FINANCIAL REPORT VILLAGE OF ALANSON February 29, 2012

VILLAGE OF ALANSON FINANCIAL REPORT February 29, 2012

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i-V
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	3 4 5
of Activities Proprietary Fund: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	6 7 8 9
Notes to Financial Statements	10-21
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules: General Fund Major Street Fund Local Street Fund	22 23 24
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	25



August 27, 2012

Independent Auditors' Report

Village President and Council Village of Alanson, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Village of Alanson, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 activity, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Village of Alanson, as of February 29, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 the 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 inquires 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hill, Schnoderus & Co., LLP

Petoskey, Michigan

VILLAGE OF ÅLANSON 7631SOUTH US 31 ALANSON, MI 49706

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Alanson, Emmet County, Michigan, 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 29, 2012.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

Village of Alanson's basic financial statements include government-wide statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets displays all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. All long-term assets and debt obligations are presented.

The Statement of Activities focuses on the gross and net cost of the primary functions of the Village (general government, public safety, public works, etc.), which are supported by the Village's general revenues (property taxes, state shared revenues, etc.).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report on the governmental funds and proprietary fund, with an emphasis on major funds. Major funds are determined by the level of activity within the various funds.

The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on the sources and uses of funds during the current year.

The proprietary fund financial statements present information as it would appear for a private-sector business.

The Village of Alanson maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Major and Local Streets Funds. These are the governmental funds, which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below summarizes the Village's net assets as of February 29, 2012:

Village of Alanson Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2012

	Gover	Busines	s-Typ	e						
	Act	tivitie	S	 Activ	/ities			То	tal	
	2012		2010	2012		2010		2012		2010
Assets										
Current and other assets	\$ 264,298	\$	202,417	\$ 157,552	\$	130,961	\$	421,850	\$	333,378
Capital assets - net of accum. dep.	1,077,202	_	1,055,985	 		-	_	1,077,202		1,055,985
Total assets	\$ 1,341,500	\$	1,258,402	\$ 157,552	\$	130,961	\$	1,499,052	\$	1,389,363
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	\$ 52,866	\$	18,043	\$ 7,538	\$	9,782	\$	60,404	\$	27,825
Notes payable, long-term portion	88,797	_	114,096	-		-		88,797		114,096
Total liabilities	141,663		132,139	7,538		9,782		149,201	_	141,921
Net Assets										
Investment in capital assets										
net of related debt	947,510		929,954	-		-		947,510		929,954
Restricted	16,507		-	150,014		121,179		166,521		121,179
Unrestricted	235,820		196,309	 -		-		235,820		196,309
Total net assets	1,199,837		1,126,263	 150,014		121,179		1,349,851		1,247,442
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,341,500	\$	1,258,402	\$ 157,552	\$	130,961	\$	1,499,052	\$	1,389,363

At the end of the fiscal year, The Village of Alanson is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets. The first portion of the Village's net assets is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings/building improvements, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Villages uses these capital assets in providing services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The restricted net assets represent amounts limited for spending on street repairs and maintenance and for the Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk project.

The remaining portion of net assets – unrestricted net assets – may be used at the Village's discretion to meet ongoing obligations.

The results for the Village as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities, which is summarized below:

Village of Alanson Statement of Activities Year Ended February 29, 2012

	Govern Activ	mental	Busines	ss-Type vities	Το	tals
	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010
Revenue						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,223	\$ 6,977	\$ 156,055	\$ 141,567	\$ 165,278	\$ 148,544
Operating grants	-	91,166	-	-	-	91,166
Capital grants	84,666	-	-	-	84,666	-
General revenue:						
Property taxes	175,458	170,397	-	-	175,458	170,397
State shared revenues	114,260	116,514	-	-	114,260	116,514
Interest	30,296	29,446	1,888	851	32,184	30,297
Other	556	1,454	_	_	556	1,454
Total revenues	414,459	415,954	157,943	142,418	572,402	558,372
Function/Program Expenses						
General government	118,986	120,751	-	-	118,986	120,751
Public safety	4,224	9,395	-	-	4,224	9,395
Public works	131,872	121,522	158,384	160,406	290,256	281,928
Recreation and culture	3,854	3,391	-	-	3,854	3,391
Interest expense	4,507	5,432	-	-	4,507	5,432
Depreciation (unallocated)	37,031	72,636	-		37,031	72,636
Total expenses	300,474	333,127	158,384	160,406	458,858	493,533
Change in net assets	113,985	82,827	(441)	(17,988)	113,544	64,839
Net assets - beginning of year	1,085,852	1,043,436	150,455	139,167	1,236,307	1,182,603
Net assets - end of year	\$ 1,199,837	\$ 1,126,263	\$ 150,014	\$ 121,179	\$ 1,349,851	\$ 1,247,442

As reported above, the Village recorded \$458,858 of expenses. The Village's governmental activities were funded primarily with property tax revenues and state shared revenues.

The Village experienced an increase in net assets of \$113,544.

Business-Type Activity Financial Analysis

As of year-end, the Village's business-type activity reported total net assets of approximately \$150,014, which is \$441 less than the beginning of the year.

The Village's Funds

The analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page three. As of year-end, the Village governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$192,900, which is \$74,851 more than the beginning of the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final actual revenues were \$13,245 under final budgeted amounts. Property taxes and other income were both under budgeted amounts.

Final actual expenditures were \$19,281 more than final budgeted amounts. Professional services were the most significant expense over budgeted amounts.

Major and Local Street Funds Budgetary Highlights

Final actual revenues in the Major Street fund were about \$1,960 greater than final budgeted amounts. Local Streets budget to actual is very similar.

Final actual expenditures were more than budgeted amounts. The largest budget variance is noted in the Local Street funds due to more use of sand and salt close to year end.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At February 29, 2012, the Village had \$1,077,202 invested in capital assets. The following table summarizes the capital asset activity for the year:

Village of Alanson Year Ended February 29, 2012

	March 1, 2011		A	dditions	Dis	oosals	Febr	February 29, 2012		
Land	\$	143,252	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,252		
Construction in progess		24,384		72,330		-		96,714		
Buildings and improvements		235,694		-		-		235,694		
Equipment		209,471		-		-		209,471		
Infrastructure		1,300,069		-		-		1,300,069		
Total capital assets		1,912,870		72,330		-		1,985,200		
Less accum. depreciation		(870,967)		(37,031)		-		(907,998)		
Net capital assets	\$	1,041,903	\$	35,299	\$	-	\$	1,077,202		

At February 29, 2012, the Village had \$101,692 in outstanding long-term debt. The following table summarizes the debt activity for the year:

	Begir Bala	-	Add	itions	Redu	uctions	Ending alance	 nount Due Within One Year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Acitivities								
Bonds and notes payable: Installment purchase agreement	\$	114,097	\$	-	\$	(12,405)	\$ 101,692	\$ 12,895

Economic Factors

As Clerk for the Village of Alanson, it is my pleasure to welcome you to this audit of our fiscal year ending February 29, 2012. Over the last two years, the Village has faced many changes in our downtown area with the loss of business and a declining tax base.

We are beginning to slowly move forward again with the TF09-114 Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk. This project is being funded jointly by a Michigan Department of Natural Resources Development Grant (68%), and the Village of Alanson (32% match). The Village portion of the grant has been achieved by "in kind labor" which includes hundreds of hours of labor donated by the Alanson Improvement Group and other volunteers. It also includes the donation of equipment and materials by a number of our local contractors. The projected completion date is May 2013 and we have already received some inquiries about vacant businesses near the project.

The Village has also participated in several other shared services projects with Littlefield Township, Emmet County DPW and the Littlefield Alanson Management Authority to make improvements which will benefit the Village of Alanson and township residents.

The Village continues to move forward in these changing times with good fiscal policies and stewardship of Village resources. It is our goal to make Alanson a nice place to visit, and hopefully put down roots.

Requests for Information

The Village's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the Township's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed towards the Village Clerk, Village of Alanson, 7631 Burr Avenue, P.O. Box 425, Alanson, MI 49706.

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2012

	 Pri		Component Unit			
Acceta	vernmental Activities	ness-Type Activity		Total	Deve	wntown elopment uthority
<u>Assets</u>						
Current Assets Cash Due from other governmental units Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 184,578 53,145 26,575	\$ 100,063 - 57,489 -	\$	284,641 53,145 84,064	\$	32,795 - 950 2,016
Total current assets	 264,298	 157,552		421,850		35,761
Noncurrent Assets Assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets Less: accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	 239,966 1,745,234 (907,998)	- - -		239,966 1,745,234 (907,998) 1,077,202		- - -
Total assets	\$ 1,341,500	\$ 157,552	\$	1,499,052	\$	35,761
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u> Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 9,429	\$ _	\$	9,429	\$	_
Due to other governmental units Accrued expenditures Line of credit Notes payable, due within one year	 2,542 28,000 12,895	7,538 - - -		7,538 2,542 28,000 12,895		- - -
Total current liabilities	52,866	7,538		60,404		-
Noncurrent Liabilities Notes payable, noncurrent	88,797	<u>-</u>		88,797		
Total liabilities	 141,663	 7,538		149,201		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	947,510	-		947,510		-
Restricted for : Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk Streets Public works	598 15,909	- - 150,014		598 15,909 150,014		- - -
Unrestricted	 235,820	 		235,820		35,761
Total net assets	1,199,837	150,014		1,349,851		35,761
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,341,500	\$ 157,552	\$	1,499,052	\$	35,761

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Program Revenues				Changes in Net Assets								
			0	perating	(Capital		Prim	nary	Governme	nt	No	onmajor	
		Charges fo	r Gi	ants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type		Co	mponent	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Со	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities	Total		Unit	
Primary Government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 118,986	\$ 9,223	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	(107,763)	\$	-	\$ (107,763)	\$	-	
Public safety	4,224	-		-		-		(4,224)		-	(4,224)		-	
Public works	131,872	-		-		82,666		(49,206)		-	(49,206)		-	
Recreation and cultural	3,854	-		-		-		(3,854)		-	(3,854)		-	
Unallocated depreciation	37,031	-		-		-		(37,031)		-	(37,031)		-	
Interest on long-term debt	4,507	-		-		-		(4,507)		-	(4,507)		-	
Total governmental activities	300,474	9,223				84,666		(206,585)			(206,585)			
Business-type activities:														
Sewer	158,384	156,055		-				-		(2,329)	(2,329)		-	
Total primary government	\$ 458,858	\$ 165,278	\$	-	\$	84,666	\$	(206,585)	\$	(2,329)	\$ (208,914)	\$	-	
Component Unit:														
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 57,205	\$ 33,909	\$	21,233	\$					-			(2,063)	
	General re	venues:												
	Property							175,458		-	175,458		8,560	
		ared revenue	es					114,260		-	114,260		-	
	Interest a	and rentals						30,296		1,888	32,184		86	
	Miscellar	neous						556		-	556		-	
	Total	general reve	enue	s and trans	fers			320,570		1,888	322,458		8,646	
	Change in	net assets						113,985		(441)	113,544		6,583	
	Net assets	- beginning	of ye	ar				1,085,852		150,455	1,236,307		29,178	
	Net assets	- end of yea	ſ				\$	1,199,837	\$	150,014	\$ 1,349,851	\$	35,761	

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Governmental Funds Balance Sheet February 29, 2012

<u>Assets</u>	(General	Major Street		Local Street		Total vernmental Funds
Cash Due from other governmental units	\$	165,032 9,792	\$ 19,006 6,949	\$	540 3,552	\$	184,578 20,293
Total assets	\$	174,824	\$ 25,955	\$	4,092	\$	204,871
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$	5,366 2,542	\$ 2,000	\$	2,063	\$	9,429 2,542
Total liabilities		7,908	2,000		2,063		11,971
Fund balances Restricted for:							
Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk		598	-		-		598
Street repairs		-	13,880		2,029		15,909
Committed for equipment purchases Unassigned		- 166,318	10,075 -		- -		10,075 166,318
Total fund balances		166,916	23,955		2,029		192,900
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	174,824	\$ 25,955	\$	4,092	\$	204,871

VILLAGE OF ALANSON

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 192,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Revenue is recorded in the governmental funds when it is measurable and available. In governmental activities, revenue and an account receivable are recorded when revenue is earned.	59,427
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net assets, these assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	1,985,200 (907,998)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(129,692)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,199,837

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

Revenues	Major Local General Street Street			Total Governmental Funds				
	ф	100 000	ф		ф		ф	100 000
Taxes	\$	188,880	\$	-	\$	- 10 475	\$	188,880
State revenues		89,718		37,981		19,475		147,174
Charges for services		9,223		-		- 10		9,223
Interest and rentals		30,180		103		13		30,296
Other		14,056		<u>-</u>		5,400		19,456
Total revenues		332,057		38,084		24,888		395,029
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		118,986		-		-		118,986
Public safety		4,224		-		-		4,224
Public works		71,295		33,796		26,781		131,872
Recreation and cultural		3,854		-		-		3,854
Capital outlay		72,330		-		-		72,330
Debt service		16,912				-		16,912
Total expenditures		287,601		33,796		26,781		348,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		44,456		4,288		(1,893)		46,851
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		463		-
Operating transfers out		-		(463)		-		-
Proceeds from line of credit		28,000		-		-		28,000
Total other financina								
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		(463)		463		20,000
sources (uses)		28,000		(403)	-	403		28,000
Net change in fund balances		72,456		3,825		(1,430)		74,851
Fund balances - beginning of year		94,460		20,130		3,459		118,049
Fund balances - end of year	\$	166,916	\$	23,955	\$	2,029	\$	192,900

VILLAGE OF ALANSON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 74,851
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenue is recorded in the governmental funds when it is measurable and available. In governmental activities, revenue and an account receivable are recorded when revenue is earned.	19,430
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Capital outlay Current year depreciation	72,330 (37,031)
Proceeds from the line of credit are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Assets, these amounts increase the long-term liability	(28,000)
Governmental funds report bond and note proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of principal is reported as an expenditure.	
Repayment of note principal	12,405
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 113,985

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund February 29, 2012

	,	ness-Type Activity erprise Fund
		Sewer
<u>Assets</u>		System
Current Assets Cash Receivables	\$	100,063 57,489
Total current assets	\$	157,552
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>		
Current Liabilities Due to other governmental units	\$	7,538
Net Assets Restricted		150,014
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	157,552

VILLAGE OF ALANSON

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

	Business-Type Activity		
	Enterprise Fund		
		Sewer	
		System	
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$	156,055	
Operating expenses			
Personal services		6,688	
Contractual services		150,179	
Other supplies and expenses		1,517	
Total operating expenses		158,384	
Operating income (loss)		(2,329)	
Nonoperating revenues			
Interest		1,888	
Change in net assets		(441)	
Total net assets - beginning		150,455	
Total net assets - ending	\$	150,014	

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Sewer System		
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 170,545 (153,016) (6,688)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 10,841		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	 1,888		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 1,888		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	12,729		
Cash, beginning	 87,334		
Cash, ending	\$ 100,063		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,329)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 14,491 (1,321)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 10,841		

VILLAGE OF ALANSON NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS February 29, 2012

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village operates under a Council-President form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, culture – recreation, and general administrative services.

The Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The Village's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Pronouncements of the FASB issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20. The following is a summary of the significant policies used by the Village of Alanson.

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by GASB No. 14, and amended by GASBS No. 39. GASBS 14 states that the primary basis for determining whether outside agencies and organizations should be considered component units of the Village and included in the Village's financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability has been defined as follows: A primary government has substantive authority to appoint a voting majority of the component unit's board; the primary government is either able to impose its will on a component unit or there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial burdens on the primary government; and the component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Village has one component unit.

JOINT VENTURE

Under authorization of state statutes, the Village joined Littlefield Township to establish the Littlefield Alanson Management Authority (the "Authority"), for the purpose of managing the community building, which houses the offices of each governmental unit. The Authority consists of two members, one appointed by each unit.

The Village and Township have agreed to reimburse the Authority for all costs associated with the use of the building. The only transactions between the Village and the Authority were reimbursements of \$5,502 during the fiscal year ended February 29, 2012.

Audited financial statements are prepared bi-annually and can be obtained, by request, through the Authority.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Downtown Development Authority (DDA) – The Downtown Development Authority was established on August 31, 2004 pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 197 of 1975. The DDA was created to analyze the impact of economic changes and growth in the downtown district. The DDA's governing body consists of 8-12 individuals, appointed by the president of the Village and subject to approval by the Village Council. The DDA's budget is also subject to approval by the Village Council. Upon dissolution of the DDA, its assets revert to the village.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary government activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity, such as overhead costs, has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide focus is more on operational efficiency, the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activity are presented on a consolidated basis. Due to the full accrual, economic resource basis, all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations are recognized. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. This statement reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include charges for services, operating grants and capital grants.

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The focus of the fund financial statements is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources).

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental or business-type categories. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the governmental and proprietary funds) for the determination of major funds.

Governmental Funds

The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the Village:

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

Major and Local Street Funds - The Street Funds account for the operation of the street departments. Primary financing is provided by the Village's share of state gasoline taxes. State law requires these gasoline taxes to be used to maintain streets.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of the proprietary funds is upon the determination of operating income, changes in fund net assets, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to for-profit businesses. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the Village:

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is an Enterprise Fund. This fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise. The intent is that costs (expenses) of providing sewer service to the general public are recovered through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Village's proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for this fund include the cost of sales and services, and also administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

All proprietary funds and agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned, as long as they are both available and measurable. Revenues are available when received within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, short-term certificates of deposit and demand deposits.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and as "internal balances" on the Statement of Net Assets of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, leasehold improvements, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items) and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded by the Village when they have an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years, and individual costs are equal to or greater than:

Land	\$	1
Buildings	25,	000
Infrastructure	50,	000
All other asset types	3,	000

Capital 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.

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

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building Improvements	15 to 30 years
Streets, Curbs and Gutters	10 to 30 years
Equipment	3 to 7 years
Office Equipment	5 to 7 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Fund Balances

Beginning with the fiscal year 2011/2012, the Village implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – pre-paid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

Fund Balances - Continued

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Township Board – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Township's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Township Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, which have an office in Michigan. The Village is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature 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 which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Village's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At February 29, 2012, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$317,436 and the bank balance was \$329,162 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. The Village may experience significant fluctuations in deposit balances through the year.

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES

Business-Type Activity receivables are due from commercial and residential customers. These receivables as well as Governmental Activities receivables that are due from other governmental units are considered to be fully collectible. As such, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is accrued.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on property as of January 1 on the State taxable valuation of property in the Village. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes from July through September. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied.

The Village is permitted by state law, subject to State Headlee and Truth-in-Taxation provisions, up to \$12.50 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services other than payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The Village is also permitted by state law to levy taxes up to \$5 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for street improvements. The 2011 taxable valuation of the Village of Alanson totaled \$18,334,858.

The tax rate for the year ended February 29, 2012, is as follows:

Purpose Rate/Taxable Valuation
General government 6.1543 per \$1,000
Street improvements 3.3979 per \$1,000

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Village's primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Balance March 1, 2011			Balance February 29, 2012
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 143,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,252
Construction in progress	24,384	72,330	-	96,714
Subtotal	167,636	72,330	_	239,966
Capital assets				
being depreciated:				
Buildings	235,694	-	-	235,694
Equipment	209,471	-	-	209,471
Infrastructure	1,300,069	-		1,300,069
Subtotal	1,745,234		_	1,745,234
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(45,841)	(8,228)	-	(54,069)
Equipment	(124,729)	(6,386)	-	(131,115)
Infrastructure	(700,397)	(22,417)		(722,814)
Subtotal	(870,967)	(37,031)	_	(907,998)
Net capital assets				
being depreciated	874,267	(37,031)		837,236
Governmental activities net				
capital assets	\$ 1,041,903	\$ 35,299	\$ -	\$ 1,077,202

Depreciation expense was charged to the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

Unallocated \$ 37,031

Construction in progress is related to the development of Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk. The estimated cost of the project is \$366,400, which is funded jointly by a Michigan Department of Natural Resources Grant (68%) and the Village of Alanson (32% match). The Village's match contains donated labor and material for the project.

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers are as follows:

	Trar	nsfer In	Trans	fer Out
Major Street Local Street	\$	463	\$	463 -
	\$	463	\$	463

The transfer was for general operational expenses.

NOTE 7: LINE OF CREDIT

The Village has a \$75,000 line of credit with First Federal Bank to be drawn upon as needed for working capital to purchase building materials for a pedestrian bridge and boardwalk, with an interest rate of 0.750% over the prime rate. The line of credit is secured by a CD that the bank holds. As of February 29, 2012, the balance outstanding on the line of credit is \$28,000.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of Long-term liability activity of the Village's primary government for the current year is as follows:

	В	alance					В	alance	I	Due
	M	arch 1,					Feb	ruary 29,	V	/ithin
		2011	Add	litions	Re	ductions		2012	On	e Year
Governmental Activities										
Installment purchase agreement:	\$	114,097	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(12,405)	\$	101,692	\$	12,895

The liability is a limited tax general obligation. The Village pledged its limited tax full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest on the Installment Purchase Agreement. The Agreement, dated February 6, 2008, with a principal balance of \$150,000 and an interest rate of 3.95%, requires annual installment payments of \$16,912 beginning February 1, 2009 through February 1, 2019.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize the balance outstanding as of February 29, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Principal Interest	
2013	\$12,895	\$4,017	\$16,912
2014	13,404	3,508	16,912
2015	13,934	2,978	16,912
2016	14,484	2,428	16,912
2017	15,056	1,856	16,912
2018-2019	31,919	1,903	33,822
	\$101,692	\$16,690	\$118,382

NOTE 9: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Sewer Fund's net assets are restricted for maintenance and debt service of the Village's sewer operation.

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended February 29, 2012 are as follows:

Classification/ Fund	Purpose		nount
Restricted: General fund Street funds	Island Sanctuary Park Boardwalk Streets	\$	598 15,909
Committed: Major street fund	Equipment purchase		10,075
Unassigned: General fund			166,318
Total fund balances		\$	192,900

NOTE 11: 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; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The Village belongs to the Michigan Township Participating Plan, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for various municipalities throughout the state. The Township pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for 100% of its claims.

The Village continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including worker's compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Village is a participant in a joint sewage disposal system administered by the Harbor Springs Area Sewage Disposal Authority and is committed to share in a portion of all costs, including principal and interest on long-term debt. The Village's portion of long-term debt consists of the following bond issues:

In January, 2002, the Village of Alanson, entered into a contract with the Harbor Springs Area Sewage Disposal Authority for the Village's share of the cost of a new wastewater treatment facility and the closure of the Authority's existing lagoon and spray irrigation system. The faith and credit of the Village has been pledged to pay its 10.37% share of the \$7,000,000 issued bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the Village's portion of these debts, including interest at 2.5%, as of February 29, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending	A	Amount		
2013	\$	37,305		
2014		37,118		
2015		37,429		
2016		37,202		
2017		37,474		
2018-2022		185,606		
2023		74,931		
	\$	447,065		

In October, 2010, the Village of Alanson, entered into a contract with the Harbor Springs Area Sewage Disposal Authority for the Village's share of the cost of improvements to the pump stations and water tank facilities. The faith and credit of the Village has been pledged to pay its 8.31% share of the \$3,495,000 issued bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize the Village's portion of these debts, including interest at 3% - 5%, as of February 29, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending	A	Amount		
2013	\$	12,348		
2014		18,487		
2015		18,300		
2016		18,113		
2017		19,973		
2018-2022		103,811		
2023-2027		124,962		
2028-2032		147,339		
		_		
	\$	463,333		

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to February 29, 2012, the Village entered into an agreement to improve the Recycling Center in Alanson. The cost of the project is \$53,860. The Village of Alanson, Emmet County and Littlefield Township are each responsible for a portion of the cost. The Village's share of the project is approximately \$17,800.



VILLAGE OF ALANSON Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

Beginning budgetary fund balance \$		Budgeted Amounts		A a+!		Variance with		
Resources (inflows): Itaxes 167,160 201,560 188,880 (12,680) State revenues 80,336 90,222 89,718 (504) Charges for services 4,200 9,911 9,223 (688) Interest and rentals 20,500 24,453 30,180 5,727 Other 304,21 19,156 14,056 (5,100) Amounts available for appropriations 302,517 345,302 426,517 81,215 Charges to appropriations (outflows): Council 7,800 7,620 7,530 (90) Other wages 2,000 2,213 2,213 - Equipment purchases 3,000 1,519 1,519 - Elections 1,200 1,519 1,519 - Professional services 12,250 (17,466) 6,241 23,707 Village promotion 3,300 2,315 2,375 1,411 (63) Clerk 12,580 15,085 12,085 (3,000)		(Original	Final				_
Taxes 167,160 201,560 188,880 (12,680) State revenues 80,236 90,222 89,718 (504) Charges for services 4,200 9,9111 9,223 (688) Interest and rentals 20,500 24,453 30,180 5,727 Other 30,421 19,156 14,056 (5,100) Amounts available for appropriations 302,517 345,302 426,517 81,215 Charges to appropriations (outflows): General government: 2 000 2,213 2,213 2 Council 7,800 7,620 7,530 (90) Other wages 2,000 2,213 2,213 2 Elections 1,200 1,519 1,549 1 Floating permotion 3,300 1,549 1,549 1 Floating permotion 3,300 2,146 6,241 23,707 Village promotion 3,300 2,15 2,315 - Miscellaneous 510 <th>Beginning budgetary fund balance</th> <th>\$</th> <th>-</th> <th>\$ -</th> <th>\$</th> <th>94,460</th> <th>\$</th> <th>94,460</th>	Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	94,460	\$	94,460
Charges to appropriations (outflows): General government: 7,800 7,620 7,530 (90) Council 7,800 2,213 2,213 - Equipment purchases 3,000 1,549 1,549 - Elections 1,200 1,519 1,519 - Professional services 12,250 (17,466) 6,241 23,707 Village promotion 3,300 2,315 2,315 - Miscellaneous 510 1,474 1,411 (63) Clerk 12,550 15,085 12,085 (3,000) Utilities and maintenance 42,739 48,243 49,131 888 Treasurer 8,458 8,826 7,883 (943) Sewer billing 2,760 2,745 - (2,745) Office supplies 3,575 5,328 5,328 - Payroll taxes 8,000 6,943 7,211 268 Insurance 15,600 15,013 14,570	Taxes State revenues Charges for services Interest and rentals		80,236 4,200 20,500	90,222 9,911 24,453		89,718 9,223 30,180		(504) (688) 5,727
General government: 7,800 7,620 7,530 (90) Council 7,800 7,620 7,530 (90) Other wages 2,000 2,213 2,213 - Equipment purchases 3,000 1,549 1,549 - Elections 1,200 1,519 1,519 - Professional services 12,250 (17,466) 6,241 23,707 Village promotion 3,300 2,315 2,315 - Miscellaneous 510 1,474 1,411 (63) Clerk 12,550 15,085 12,095 (3,000) Utilities and maintenance 42,739 48,243 49,131 888 Treasurer 8,458 8,826 7,883 (943) Sewer billing 2,760 2,745 - (2,745) Office supplies 3,575 5,328 - - Payoli taxes 8,000 6,943 7,211 268 Insurance 15,600	Amounts available for appropriations		302,517	 345,302		426,517		81,215
Public safety: 2,500 2,390 2,390 - Zoning 1,350 1,834 1,834 - Total public safety 3,850 4,224 4,224 - Public works: 80 mg 106,199 128,689 143,625 14,936 Sewer 23,396 12,934 - (12,934) Total public works 129,595 141,623 143,625 2,002 Recreation and cultural: 7,000 4,154 3,854 (300) Debt service 16,900 16,912 16,912 - Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	General government: Council Other wages Equipment purchases Elections Professional services Village promotion Miscellaneous Clerk Utilities and maintenance Treasurer Sewer billing Office supplies Payroll taxes Insurance		2,000 3,000 1,200 12,250 3,300 510 12,500 42,739 8,458 2,760 3,575 8,000 15,600	2,213 1,549 1,519 (17,466) 2,315 1,474 15,085 48,243 8,826 2,745 5,328 6,943 15,013		2,213 1,549 1,519 6,241 2,315 1,411 12,085 49,131 7,883 - 5,328 7,211 14,570		23,707 - (63) (3,000) 888 (943) (2,745) - 268 (443)
Planning Zoning 2,500 1,350 2,390 2,390 - Total public safety 3,850 4,224 4,224 - Public works: Roads 106,199 128,689 143,625 14,936 143,625 14,936 143,625 14,936 143,625 14,936 12,934 - (12,934) Total public works 129,595 141,623 143,625 2,002 143,625 2,002 2,002 14,154 3,854 (300) 1,154 3,854 (300)<			123,692	 101,407		118,986		17,579
Public works: Roads 106,199 128,689 143,625 14,936 Sewer 23,396 12,934 - (12,934) Total public works 129,595 141,623 143,625 2,002 Recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation 7,000 4,154 3,854 (300) Debt service 16,900 16,912 16,912 - Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Planning							-
Roads Sewer 106,199 23,396 128,689 12,934 143,625 - 14,936 (12,934) Total public works 129,595 141,623 143,625 2,002 Recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation 7,000 4,154 3,854 (300) Debt service 16,900 16,912 16,912 - Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Total public safety		3,850	4,224		4,224		
Recreation and cultural: 7,000 4,154 3,854 (300) Debt service 16,900 16,912 16,912 - Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Roads		•			143,625 -		
Parks and recreation 7,000 4,154 3,854 (300) Debt service 16,900 16,912 16,912 - Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Total public works		129,595	141,623		143,625		2,002
Total charges to appropriations 281,037 268,320 287,601 19,281 Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Parks and recreation							(300)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from line of credit 28,000 28,000	Debt service		10,700	10,712		10,712		
Proceeds from line of credit - - 28,000 28,000	Total charges to appropriations		281,037	 268,320		287,601		19,281
Ending budgetary fund balance \$ 21,480 \$ 76,982 \$ 166,916 \$ 89,934						28,000		28,000
	Ending budgetary fund balance	\$	21,480	\$ 76,982	\$	166,916	\$	89,934

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				A		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Over/(Under)	
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,130	\$	20,130
Resources (inflows): State revenues Interest		37,200 50		36,097 27		37,981 103		1,884 76
Amounts available for appropriations		37,250		36,124		58,214		22,090
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public works:								
Routine maintenance Administration Other		5,000 16,000 16,250		7,569 13,899 12,043		7,854 13,899 12,043		285 - -
Transfer to other funds		-		463		463		
Total charges to appropriations		37,250		33,974		34,259		285
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$	_	\$	2,150	\$	23,955	\$	21,805

VILLAGE OF ALANSON Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Over/(Under)		
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,459	\$	3,459	
Resources (inflows):									
State revenues		19,515		17,979		19,475		1,496	
Interest		23		13		13		-	
Other revenue		-		6,836		5,400		(1,436)	
Transfer from other funds		<u> </u>		463		463			
Amounts available for appropriations		19,538		25,291		28,810		3,519	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public works:									
Routine maintenance		6,000		6,019		8,083		2,064	
Other		13,538		18,698		18,698		-	
Total charges to appropriations		19,538		24,717		26,781		2,064	
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$	-	\$	574	\$	2,029	\$	1,455	

VILLAGE OF ALANSON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION February 29, 2012

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all Governmental funds of the Village. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level.

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

- 1. Prior to March 1, the President submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing March 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 1, the fund budgets are legally enacted through passage of an appropriation act.
- 4. The budget is adopted at the fund level consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Village Council during the year, and lapse at year-end.

NOTE 2: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The Village is required under Public Act 621 to adopt a budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds. During the year ended February 29, 2012, the Village incurred expenditures which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Ar	Amended		nount of			
Fund	E	Budget		enditures	Variance		
	<u> </u>						
General Fund	\$	268,320	\$	287,601	\$	19,281	
Major Street		33,974		34,259		285	
Local Street		24,717		26,781		2,064	



AUDIT-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS

August 27, 2012

To the Village Council Village of Alanson

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Village of Alanson for the year ended February 29, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 21, 2012. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Internal Controls

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Alanson's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Alanson's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Alanson's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Preparation of Financial Statements

The Village does not have the expertise to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and to present required financial statement disclosures. Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year-end financial statements.

To the Village Council Village of Alanson Page 2

Segregation of Duties

An inherent weakness in your system of internal control exists because the limited size of your staff does not permit an adequate segregation of duties. Without an adequate segregation of duties, there is an increased risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected.

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. We consider the following deficiency in the Village of Alanson's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

Bank Reconciliations

The Village does not perform bank reconciliations on a regular or timely basis. Reconciliations should be prepared for each cash and investment account every month.

We have also noted other matters for your consideration:

Budgeting

The budget document should include the results for the most recently completed year, the estimated results for the current year and the proposed budgeted amounts for the ensuing year. The budget document should also include both the beginning and ending fund balance amounts.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Village of Alanson are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Village implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for the year ended February 29, 2012. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Village's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on estimated useful lives of capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

To the Village Council Village of Alanson Page 3

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 27, 2012.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

To the Village Council Village of Alanson Page 4

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Council and management of the Village of Alanson and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hill, Schroderus & Co., LLP

Petoskey, Michigan