12: CONTRIBUTION FROM HITACHI MAGNETICS CORPORATION/ SUNRISE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

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

		Budgeted	4 m	ounts			_	Actual r (Under)
	Original		71//4	Final		Actual		r (Onaer) al Budget
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	231,905	\$	245,668	\$	237,940	\$	(7,728)
Licenses and permits		1,700		2,320		2,319		(1)
State grants		101,300		104,603		105,437		834
Contributions from other units		-		79,679		81,041		1,362
Charges for services		17,350		13,568		20,929		7,361
Fines and forfeits		350		1,233		-		(1,233)
Interest and rents		16,694		9,775		10,179		404
Other revenue		53,860		11,122		10,546		(576)
Total revenues		423,159		467,968		468,391		423
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		138,667		140,327		127,945		(12,382)
Public safety		59,132		61,241		59,061		(2,180)
Public works		161,390		163,890		153,478		(10,412)
Community and economic development		100		100		-		(100)
Recreation		66,556		21,236		14,741		(6,495)
Other		5,700		4,353		4,353		-
Capital outlay		-		79,679		79,679		-
Total expenditures		431,545		470,826		439,257		(31,569)
Change in fund balance		(8,386)		(2,858)		29,134		31,992
Fund balance, beginning of year		800,472		800,472		800,472		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	792,086	<u>\$</u>	797,614	<u>\$</u>	829,606	\$	31,992

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual Over (Under)		
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Interest and rents	\$	4,499	\$	4,499	\$	3,180	\$	(1,319)	
Other revenue		250		250				-	
Total revenues		4,749		4,749		3,180		(1,319)	
Expenditures:									
Current		220		2 022		2 022			
Community and economic development	-	330		2,033		2,033		-	
Change in fund balance		4,419		2,716		1,147		(1,319)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		336,308		336,308		792,239		455,931	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	340,727	\$	339,024	\$	793,386	\$	454,612	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2013

	Major Street <u>Fund</u>		Local Street Fund		Total	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,6		344,874	\$	727,487	
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds	13,0	52 — –	5,100 3,028		18,152 3,028	
Total assets	\$ 395,6	<u>65</u> <u>\$</u>	353,002	\$	748,667	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accrued expenses	\$ 7	24 \$	687	\$	1,411	
Due to other funds	3,0	28 _	-		3,028	
Total liabilities	3,7	<u>52</u> _	687		4,439	
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:					=	
Streets	391,9	<u>13</u> _	352,315		744,228	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 395,6	<u>65</u> \$	353,002	<u>\$</u>	748,667	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Total	
Revenues:						
State grants	\$	70,862	\$	32,383	\$	103,245
Interest and rents		510		509	_	1,019
Total revenues	_	71,372		32,892		104,264
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public works	_	38,960		34,544		73,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	32,412		(1,652)		30,760
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from (to) other funds		(17,659)		17,659		-
Changes in fund balances		14,753		16,007		30,760
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	377,160		336,308	_	713,468
Fund balances, end of year	\$	391,913	\$	352,315	\$	744,228



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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

Certified Public Accountants

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, 2013, 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, 2013.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be a material weakness.

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.

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.

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.

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

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village lacks internal controls over the recording,

processing, 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, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review, approve, and accept responsibility

for all non-attest work performed by the external auditors.

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 April 23, 2013

Berthiaume & Co

7