VILLAGE OF EDMORE

Montcalm County

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2018

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 37 through 41) 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 May 31, 2018 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 May 31, 2018

Berthiaume & Co.



February 28, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$8,772,320 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018, compared to \$7,954,244 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017.
- In the Village's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$1,516,185 while expenses totaled \$612.281.
- In the Village's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$556,739 while expenses totaled \$643,398.
- Total net position increased by \$818,076.

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.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate entity of the *Downtown Development Authority* for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

February 28, 2018

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.

The Village has three types 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. 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 four (4) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, Local Street Fund, and Economic Development Fund, which are considered to be "major" funds.

The Village adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue 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.

February 28, 2018

THE VILLAGE OF EDMORE AS A WHOLE:

The Village's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018 is \$8,772,320, consisting of \$5,535,222 in governmental activities and \$3,237,098 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$2,067,797. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$1,069,153, while business-type activities is \$998,644.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total liabilities, and total net position in a condensed format as of February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	<i>To</i>	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,873,951	\$ 2,828,968	\$ 1,258,813	\$ 1,293,382	\$ 4,132,764	\$ 4,122,350
Capital assets, net	2,797,949	1,955,297	4,474,243	4,627,091	7,272,192	6,582,388
Total assets	5,671,900	4,784,265	5,733,056	5,920,473	11,404,956	10,704,738
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	49,502	30,830	52,704	25,835	102,206	56,665
Long-term liabilities	87,176	122,948	2,443,254	2,570,881	2,530,430	2,693,829
Total liabilities	136,678	153,778	2,495,958	2,596,716	2,632,636	2,750,494
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	2,721,762	1,843,028	2,030,989	2,056,210	4,752,751	3,899,238
Restricted	1,744,307	1,705,070	207,465	152,963	1,951,772	1,858,033
Unrestricted	1,069,153	1,082,389	998,644	1,114,584	2,067,797	2,196,973
Total net position	\$ 5,535,222	\$ 4,630,487	\$ 3,237,098	\$ 3,323,757	\$ 8,772,320	\$ 7,954,244

The Village's combined total net position increased by \$818,076 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$904,735 while business-type activities decreased by \$86,659.

Governmental Activities:

The Village's total governmental revenue is reported at \$1,516,185, an increase of \$434,623 from the prior year. Total expenses decreased by \$125,386 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities:

The Village's total business-type revenue is reported at \$556,739, a decrease of \$55,685 from the prior year. Total expenses decreased by \$119,551 from the prior year.

February 28, 2018

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the years ended February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017.

	Govern	ımental		Busines	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	_	Activ	rities	Ta	otal
	2018	2017		2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:			_				
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 36,998	\$ 39,406	\$	454,828	\$ 462,601	\$ 491,826	\$ 502,007
Operating grants and							
contributions	203,553	218,263		101,058	149,755	304,611	368,018
Capital contributions	886,834	413,772		-	-	886,834	413,772
General revenues							
Property taxes	213,477	245,568		-	-	213,477	245,568
Payment in lieu of							
property taxes	1,916	2,435		-	-	1,916	2,435
Franchise fees	860	742		-	-	860	742
Unrestricted grants	152,525	140,877		-	-	152,525	140,877
Investment earnings	10,958	10,667		853	68	11,811	10,735
Other	9,064	9,832	_			9,064	9,832
Total revenues	1,516,185	1,081,562	_	556,739	612,424	2,072,924	1,693,986
Expenses:							
General government	77,296	90,876		-	-	77,296	90,876
Public safety	74,125	72,617		-	-	74,125	72,617
Public works	431,937	542,307		-	-	431,937	542,307
Community and economic							
development	400	400		-	-	400	400
Recreation and culture	25,216	26,855		-	-	25,216	26,855
Interest on long-term debt	3,307	4,612		-	-	3,307	4,612
Sewer	-	-		419,357	435,423	419,357	435,423
Water			_	224,041	327,526	224,041	327,526
Total expenses	612,281	737,667		643,398	762,949	1,255,679	1,500,616
Excess of revenues over	002.004	242.005		(96.650)	(150 505)	017 045	102.270
expenses before other	903,904	343,895	-	(86,659)	(150,525)	817,245	193,370
Other items:							
Sale of capital assets	831	76,578	_	-		831	76,578
Changes in net position	904,735	420,473		(86,659)	(150,525)	818,076	269,948
Net position, beginning of							
year	4,630,487	4,210,014		3,323,757	3,474,282	7,954,244	7,684,296
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,535,222	\$ 4,630,487	\$	3,237,098	\$ 3,323,757	\$ 8,772,320	\$ 7,954,244

February 28, 2018

THE VILLAGE OF EDMORE'S FUNDS:

Presentation of the Village of Edmore's major funds begins on page 13, 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 four 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, 2018, General Fund financing uses exceeded its financing sources by \$49,272, decreasing its ending fund balance to \$1,080,224. The Village's second major governmental fund, the Major Street Fund increased its ending fund balance by \$56,005. The Village's third major governmental fund, the Local Street Fund increased its ending fund balance by \$24,898. The Village's fourth major governmental fund, the Economic Development Fund, was able to increase its ending fund balance by \$4,619.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected a net decrease in fund balance of \$134,587. During the year, the Village made budget amendments that changed the projected net decrease in fund balance to \$133,643 for the fiscal year. The actual results yielded a decrease in fund balance of \$49,272.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

At February 28, 2018, the Village of Edmore had \$7,272,191 invested in a range of capital assets including land and land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure net of accumulated depreciation. At February 28, 2017, this total was \$6,582,388. Additional information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

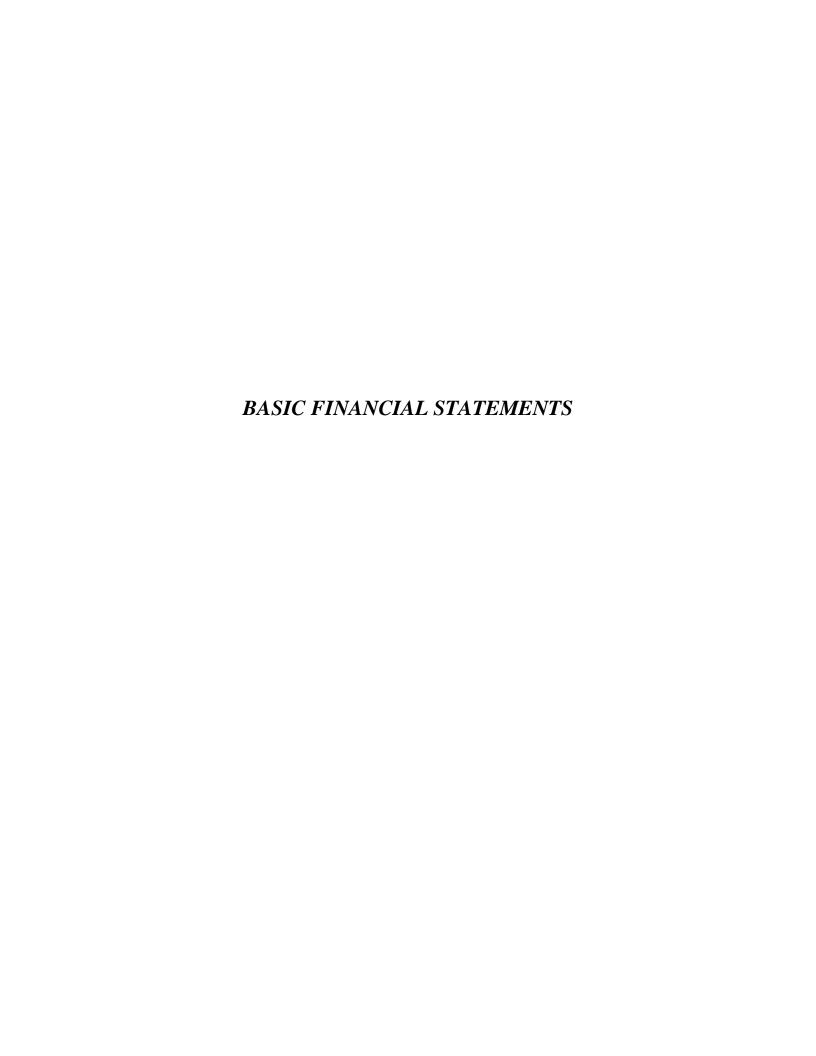
At February 28, 2018, the Village of Edmore's total outstanding indebtedness was \$2,519,441 (not including compensated absences payable), of which \$249,441 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and the remaining \$2,270,000 is backed by specific revenue sources. Additional information about the Village's indebtedness is presented in Note 8 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, 2018

	Pr	Primary Government					
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,141,752	\$ 971,716	\$ 3,113,468	\$ 92,170			
Receivables	732,199	79,632	811,831	192,532			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	207,465	207,465	-			
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,809,826	15,804	1,825,630	-			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	988,123	4,458,439	5,446,562				
Total assets	5,671,900	5,733,056	11,404,956	284,702			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	45,317	48,054	93,371	180,694			
Unearned revenue	4,185	4,650	8,835	_			
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year							
Current portion of long-term advance	_	_	-	29,933			
Current portion of long-term debt	37,405	128,627	166,032	-			
Due in more than one year							
Long-term advance	-	-	-	270,067			
Long-term debt	38,782	2,314,627	2,353,409	-			
Compensated absences payable	10,989		10,989				
Total liabilities	136,678	2,495,958	2,632,636	480,694			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,721,762	2,030,989	4,752,751	-			
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,				
Debt service	-	207,465	207,465	-			
Economic development	775,071	-	775,071	-			
Streets	963,194	_	963,194	-			
Future improvements/maintenance	6,042	_	6,042	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,069,153	998,644	2,067,797	(195,992)			
Total net position	\$ 5,535,222	\$ 3,237,098	\$ 8,772,320	\$ (195,992)			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2018

			1						
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Grants		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue	
Functions/Programs		-							
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	77,296	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(77,296)
Public safety		74,125	-		-		-		(74,125)
Public works		431,937	36,703		203,553		-		(191,681)
Community and economic development		400	295		-		886,834		886,729
Recreation and culture		25,216	-		-		-		(25,216)
Interest on long-term debt		3,307	_		-		_		(3,307)
Total governmental activities		612,281	 36,998		203,553		886,834		515,104
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		419,357	274,051		101,058		-		(44,248)
Water		224,041	180,777						(43,264)
Total business-type activities		643,398	454,828		101,058				(87,512)
Total primary government	\$1,	255,679	\$ 491,826	\$	304,611	\$	886,834	\$	427,592
COMPONENT UNIT: Downtown development authority	\$	921,365	\$ 	\$		\$	383,897	\$	(537,468)

continued

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Primary Government							
		vernmental Activities		type Activities	Total		<i>C</i>	omponent Unit
Changes in net position: Net (Expense) Revenue		515,104	\$	(87,512)	\$	427,592	\$	(537,468)
General revenues: Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose Property taxes captured by component unit		213,477		-		213,477		- 148,506
Payment in lieu of property taxes		1,916		-		1,916		=
Franchise fees		860		-		860		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		152,525		-		152,525		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		10,958		853		11,811		-
Other		9,064		-		9,064		-
Special item:								
Sale of capital assets		831				831		-
Total general revenues and special item		389,631	_	853	_	390,484		148,506
Changes in net position		904,735		(86,659)		818,076		(388,962)
Net position, beginning of year		4,630,487	-	3,323,757	_	7,954,244		192,970
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	5,535,222	\$	3,237,098	\$	8,772,320	\$	(195,992)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2018

		General Fund		Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	conomic velopment Fund	 Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	978,667 1,608	\$	502,222	\$	441,757	\$ 209,951	\$ 2,132,597 1,608
Notes receivable		-		-		_	265,120	265,120
Due from other governments		27,161		26,395		21,915	-	75,471
Due from component unit		90,000		-		-	-	90,000
Long-term advances to other governments							 300,000	300,000
Total assets	\$	1,097,436	\$	528,617	\$	463,672	\$ 775,071	\$ 2,864,796
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,275	\$	7,996	\$	15,993	\$ -	\$ 32,264
Accrued expenses		2,437		485		436	-	3,358
Due to other governments		6,500		-		-	-	6,500
Unearned revenue	_		_	1,395	_	2,790	 	 4,185
Total liabilities		17,212		9,876		19,219	 	 46,307
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term receivables		-		-		-	565,120	565,120
Restricted for:								
Economic development		-		-		-	209,951	209,951
Streets		-		518,741		444,453	-	963,194
Future operations/								
maintenance		6,042		-		-	-	6,042
Unassigned		1,074,182		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 	 1,074,182
Total fund balances		1,080,224	_	518,741		444,453	 775,071	 2,818,489
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	1,097,436	\$	528,617	\$	463,672	\$ 775,071	\$ 2,864,796

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

February 28, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 2,818,489
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.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,809,826
Capital assets being depreciated, net	988,123
Capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(183,159)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(10,989)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment usage, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
are included in governmental activities.	 112,932
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,535,222

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2018

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Economic Development Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 215,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,393
Licenses and permits	860	-	-	-	860
State grants	152,525	105,540	41,357	-	299,422
State grants - SAW	-	18,885	37,771	-	56,656
Contributions from other units	886,834	-	-	-	886,834
Charges for services	6,220	-	-	-	6,220
Interest and rents	6,418	117	198	4,769	11,502
Other revenue	9,064			250	9,314
Total revenues	1,277,314	124,542	79,326	5,019	1,486,201
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	73,364	-	-	-	73,364
Public safety	74,125	-	-	-	74,125
Public works	272,568	21,790	22,016	-	316,374
Public works - SAW	-	20,984	41,967	-	62,951
Community and economic					
development	-	-	-	400	400
Recreation and culture	15,402	-	-	-	15,402
Other	5,124	-	-	-	5,124
Capital outlay	886,834		16,208		903,042
Total expenditures	1,327,417	42,774	80,191	400	1,450,782
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(50,103)	81,768	(865)	4,619	35,419
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	831	_	-	_	831
Interfund transfers in	_	_	25,763	_	25,763
Interfund transfers out		(25,763)			(25,763)
Net other financing					
sources (uses)	831	(25,763)	25,763	-	831
Changes in fund balances	(49,272)	56,005	24,898	4,619	36,250
Fund balances, beginning of					
year	1,129,496	462,736	419,555	770,452	2,782,239
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,080,224	\$ 518,741	\$ 444,453	\$ 775,071	\$ 2,818,489

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

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

Year Ended February 28, 2018

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 36,250
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.	
Purchases of capital assets	903,042
Depreciation expense	(60,390)
Depreciation expense accounted for in the internal service fund	28,107
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences payable	(310)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment usage, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) attributable to that	
fund are included in governmental activities.	
ruid are included in governmental activities.	
Operating loss from governmental activities in the internal service fund	1,337
Interest income from governmental activities in the internal service fund	6
Interest expense from governmental activities in the internal service fund	 (3,307)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 904,735

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2018

		I	Ente	rprise Fund	s			
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total		Internal Service Fund
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	754,299	\$	217,417	\$	971,716	\$	9,155
Accounts receivable		29,899		19,611		49,510		-
Due from other governments		30,122			_	30,122	_	
Total current assets		814,320		237,028	_	1,051,348		9,155
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents								
USDA bond reserve		61,200		-		61,200		-
USDA RRI reserve		78,000		-		78,000		-
Bond and interest redemption		68,265		-		68,265		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		13,050		2,754		15,804		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	3,564,025		894,414		4,458,439		183,159
Total noncurrent assets		3,784,540		897,168		4,681,708		183,159
Total assets	_	4,598,860		1,134,196		5,733,056	_	192,314
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		31,550		2,448		33,998		663
Accrued expenses		2,331		2,267		4,598		781
Accrued interest payable		9,458		-		9,458		1,751
Unearned revenue		4,650		-		4,650		-
Current long-term debt		42,000		86,627		128,627		37,405
Total current liabilities	_	89,989		91,342	_	181,331		40,600
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt		2,228,000		86,627		2,314,627		38,782
Total liabilities		2,317,989		177,969		2,495,958		79,382
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		1,307,075		723,914		2,030,989		106,972
Debt service		207,465		_		207,465		_
Unrestricted		766,331		232,313		998,644		5,960
Total net position	\$	2,280,871	\$	956,227	\$	3,237,098	\$	112,932

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

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

Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer Water Fund Fund Total		Total		Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services								
Sales	\$	269,964	\$	177,800	\$	447,764	\$	-
Penalties		3,962		2,589		6,551		-
Other		125		388		513		-
Equipment rental		-				-		95,017
Total operating revenues		274,051		180,777		454,828		95,017
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		91,144		88,724		179,868		37,569
Supplies		2,390		4,679		7,069		7,771
Other services and charges		58,270		77,194		135,464		20,233
Depreciation		109,404		53,444		162,848		28,107
Total operating expenses	_	261,208		224,041		485,249		93,680
Operating income (loss)		12,843		(43,264)	_	(30,421)		1,337
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
SAW grant		101,058		-		101,058		-
Interest income		779		74		853		6
SAW grant expenses		(101,058)		-		(101,058)		-
Interest expense		(57,091)	_			(57,091)	_	(3,307)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(56,312)		74		(56,238)		(3,301)
Changes in net position		(43,469)		(43,190)		(86,659)		(1,964)
Net position, beginning of year	_	2,324,340		999,417	_	3,323,757		114,896
Net position, end of year	\$	2,280,871	\$	956,227	\$	3,237,098	\$	112,932

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Sewer <u>Fund</u>		Water Fund	Total		Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 276,936		178,785	\$ 455,721	\$	-
Cash received (payments) for interfund services	(15,929	9)	(12,437)	(28,366))	95,017
Cash payments to employees and on behalf of employees	(90,984	15	(88,773)	(170.757)		(37,866)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,532	_	(68,356)	(179,757) (91,888)		(27,341)
	(23,332	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	(71,000)	<i>'</i> —	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	146,491	<u> </u>	9,219	155,710		29,810
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
SAW grant	78,975	5	-	78,975		-
SAW grant expenses	(101,058	<u> </u>	_	(101,058)		-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital						
financing activities	(22,083	3)	-	(22,083))	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	(10,000 (41,000 (57,262))	(86,627)	(10,000) (127,627) (57,262))	- (36,082) (4,130)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(108,262	2) _	(86,627)	(194,889))	(40,212)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	779)	74	853	_	6
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,925	į.	(77,334)	(60,409))	(10,396)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	944,839		294,751	1,239,590		19,551
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 961,764	\$	217,417	\$ 1,179,181	\$	9,155

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

continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2018

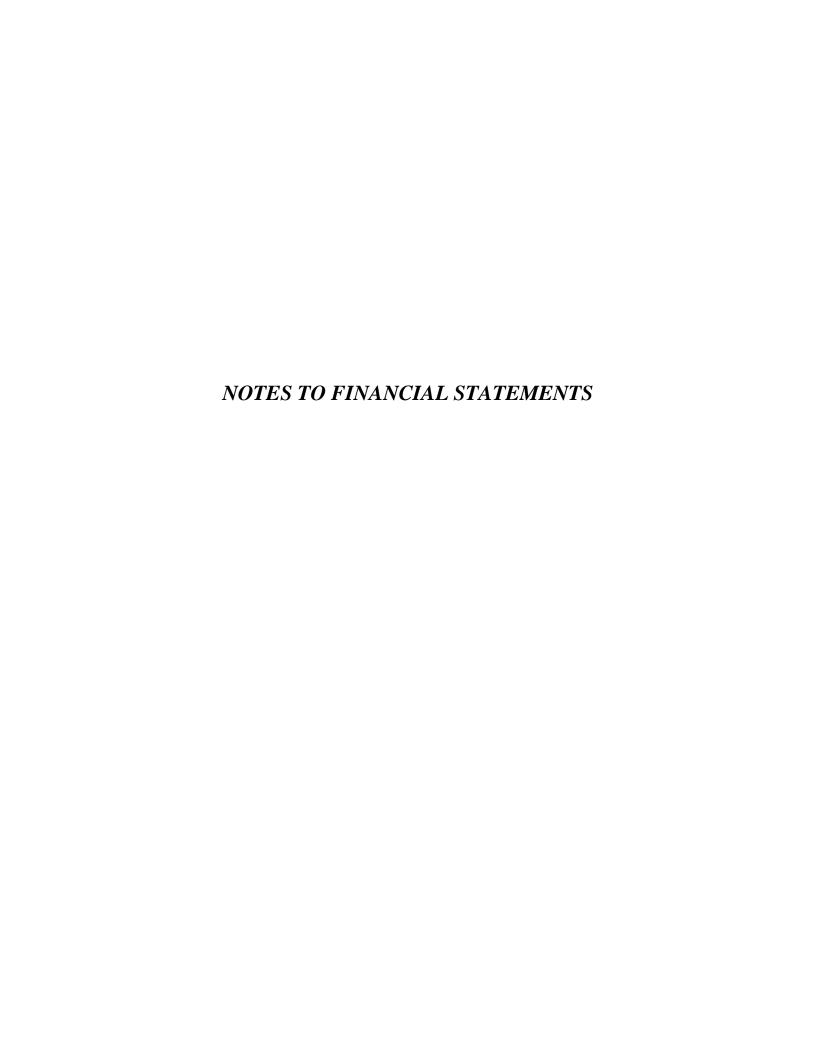
	Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer Fund			Water Fund		Total		Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,843	\$	(43,264)	\$	(30,421)	\$	1,337
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		109,404		53,444		162,848		28,107
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(1,765)		(1,992)		(3,757)		-
Accounts payable		21,199		1,080		22,279		663
Accrued expenses		160		(49)		111		(297)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	146,491	\$	9,219	\$	155,710	\$	29,810

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

February 28, 2018

	Agenc Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38	<u>3,806</u>
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 38	3,806



February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Edmore, (the "Village"):

Reporting Entity:

The Village of Edmore is governed by a seven-member Council. The Village provides the following services: general administrative services, police protection, highway and street maintenance, recreation and other governmental functions.

The accompanying financial statements present the Village as the primary government. Component units are separate legal entities for which the Village is financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has determined that it has one component unit and that it should be discretely presented.

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.

Accounting and Reporting Principles:

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

Report Presentation:

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

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

February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Accounting:

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

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

Proprietary funds provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees.

Fiduciary funds 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 the funds are not available to support the Village's own programs

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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 – Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of streets designated by the Michigan Department of Transportation as major streets in the Village.

Special Revenue Fund – Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of streets designated by the Michigan Department of Transportation as local streets in the Village.

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

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.

February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

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.

Basis of Accounting:

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources. Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are not recognized until they are collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Village considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: most state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions:

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

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – 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>Restricted Assets</u> – Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents held for wastewater system debt service.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), 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.

February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> — In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. The General Fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue qualifies for reporting in this category and arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Fund Balance Policies</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 2017 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$22,389,819 (exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments), on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.9387 mills for operating purposes and 1.8850 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.

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> – 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 hours (max 280). 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>Proprietary Funds Operating Classification</u> – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The proprietary funds recognize as capital contributions the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system and as nonoperating revenues rental income and investment income. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not included in these classifications are reported as nonoperating expenses.

February 28, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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.

Interfund Activity:

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

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILTY

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:

During the year, the Village incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Final Budget			Actual	Excess		
General Fund:							
Public safety:							
Police	\$	74,038	\$	74,125	\$	87	

February 28, 2018

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency 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 \$3,448,128 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$895,696 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. The Village's required set aside was \$37,458 and the Village has \$68,265 set aside.

Sewer Bond Reserve Account – Annually \$10,200 is to be transferred to this account until \$102,000 is accumulated. The Village has \$61,200 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. The Village has \$78,000 accumulated.

At February 28, 2018 the Village has a total of \$207,465 restricted cash for the above reserves.

February 28, 2018

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, 2018 was \$265,120. This balance was recorded on the governmental activities statement of net position and the Economic Development Fund balance sheet as a receivable. No allowance has been made for uncollectible amounts because the Village believes all are currently collectible.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

	March 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	February 28, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 146,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,021
Construction in progress - buildings	760,763	886,834	-	1,647,597
Construction in progress - infrastructure		16,208		16,208
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	906,784	903,042		1,809,826
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	504,074	-	-	504,074
Infrastructure	301,258	-	-	301,258
Land improvements	176,857	-	-	176,857
Machinery and equipment	437,410	-	-	437,410
Vehicles	183,756			183,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,603,355			1,603,355
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(54,022)	(10,175)	-	(64,197)
Infrastructure	(61,742)	(11,519)	-	(73,261)
Land improvements	(75,717)	(5,776)	-	(81,493)
Machinery and equipment	(220,521)	(27,960)	-	(248,481)
Vehicles	(142,840)	(4,960)		(147,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(554,842)	(60,390)		(615,232)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,048,513	(60,390)		988,123
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,955,297	\$ 842,652	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,797,949

February 28, 2018

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	March 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	February 28, 2018		
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 15,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,804		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment	225,240	10,000	-	235,240		
Sewer system	4,630,345	-	-	4,630,345		
Water system	1,926,177			1,926,177		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,781,762	10,000		6,791,762		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment	(110,571)	(11,373)	-	(121,944)		
Sewer system	(1,017,144)	(101,528)	-	(1,118,672)		
Water system	(1,042,760)	(49,947)		(1,092,707)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,170,475)	(162,848)		(2,333,323)		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,611,287	(152,848)		4,458,439		
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 4,627,091	\$ (152,848)	\$ -	\$ 4,474,243		

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

	Gove A	Business-type Activities		
General government	\$	743	\$	-
Public works		49,283		-
Recreation and culture		10,364		-
Sewer		-		109,404
Water				53,444
	\$	60,390	\$	162,848

February 28, 2018

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables in the aggregate for the year ended February 28, 2018 were as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Component Unit		
Receivables:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	74,186	
Accounts	1,608	49,510		-	
Notes	265,120	-		-	
Intergovernmental	 465,471	 30,122		118,346	
Total receivables	\$ 732,199	\$ 79,632		192,532	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:					
Accounts	\$ 32,927	\$ 33,998	\$	90,317	
Payroll and related liabilities	4,139	4,598		377	
Accrued interest	1,751	9,458		-	
Intergovernmental	 6,500	 		90,000	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 45,317	\$ 48,054	\$	180,694	

The notes receivable balance includes \$228,120, which is considered long-term and not expected to be received within one year.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village may issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 28, 2018:

	March 1, 2017			Additions Retirements		February 28, 2018		Due Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities:										
General obligations:										
2015 Lease Purchase Agreement,										
due in annual amounts of										
\$10,999 including interest at										
5.45% through 6/5/2019	\$	29,701	\$	-	\$	(9,380)	\$	20,321	\$	9,891
2015 Lease Purchase Agreement,										
due in annual amounts of										
\$29,213 including interest at										
3.04% through 8/12/2019		82,568		-		(26,702)		55,866		27,514
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		10,679	_	2,245	_	(1,935)		10,989		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	122,948	\$	2,245	\$	(38,017)	\$	87,176	\$	37,405

February 28, 2018

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

	March 1, 2017		Ac	lditions	Retirements			bruary 28, 2018	Due Due Within One Year		
Business-type activities:											
Revenue bonds:											
2011 Sewage Disposal System											
Revenue Bond, due in annual amounts ranging from \$42,000 to \$100,000 at an interest rate of 2.50% through 2051.	\$ 2,311	,000,	\$	-	\$	(41,000)	\$	2,270,000	\$	42,000	
Contract payable:											
2016 Contract payable, due in annual amounts of \$86,627 at											
0% interest through 2020.	259	,881				(86,627)		173,254		86,627	
	\$ 2,570	,881	\$		\$	(127,627)	\$	2,443,254	\$	128,627	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond obligations is as follows:

Fiscal		Gover	nmen	tal Activit	ies		Business-type Activities						
Year Ended	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total	
2019	\$	37,405	\$	2,807	\$	40,212	\$	128,627	\$	56,225	\$	184,852	
2020		38,782		1,429		40,211		129,627		55,163		184,790	
2021		-		-		-		44,000		54,076		98,076	
2022		-		-		-		46,000		52,951		98,951	
2023		-		-		-		47,000		51,788		98,788	
2024-2028		-		-		-		253,000		240,514		493,514	
2029-2033		-		-		-		288,000		206,752		494,752	
2034-2038		-		-		-		327,000		155,366		482,366	
2039-2043		-		-		-		372,000		111,676		483,676	
2044-2048		-		-		-		425,000		74,940		499,940	
2049-2052								383,000		19,490	_	402,490	
	\$	76,187	\$	4,236	\$	80,423	\$	2,443,254	\$	1,078,941	\$	3,522,195	

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	Amount	
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	\$	25,763

February 28, 2018

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS, CONTINUED

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 10: 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 11: 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, 2018, the Village made contributions of \$21,765 into the pension plan.

NOTE 12: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The governmental activities statement of net position reports \$1,744,307 of restricted net position, of which \$963,194 is restricted in the Street Funds by Act 51 enabling legislation.

NOTE 13: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

On April 15, 2015, the Village entered into a long-term contract with Utility Service Co., Inc. for professional services to maintain the Village's 200,000 gallon water storage tank. Terms of the contract state the first five (5) years the annual fees shall be \$86,627 per contract year. The annual fee for contract year six (6) and each subsequent annual fee shall be \$18,258 per contract year; however, in contract year nine (9) and each third anniversary thereafter, the annual fee shall be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service. The Village is only obligated for the first five (5) years of the contract. A contract payable is recognized for the remaining two (2) years of the contract (Note 8).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2018

NOTE 14: TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT

Short-term Advance:

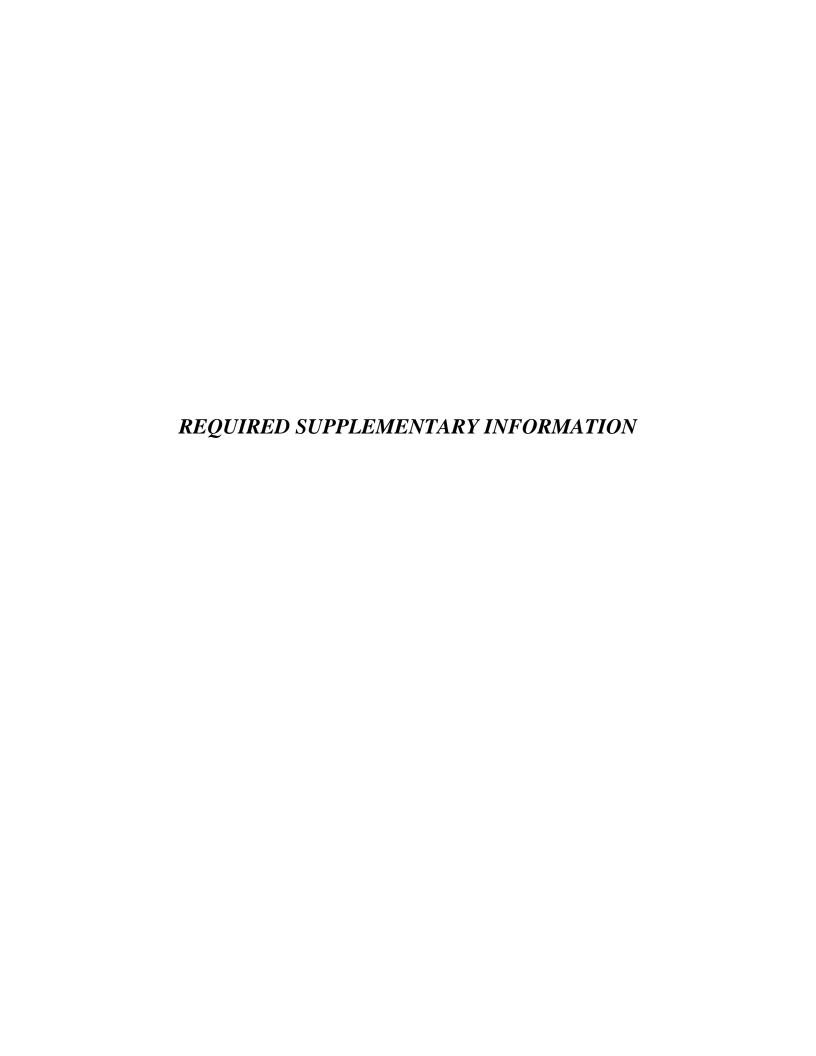
During the current fiscal year, the Village Council approved a loan in the amount of \$90,000 from the Edmore General Fund to the Edmore Downtown Development Authority for costs associated with improvements of the building/project referred to as the Edmore Marketplace. The loan shall be repaid as soon as the Edmore Downtown Development Authority receives a grant from USDA in the amount of \$90,000. This loan is considered current.

Long-term Advances:

During the current fiscal year, the Village Council approved a loan in the amount of \$300,000 from the Edmore Economic Development Fund to the Edmore Downtown Development Authority for costs associated with improvements of the building/project referred to as the Edmore Marketplace. The loan shall be repaid by December 31, 2026 and bears interest at .05%. Annual payments of \$30,083 are scheduled to begin November 1, 2018 and will continue until the loan is repaid.

NOTE 15: DEFICIT NET POSITION

Downtown Development Authority Deficit – At February 28, 2018, the DDA is reporting a deficit net position of \$195,992. The DDA is planning use future property tax captures and any other funds it receives to eliminate this deficit.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2018

		Budgeted	'Am	ounts				Actual er (Under)
	(Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	259,105	\$	252,164	\$	215,393	\$	(36,771)
Licenses and permits		1,300		860		860		-
State grants		116,000		154,008		152,525		(1,483)
Contributions from other units		-		886,834		886,834		-
Charges for services		6,900		6,220		6,220		-
Interest and rents		2,900		4,298		6,418		2,120
Other revenue		7,500	_	9,065	_	9,064		(1)
Total revenues		393,705		1,313,449		1,277,314		(36,135)
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government		1 < 1 47		12.007		10.007		(1.000)
Council		16,147		13,897		12,897		(1,000)
Manager		20,028		19,178		16,873		(2,305)
Administration		32,130		32,130		29,074		(3,056)
Clerk		1,220		2,900		2,879		(21)
Audit		1,700		2,350		2,350		-
Treasurer		2,708 500		2,853 500		2,853		(500)
Elections Hall and grounds		4,100		4,100		3,306		(794)
Attorney		500		2,250		3,300		(2,250)
Other		3,135		3,135		3,132		(3)
Total general government		82,168		83,293	_	73,364		(9,929)
Public safety		02,100		90,230		,,,,,,,		(>,>=>)
-		72.050		74.020		74 105		07
Police		73,950	_	74,038	_	74,125		87
Public works		77.106		106.050		04.060		(11.101)
Department of public works		77,136		106,050		94,869		(11,181)
Street lighting		28,000		26,125		23,141		(2,984)
Refuse collection		83,912		91,912		91,281		(631)
Cemetery		71,919	_	67,919	_	63,277	-	(4,642)
Total public works		260,967		292,006		272,568		(19,438)
Health and welfare								
Community and economic development		00.000		00.000				(00,000)
Economic development		90,000		90,000				(90,000)
Recreation								(4.00.5)
Parks and recreation		16,628		16,628		15,402		(1,226)
Other								
Insurance and bonds		4,579		5,124		5,124		
Capital outlay				886,834		886,834		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	528,292		1,447,923		1,327,417		(120,506)
								continued

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GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(134,587)	(134,474)	(50,103)	84,371
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets		831	831	
Change in fund balance	(134,587)	(133,643)	(49,272)	84,371
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,129,496	1,129,496	1,129,496	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 994,909 \$	995,853 \$	1,080,224	\$ 84,371

$SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUND-MAJOR\ STREET\ FUND$

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2018

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							4	Actual
	Budgeted Amounts				Ove	r (Under)		
		Original	Final		Actual		Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
State grants	\$	82,000	\$	104,054	\$	105,540	\$	1,486
State grants - SAW		88,000		65,946		18,885		(47,061)
Interest and rents		200		200		117		(83)
Total revenues		170,200		170,200		124,542		(45,658)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public works		58,470		50,795		21,790		(29,005)
Public works - SAW		88,000		58,000		20,984		(37,016)
Total expenditures		146,470		108,795		42,774		(66,021)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		23,730		61,405		81,768		20,363
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interfund transfers out		(20,250)		(26,750)		(25,763)		(987)
Change in fund balance		3,480		34,655		56,005		21,350
Fund balance, beginning of year		462,736		462,736		462,736		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	466,216	\$	497,391	\$	518,741	\$	21,350

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2018

4 -4-- -1

							\boldsymbol{A}	ctual
		Budgeted Amounts					Over	(Under)
	_(Original		Final	Actual		Fina	l Budget
Revenues:				_				
State grants	\$	41,200	\$	40,384	\$	41,357	\$	973
State grants - SAW		43,608		38,911		37,771		(1,140)
Interest and rents		200		200		198		(2)
Total revenues		85,008		79,495		79,326		(169)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public works		36,493		38,581		22,016		(16,565)
Public works - SAW		43,608		33,608		41,967		8,359
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		16,208		(3,792)
Total expenditures		100,101		92,189		80,191		(11,998)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(15,093)	_	(12,694)		(865)		11,829
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interfund transfers in		20,250		25,763		25,763		
Change in fund balance		5,157		13,069		24,898		11,829
Fund balance, beginning of year		419,555		419,555		419,555		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	424,712	\$	432,624	\$	444,453	\$	11,829

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2018

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				ctual (Under)
	_(Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues:								
Interest and rents	\$	4,048	\$	4,666	\$	4,769	\$	103
Other revenue		250		250		250		-
Total revenues		4,298		4,916	_	5,019		103
Expenditures:								
Current								
Community and economic development		400		400		400		
Change in fund balance		3,898		4,516		4,619		103
Fund balance, beginning of year		770,452		770,452		770,452		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	774,350	\$	774,968	\$	775,071	\$	103



COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2018

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,170
Taxes receivable		74,186
Due from other governments		118,346
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	284,702
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	90,317
Accrued expenses		377
Due to primary government		90,000
Long-term advances from primary government		300,000
Total liabilities		480,694
Deferrred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue		90,000
Deficit fund balance:		
Unassigned		(285,992)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	284,702
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION:		
Deficit fund balance of component unit	\$	(285,992)
Net position reported for component unit activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the component unit when the revenue is unavailable but recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.		90,000
•		
Deficit net position of component unit	\$	(195,992)

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended February 28, 2018

Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	148,506
Federal grants		383,192
Total revenues		531,698
Expenditures:		
Current		
Community and economic development		34,531
Contribution to primary government for Edmore Marketplace	-	886,834
Total expenditures		921,365
Change in fund balance		(389,667)
Fund balance, beginning of year		103,675
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(285,992)
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITI	ON:	
Change in fund balance of component unit	\$	(389,667)
Change in net position reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the component unit when the revenue is		
unavailable but recognized as revenue in the statement of activities.		705
Change in net position of component unit	\$	(388,962)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2018

2015 LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Issue dated June 5, 2015 in the amount of	\$ 49,595
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(19,894)
Less: Principal paid in current year	 (9,380)
	\$ 20,321

Balance payable as of February 28, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	icipal due June 5	 rest due une 5	A	Total Annual uirement
2019	5.45%	\$ 9,891	\$ 1,108	\$	10,999 10,998
2020	5.45%	\$ 10,430 20,321	\$ 568 1,676	\$	21,997

2015 LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

	\$ 55,866
Less: Principal paid in current year	 (26,702)
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(55,126)
Issue dated August 12, 2015 in the amount of	\$ 137,694

Balance payable as of February 28, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	icipal due igust 12,	 rest due gust 12,	 Total Annual uirement
2019 2020	3.04% 3.04%	\$ 27,514 28,352	\$ 1,699 861	\$ 29,213 29,213
		\$ 55,866	\$ 2,560	\$ 58,426

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2018

2011 SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BOND

Issue dated June 27, 2011 in the amount of	\$ 2,501,000
Less: Principal paid in prior years Less: Principal paid in current year	(190,000) (41,000)
Less. Filincipal paid in current year	\$ 2,270,000

Balance payable as of February 28, 2018:

1 7		•			Total
Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due July 1,	Interest due July 1,	Interest due January 1,	Annual Requirement
2019	2.50%	\$ 42,000	\$ 28,375	\$ 27,850	\$ 98,225
2020	2.50%	43,000	27,850	27,313	98,163
2021	2.50%	44,000	27,313	26,763	98,076
2022	2.50%	46,000	26,763	26,188	98,951
2023	2.50%	47,000	26,188	25,600	98,788
2024	2.50%	48,000	25,600	25,000	98,600
2025	2.50%	49,000	25,000	24,388	98,388
2026	2.50%	51,000	24,388	23,750	99,138
2027	2.50%	52,000	23,750	23,100	98,850
2028	2.50%	53,000	23,100	22,438	98,538
2029	2.50%	55,000	22,438	21,750	99,188
2030	2.50%	56,000	21,750	21,050	98,800
2031	2.50%	57,000	21,050	20,338	98,388
2032	2.50%	59,000	20,338	19,600	98,938
2033	2.50%	61,000	19,600	18,838	99,438
2034	2.50%	62,000	18,838	18,063	98,901
2035	2.50%	64,000	18,063	17,263	99,326
2036	2.50%	65,000	17,263	16,450	98,713
2037	2.50%	67,000	16,450	15,613	99,063
2038	2.50%	69,000	15,613	1,750	86,363
2039	2.50%	71,000	1,750	13,863	86,613
2040	2.50%	73,000	13,863	12,950	99,813
2041	2.50%	74,000	12,950	12,025	98,975
2042	2.50%	76,000	12,025	11,075	99,100
2043	2.50%	78,000	11,075	10,100	99,175
2044	2.50%	81,000	10,100	9,088	100,188
2045	2.50%	83,000	9,088	8,050	100,138
2046	2.50%	85,000	8,050	6,988	100,038
2047	2.50%	87,000	6,988	5,900	99,888
2048	2.50%	89,000	5,900	4,788	99,688
2049	2.50%	92,000	4,788	3,638	100,426
2050	2.50%	94,000	3,638	2,463	100,101
2051	2.50%	97,000	2,463	1,250	100,713
2052	2.50%	100,000	1,250		101,250
		\$ 2,270,000	\$ 553,658	\$ 525,283	\$ 3,348,941

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2018

2016 CONTRACT PAYABLE FOR WATER TOWER

Issue dated April 15, 2015 in the amount of	\$ 433,135
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(173,254)
Less: Principal paid in current year	 (86,627)
	\$ 173,254

Balance payable as of February 28, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due	Interest due	Total Annual Requirement
2019 2020	0.00% 0.00%	\$ 86,627 86,627	\$ - -	\$ 86,627 86,627
		\$ 173,254	\$ -	\$ 173,254



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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 the 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, 2018, 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 May 31, 2018.

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, 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, 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 internal controls.

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Edmore, Michigan

Cause: This condition was caused by the 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, 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 Council 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 May 31, 2018

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