Montcalm County

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 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 June 18, 2019 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.

Berthiaume & Co.

Saginaw, Michigan June 18, 2019

February 28, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$8,840,974 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019, compared to \$8,772,320 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018.
- In the Village's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$851,461 while expenses totaled \$753,717.
- In the Village's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$559,449 while expenses totaled \$594,000.
- Total net position increased by \$68,654.

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, 2019

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, 2019

THE VILLAGE OF EDMORE AS A WHOLE:

The Village's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2019 is \$8,840,974, consisting of \$5,626,357 in governmental activities and \$3,214,617 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$1,909,383. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$997,533, while business-type activities is \$911,850.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total liabilities, and total net position in a condensed format as of February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2018.

	Govern	imental	Busine	ess-type					
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 2,739,219	\$ 2,873,951	\$ 1,165,945	\$ 1,258,813	\$ 3,905,164	\$ 4,132,764			
Capital assets, net	2,987,963	2,797,949	4,383,366	4,474,243	7,371,329	7,272,192			
Total assets	5,727,182	5,671,900	5,549,311	5,733,056	11,276,493	11,404,956			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities	48,231	49,502	20,067	52,704	68,298	102,206			
Long-term liabilities	52,594	87,176	2,314,627	2,443,254	2,367,221	2,530,430			
Total liabilities	100,825	136,678	2,334,694	2,495,958	2,435,519	2,632,636			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital									
assets	2,949,181	2,721,762	2,068,739	2,030,989	5,017,920	4,752,751			
Restricted	1,679,643	1,744,307	234,028	207,465	1,913,671	1,951,772			
Unrestricted	997,533	1,069,153	911,850	998,644	1,909,383	2,067,797			
Total net position	\$ 5,626,357	\$ 5,535,222	\$ 3,214,617	\$ 3,237,098	\$ 8,840,974	\$ 8,772,320			

The Village's combined total net position increased by \$68,654 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$91,135 while business-type activities decreased by \$22,481.

Governmental Activities:

The Village's total governmental revenue is reported at \$851,467, a decrease of \$664,718 from the prior year. Total expenses increased by \$141,436 from the prior year.

Business-type Activities:

The Village's total business-type revenue is reported at \$559,449, an increase of \$2,710 from the prior year. Total expenses decreased by \$49,398 from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2019

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the years ended February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2018.

	Govern Activ	vmental vities			Busine Activ		То	otal							
	2019		2018		2018		2018		2018		2019	2018	2019		2018
Revenues:															
Program revenues															
Charges for services	\$ 36,044	\$	36,998	\$	473,288	\$ 454,828	\$ 509,332	\$	491,826						
Operating grants and															
contributions	278,577		203,553		84,431	101,058	363,008		304,611						
Capital contributions	148,451		886,834		-	-	148,451		886,834						
General revenues															
Property taxes	227,846		213,477		-	-	227,846		213,477						
Payment in lieu of															
property taxes	1,216		1,916		-	-	1,216		1,916						
Franchise fees	811		860		-	-	811		860						
Unrestricted grants	138,804		152,525		-	-	138,804		152,525						
Investment earnings	5,767		10,958		1,730	853	7,497		11,811						
Other	 13,951		9,064		-	 -	 13,951		9,064						
Total revenues	 851,467		1,516,185		559,449	 556,739	 1,410,916		2,072,924						
Expenses:															
General government	125,723		77,296		-	-	125,723		77,296						
Public safety	75,000		74,125		-	-	75,000		74,125						
Public works	517,361		431,937		-	-	517,361		431,937						
Community and economic															
development	9,075		400		-	-	9,075		400						
Recreation and culture	24,609		25,216		-	-	24,609		25,216						
Interest on long-term debt	1,949		3,307		-	-	1,949		3,307						
Sewer	-		-		390,292	419,357	390,292		419,357						
Water	 				203,708	 224,041	 203,708		224,041						
Total expenses	 753,717		612,281		594,000	 643,398	 1,347,717		1,255,679						
Excess of revenues over			000000		(24.551)		62 100		015 015						
expenses before other	 97,750		903,904		(34,551)	 (86,659)	 63,199	_	817,245						
Other items:															
Sale of capital assets	5,455		831		-	-	5,455		831						
Transfers	 (12,070)				12,070	 -	 -		-						
Total other items	 (6,615)		831		12,070	 -	 5,455		831						
Changes in net position	91,135		904,735		(22,481)	(86,659)	68,654		818,076						
Net position, beginning of															
year	 5,535,222		4,630,487		3,237,098	 3,323,757	 8,772,320		7,954,244						
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,626,357	\$	5,535,222	\$	3,214,617	\$ 3,237,098	\$ 8,840,974	\$	8,772,320						

February 28, 2019

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, 2019, General Fund financing uses exceeded its financing sources by \$74,243, decreasing its ending fund balance to \$1,005,981. The Village's second major governmental fund, the Major Street Fund increased its ending fund balance by \$8,827. The Village's third major governmental fund, the Local Street Fund decreased its ending fund balance by \$71,045. The Village's fourth major governmental fund, the Economic Development Fund, was able to increase its ending fund balance by \$3,596.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected a net decrease in fund balance of \$28,857. During the year, the Village made budget amendments that changed the projected net increase in fund balance to \$6,160 for the fiscal year. The actual results yielded a decrease in fund balance of \$74,243.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

At February 28, 2019, the Village of Edmore had \$7,371,329 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, 2018, this total was \$7,272,192. 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, 2019, the Village of Edmore's total outstanding indebtedness was \$2,353,409 (not including compensated absences payable), of which \$125,409 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and the remaining \$2,228,000 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2019

	Pri			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,160,511	\$ 1,120,078	\$ 3,280,589	\$ 33,681
Receivables	308,578	45,867	354,445	75,058
Long-term advance to other government	270,130	-	270,130	
Capital assets not being depreciated	146,021	23,804	169,825	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,841,942	4,359,562	7,201,504	
Total assets	5,727,182	5,549,311	11,276,493	108,739
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48,231	20,067	68,298	4,388
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Current portion of long-term advance	-	-	-	29,947
Current portion of long-term debt	38,782	129,627	168,409	-
Due in more than one year				
Long-term advance	-	-	-	240,183
Long-term debt	-	2,185,000	2,185,000	-
Compensated absences payable	13,812		13,812	
Total liabilities	100,825	2,334,694	2,435,519	274,518
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	2,949,181	2,068,739	5,017,920	-
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Debt service	-	234,028	234,028	-
Economic development	778,667	-	778,667	-
Streets	900,976	-	900,976	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	997,533	911,850	1,909,383	(165,779)
Total net position	\$ 5,626,357	\$ 3,214,617	\$ 8,840,974	<u>\$ (165,779)</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2019

		Charges			Net
	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	(Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 125,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (125,723)
Public safety	75,000	-	-	-	(75,000)
Public works	517,361	35,379	278,577	101,754	(101,651)
Community and economic development	9,075	115	-	46,697	37,737
Recreation and culture	24,609	550	-	-	(24,059)
Interest on long-term debt	1,949				(1,949)
Total governmental activities	753,717	36,044	278,577	148,451	(290,645)
Business-type activities:					
Sewer	390,292	275,478	84,431	-	(30,383)
Water	203,708	197,810			(5,898)
Total business-type activities	594,000	473,288	84,431		(36,281)
Total primary government	\$1,347,717	\$ 509,332	\$ 363,008	\$ 148,451	\$ (326,926)
COMPONENT UNIT:					
Downtown development authority	\$ 121,890	\$ 2,314	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (119,576)</u>
					continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	Pr			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Changes in net position:				
Net (Expense) Revenue	<u>\$ (290,645)</u>	<u>\$ (36,281)</u>	<u>\$ (326,926)</u>	<u>\$ (119,576)</u>
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	227,846	-	227,846	-
Property taxes captured by component unit	-	-	-	149,789
Payment in lieu of property taxes	1,216	-	1,216	-
Franchise fees	811	-	811	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	138,804	-	138,804	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,767	1,730	7,497	-
Other	13,951	-	13,951	-
Special item:				
Sale of capital assets	5,455	-	5,455	-
Transfers	(12,070)	12,070		
Total general revenues and special item	381,780	13,800	395,580	149,789
Changes in net position	91,135	(22,481)	68,654	30,213
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	5,535,222	3,237,098	8,772,320	(195,992)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,626,357	\$ 3,214,617	\$ 8,840,974	\$ (165,779)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2019

	General Fund		 Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund		Economic Development Fund		Total
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,016,454	\$ 508,715	\$	368,609	\$	258,448	\$	2,152,226
Accounts receivable		1,608	-		-		-		1,608
Notes receivable		-	-		-		250,089		250,089
Due from other governments		28,183	20,626		8,072		-		56,881
Long-term advance to other government		-	 -				270,130		270,130
Total assets	\$	1,046,245	\$ 529,341	\$	376,681	\$	778,667	\$	2,730,934
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	32,038	\$ 1,550	\$	3,100	\$	-	\$	36,688
Accrued expenses		780	223		173		-		1,176
Due to other governments		7,446	 -		-		-		7,446
Total liabilities		40,264	 1,773		3,273				45,310
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Long-term receivables		-	-		-		520,219		520,219
Restricted for:									
Economic development		-	-		-		258,448		258,448
Streets		-	527,568		373,408		-		900,976
Unassigned		1,005,981	 -		-		-		1,005,981
Total fund balances		1,005,981	 527,568		373,408		778,667		2,685,624
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	1,046,245	\$ 529,341	\$	376,681	\$	778,667	\$	2,730,934

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

February 28, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 2,685,624
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	146,021
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,841,942
Capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(159,047)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(13,812)
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.	 125,629
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,626,357

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	Gene Fui		 Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Dev	onomic elopment Fund	 Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 22	29,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 229,062
Licenses and permits		811	-	-		-	811
State grants	13	38,804	115,841	70,124		-	324,769
State grants - SAW		-	30,870	61,742		-	92,612
Contributions from other units	2	46,697	-	-		-	46,697
Charges for services		5,368	-	-		-	5,368
Interest and rents		4,744	506	380		685	6,315
Other revenue	1	10,640	 	 101,754		3,311	 115,705
Total revenues	43	36,126	 147,217	 234,000		3,996	 821,339
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	11	18,509	-	-		-	118,509
Public safety	7	75,000	-	-		-	75,000
Public works	24	44,092	75,486	56,112		-	375,690
Public works - SAW		-	34,301	68,602		-	102,903
Community and economic							
development		203	-	-		400	603
Recreation and culture	1	14,245	-	-		-	14,245
Other		5,008	-	-		-	5,008
Capital outlay		46,697	 -	 208,934		-	 255,631
Total expenditures	5(03,754	 109,787	 333,648		400	 947,589
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	(6	67,628)	 37,430	 (99,648)		3,596	 (126,250)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		5,455	-	_		-	5,455
Interfund transfers in		-	-	28,603		-	28,603
Interfund transfers out	(1	12,070)	 (28,603)	 -		-	 (40,673)
Not other firmer air a							
Net other financing		(6,615)	(28,603)	28,603			(6, 615)
sources (uses)		·	 (28,003)	 28,005		-	 (6,615)
Changes in fund balances	(7	74,243)	8,827	(71,045)		3,596	(132,865)
Fund balances, beginning of							
year	1,08	30,224	 518,741	 444,453		775,071	 2,818,489
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,00)5,981	\$ 527,568	\$ 373,408	\$	778,667	\$ 2,685,624

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2019

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (132,865)
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	255,631
Depreciation expense	(65,617)
Depreciation expense accounted for in the internal service fund	24,112
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	(2,823)
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.	
Operating loss from governmental activities in the internal service fund	14,040
Interest income from governmental activities in the internal service fund	2
Interest expense from governmental activities in the internal service fund	 (1,949)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 91,135

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2019

America	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:	¢ (07.045	¢ 100 105 ¢	996.050	¢ 0.005
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 697,945 26,507	\$ 188,105 \$ 10,260	,	\$ 8,285
Accounts receivable	26,507	19,360	45,867	
Total current assets	724,452	207,465	931,917	8,285
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				
USDA bond reserve	71,400	-	71,400	-
USDA RRI reserve	91,000	-	91,000	-
Bond and interest redemption	71,628	-	71,628	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	21,050	2,754	23,804	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,517,523	842,039	4,359,562	159,047
Total noncurrent assets	3,772,601	844,793	4,617,394	159,047
Total assets	4,497,053	1,052,258	5,549,311	167,332
Liabilities: <i>Current liabilities:</i>				
Accounts payable	7,020	2,195	9,215	1,215
Accrued expenses	745	824	1,569	813
Accrued interest payable	9,283	-	9,283	893
Current long-term debt	43,000	86,627	129,627	38,782
Total current liabilities	60,048	89,646	149,694	41,703
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	2,185,000		2,185,000	
Total liabilities	2,245,048	89,646	2,334,694	41,703
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,310,573	758,166	2,068,739	120,265
Restricted for:	-,,		,,>	,0
Debt service	234,028	-	234,028	-
Unrestricted	707,404	204,446	911,850	5,364
		<u>_</u>		
Total net position	\$ 2,252,005	\$ 962,612 \$	3,214,617	\$ 125,629

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended February 28, 2019

		E						
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total		Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services		00 (0)	<i>•</i>	100 501	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	
Sales	\$	270,684	\$	193,701	\$	464,385	\$	-
Penalties Other		4,794		3,384 725		8,178 725		-
Equipment rental		-		125		125		- 99,614
State SAW grant		84,431		-		84,431		-
Total operating revenues		359,909		197,810		557,719		99,614
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services		87,657		87,833		175,490		34,188
Supplies		3,525		5,793		9,318		9,425
Contracted services		107,613		21,804		129,417		524
Other services and charges		25,229		35,903		61,132		17,325
Depreciation		110,218		52,375		162,593		24,112
Total operating expenses		334,242		203,708		537,950		85,574
Operating income (loss)		25,667		(5,898)		19,769		14,040
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		1,517		213		1,730		2
Other		-		-		-		604
Interest expense		(56,050)		-		(56,050)		(1,949)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(54,533)		213		(54,320)		(1,343)
Change in net position before transfers		(28,866)		(5,685)		(34,551)		12,697
Transfer from General Fund				12,070		12,070		
Changes in net position		(28,866)		6,385		(22,481)		12,697
Net position, beginning of year		2,280,871		956,227		3,237,098		112,932
Net position, end of year	\$	2,252,005	\$	962,612	\$	3,214,617	\$	125,629

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	 E				
	Sewer Fund	 Water Fund	Total		 Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 278,870	\$ 198,061	\$	476,931	\$ -
Cash received from State SAW grant	109,903	-		109,903	-
Cash received (payments) for interfund services	(14,116)	(13,246)		(27,362)	99,614
Cash payments to employees and on behalf of					
employees	(89,243)	(89,276)		(178,519)	(34,156)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (146,781)	 (50,507)		(197,288)	 (26,722)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 138,633	 45,032		183,665	 38,736
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Transfer from General Fund	-	12,070		12,070	-
Other	 -	 -		-	 604
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 	 12,070		12,070	 604
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(71,716)	-		(71,716)	_
Principal paid on debt	(42,000)	(86,627)		(128,627)	(37,405)
Interest paid on debt	(56,225)	-		(56,225)	(2,807)
Net each used has easied and values of financian					
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(169,941)	(86,627)		(256,568)	(40,212)
activities	 (109,941)	 (80,027)		(230,308)	 (40,212)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	1,517	213		1,730	2
Interest received	 1,517	 215		1,750	 <u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents	(29,791)	(29,312)		(59,103)	(870)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 961,764	 217,417		1,179,181	 9,155
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 931,973	\$ 188,105	\$	1,120,078	\$ 8,285
					continued

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
						Water Fund Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	*		^	(= = = = = =)	.		*	
Operating income (loss)	\$	25,667	\$	(5,898)	\$	19,769	\$	14,040
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		110,218		52,375		162,593		24,112
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		3,392		251		3,643		-
Due from other governments		30,122		-		30,122		-
Accounts payable		(24,530)		(253)		(24,783)		552
Accrued expenses		(1,586)		(1,443)		(3,029)		32
Unearned revenue		(4,650)				(4,650)		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	138,633	\$	45,032	\$	183,665	\$	38,736

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

February 28, 2019

	Agency Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,267			
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$</u>	36,267			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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:

Deposits and Investments – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> – 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.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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 2018 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$22,767,567 (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 2.2520 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.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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:					
General government:					
Council	\$	23,415	\$	59,881	\$ 36,466

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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 \$3,415,027 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$899,486 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 \$37,950 and the Village has \$71,628 set aside.

Sewer Bond Reserve Account – Annually \$10,200 is to be transferred to this account until \$102,000 is accumulated. The Village's required reserve is \$71,400 which has been met.

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's required reserve is \$91,000 which has been met.

At February 28, 2019 the Village has a total of \$234,028 restricted cash for the above reserves.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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, 2019 was \$250,089. 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, 2019 was as follows:

	March 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	February 28, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 146,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,021
Construction in progress - buildings	1,647,597	-	(1,647,597)	-
Construction in progress - infrastructure	16,208		(16,208)	
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	1,809,826		(1,663,805)	146,021
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	504,074	1,694,294	-	2,198,368
Infrastructure	301,258	225,142	-	526,400
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	1,919,436		3,522,791
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(64,197)) (18,646)	-	(82,843)
Infrastructure	(73,261)) (12,270)	-	(85,531)
Land improvements	(81,493)) (5,777)	-	(87,270)
Machinery and equipment	(248,481)) (23,964)	-	(272,445)
Vehicles	(147,800)	(4,960)		(152,760)
Total accumulated depreciation	(615,232)	(65,617)		(680,849)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	988,123	1,853,819		2,841,942
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,797,949	\$ 1,853,819	<u>\$ (1,663,805)</u>	\$ 2,987,963

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	March 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	February 28, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,804	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 23,804
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	235,240	-	-	235,240
Sewer system	4,630,345	63,716	(10,000)	4,684,061
Water system	1,926,177			1,926,177
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,791,762	63,716	(10,000)	6,845,478
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(121,944)	(11,102)	-	(133,046)
Sewer system	(1,118,672)	(102,613)	10,000	(1,211,285)
Water system	(1,092,707)	(48,878)		(1,141,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,333,323)	(162,593)	10,000	(2,485,916)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,458,439	(98,877)		4,359,562
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 4,474,243	\$ (90,877)	\$-	\$ 4,383,366

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

	ernmental etivities	Business-type Activities			
General government	\$ 743	\$	-		
Public works	46,038		-		
Community and economic development	8,472		-		
Recreation and culture	10,364		-		
Sewer	-		110,218		
Water	 -		52,375		
	\$ 65,617	\$	162,593		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables in the aggregate for the year ended February 28, 2019 were as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	mponent Unit
Receivables:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,058
Accounts	1,608	45,867	-
Notes	250,089	-	-
Intergovernmental	 56,881	 -	 -
Total receivables	\$ 308,578	\$ 45,867	 75,058
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:			
Accounts	\$ 37,903	\$ 9,215	\$ 1,765
Payroll and related liabilities	1,989	1,569	373
Deposits payable	-	-	2,250
Accrued interest	893	9,283	-
Intergovernmental	 7,446	 -	 -
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 48,231	\$ 20,067	\$ 4,388

The notes receivable balance includes \$221,414, 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, 2019:

	arch 1, 2018	Additions Retirements		Fe	ebruary 28, 2019	Due Due Within <u>One Year</u>		
Governmental activities:								
General obligations:								
2015 Lease Purchase Agreement,								
due in annual amounts of								
\$10,999 including interest at								
5.45% through 6/5/2019	\$ 20,321	\$ -	\$	(9,891)	\$	10,430	\$	10,430
2015 Lease Purchase Agreement,								
due in annual amounts of								
\$29,213 including interest at								
3.04% through 8/12/2019	55,866	-		(27,514)		28,352		28,352
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	 10,989	 2,823		-		13,812		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 87,176	\$ 2,823	\$	(37,405)	\$	52,594	\$	38,782

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

	March 1, 2018		,		 Additions	<u>.</u>	Retirements		Fe	bruary 28, 2019	 Due ue Within me Year
Business-type activities:											
Revenue bonds:											
2011 Sewage Disposal System											
Revenue Bond, due in annual											
amounts ranging from \$43,000											
to \$100,000 at an interest rate											
of 2.50% through 2051.	\$	2,270,000	\$	-	\$	(42,000)	\$	2,228,000	\$ 43,000		
Contract payable:											
2016 Contract payable, due in											
annual amounts of \$86,627 at											
0% interest through 2020.		173,254				(86,627)		86,627	 86,627		
	\$	2,443,254	\$		\$	(128,627)	\$	2,314,627	\$ 129,627		

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

Fiscal		Gover	nmen	tal Activit	ies			Bus	ine	ss-type Activi	Total 5 184,79 5 98,07 98,95 98,78 98,95 98,60 98,95 98,60 94,46 494,46 494,46 470,07 497,25 497,25	5
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
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		-		-		-		48,000		50,600		98,600
2025-2029		-		-		-		260,000		234,102		494,102
2030-2034		-		-		-		295,000		199,465		494,465
2035-2039		-		-		-		336,000		134,078		470,078
2040-2044		-		-		-		382,000		115,251		497,251
2045-2049		-		-		-		436,000		64,178		500,178
2050-2052		_		-		-		291,000		11,064		302,064
	\$	38,782	\$	1,429	\$	40,211	\$	2,314,627	\$	1,022,716	\$	3,337,343

NOTE 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	A	Amount		
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	12,070		
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund		28,603		
		\$	40.673		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

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, 2019, the Village made contributions of \$25,142 into the pension plan.

NOTE 12: 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 year of the contract (Note 8).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

NOTE 13: TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND COMPONENT UNIT

Long-term Advances:

During the prior 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 required and began November 1, 2018 and will continue until the loan is repaid. The balance at February 28, 2019 is \$270,130.

NOTE 14: DEFICIT NET POSITION

Downtown Development Authority Deficit – At February 28, 2019, the DDA is reporting a deficit net position of \$165,779. The DDA is planning to use future property tax captures and any other funds it receives to eliminate this deficit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual Over (Under)		
	Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:	 0					<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 234,105	\$	229,344	\$ 229,062	\$	(282)
Licenses and permits	1,500		811	811		-
State grants	142,000		134,122	138,804		4,682
Contributions from other units	-		136,697	46,697		(90,000)
Charges for services	5,600		5,368	5,368		-
Interest and rents	2,900		6,630	4,744		(1,886)
Other revenue	 23,500		10,640	 10,640		
Total revenues	 409,605		523,612	 436,126		(87,486)
Expenditures:						
Current						
General government						
Council	16,147		23,415	59,881		36,466
Manager	19,758		19,758	16,939		(2,819)
Administration	29,984		29,984	28,234		(1,750)
Clerk	2,208		2,208	1,837		(371)
Audit	1,800		1,800	1,800		-
Treasurer	2,708		2,708	2,689		(19)
Elections	500		500	-		(500)
Hall and grounds	3,700		3,700	3,601		(99)
Other	 3,528		3,528	 3,528		-
Total general government	 80,333		87,601	 118,509		30,908
Public safety						
Police	73,950		75,000	75,000		-
Public works						
Department of public works	76,073		76,723	68,160		(8,563)
Street lighting	23,000		18,850	17,157		(1,693)
Refuse collection	87,948		93,248	92,038		(1,210)
Cemetery	75,995		73,795	66,737		(7,058)
Total public works	 263,016		262,616	 244,092		(18,524)
Health and welfare						
Community and economic development						
Planning	-		203	203		-
Recreation						
Parks and recreation	15,782		15,782	14,245		(1,537)
Other	 			 ,		
Insurance and bonds	5,381		5,008	5,008		-
	 5,501		46,697	 46,697		
Capital outlay	 					
Total expenditures	 438,462		492,907	 503,754		10,847

continued

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, CONTINUED Year Ended February 28, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(28,857)	30,705	(67,628)	(98,333)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	5,455	5,455	-
Interfund transfers out		(30,000)	(12,070)	17,930
Net other financing sources (uses)		(24,545)	(6,615)	17,930
Change in fund balance	(28,857)	6,160	(74,243)	(80,403)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,080,224	1,080,224	1,080,224	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,051,367	\$ 1,086,384	\$ 1,005,981	\$ (80,403)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2019

		Budgeted Driginal	Am	ounts Final		Actual	Ove	Actual er (Under) al Budget
Revenues:		nıgınai		1 inui	-	Асний	1 11	ui Duugei
State grants	\$	91,000	\$	116,423	\$	115,841	\$	(582)
State grants - SAW	Ŧ	56,400	-	36,672	-	30,870	Ŧ	(5,802)
Interest and rents		200		505		506		1
Total revenues		147,600		153,600		147,217		(6,383)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public works		67,944		81,165		75,486		(5,679)
Public works - SAW		56,400		43,512		34,301		(9,211)
Total expenditures		124,344		124,677		109,787		(14,890)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		23,256		28,923		37,430		8,507
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interfund transfers out		(22,500)		(28,713)		(28,603)		(110)
Change in fund balance		756		210		8,827		8,617
Fund balance, beginning of year		518,741		518,741		518,741		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	519,497	\$	518,951	\$	527,568	\$	8,617

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2019

	Budger Original	ted Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues:				¥
State grants	\$ 42,00	0 \$ 71,358	\$ 70,124	\$ (1,234)
State grants - SAW	112,55		61,742	(15,133)
Interest and rents	20	,	380	(28,382)
Other revenue		101,754	101,754	
Total revenues	154,75	278,749	234,000	(44,749)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public works	32,48	67,088	56,112	(10,976)
Public works - SAW	112,55	110,020	68,602	(41,418)
Capital outlay	37,00	208,934	208,934	
Total expenditures	182,03	386,042	333,648	(52,394)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(27,28	(107,293)) (99,648)	7,645
Other financing sources (uses):				
Interfund transfers in	22,50	28,641	28,603	(38)
Change in fund balance	(4,78	(78,652)) (71,045)	7,607
Fund balance, beginning of year	444,45	444,453	444,453	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 439,67	<u>2</u> <u>\$</u> 365,801	\$ 373,408	\$ 7,607

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2019

		Budgeted	Ame	ounts			-	Actual r (Under)
	(Driginal	Final		Actual		Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Interest and rents	\$	300	\$	685	\$	685	\$	-
Other revenue		4,590		4,205		3,311		-
Total revenues		4,890		4,890		3,996		-
Expenditures:								
Current								
Community and economic development		400		400		400		-
Change in fund balance		4,490		4,490		3,596		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		775,071		775,071		775,071		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	779,561	\$	779,561	\$	778,667	\$	-

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2019

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,681
Taxes receivable		75,058
Total assets	<u></u>	108,739
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,765
Accrued expenses		373
Deposits payable		2,250
Long-term advances from primary government		270,130
Total liabilities		274,518
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		(165,779)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	108,739

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended February 28, 2019

Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	149,789
Federal grants		90,000
Interest and rents		1,314
Other revenue		1,000
Total revenues		242,103
Expenditures:		
Current		
Community and economic development		74,980
Contribution to primary government for Edmore Marketplace		46,697
Debt service		
Interest		213
Total expenditures		121,890
Change in fund balance		120,213
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(285,992)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(165,779)
RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITIO	ON:	
Change in fund balance of component unit	\$	120,213
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.		(90,000)
Change in net position of component unit	\$	30,213

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2019

2015 LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Issue dated June 5, 2015 in the amount of	\$ 49,595
Less: Principal paid in prior years Less: Principal paid in current year	 (29,274) (9,891)
	\$ 10,430

Balance payable as of February 28, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	-	Principal due Interest due June 5 June 5		A	Total Annual wirement	
2020	5.45%	\$	10,430	\$	568	\$	10,998

2015 LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

3.04%

\$

2020

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due August 12,	Interest due August 12,	-	Total Annual Juirement
Balance payab	le as of Febru	uary 28-2019		\$	28,352
Less: Principa Less: Principa		•			(81,828) (27,514)
Lass Drinsing	1 moid in maior	110.040			(01 070)
Issue dated Au	ugust 12, 2015	5 in the amount of		\$	137,694

28,352 \$

29,213

861 \$

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2019

2011 SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BOND

Issue dated June 27, 2011 in the amount of	\$	2,501,000
Less: Principal paid in prior years		(231,000) (42,000)
Less: Principal paid in current year	¢	2,228,000
	φ	2,220,000

Balance payable as of February 28, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	incipal due July 1,	terest due July 1,	terest due muary 1,	Re	Total Annual equirement
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
		\$ 2,228,000	\$ 525,283	\$ 497,433	\$	3,250,716

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended February 28, 2019

2016 CONTRACT PAYABLE FOR WATER TOWER

Issue dated April 15, 2015 in the amount of	\$ 433,135
Less: Principal paid in prior years Less: Principal paid in current year	(259,881) (86,627)
	\$ 86,627

Balance payable as of February 28, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	<u></u>	incipal due	Interest due	Total Annual <u>Requirement</u>
2020	0.00%	<u>\$</u>	86,627	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 86,627



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

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, 2019, 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 June 18, 2019.

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 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.

Resthiaume & Co.

Saginaw, Michigan June 18, 2019