

VILLAGE OF ELK RAPIDS, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2018

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3940 PENINSULAR DR SE, SUITE 130 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI / 49546-2442 / P 616 538 7100 / F 616 538 2441 / WWW.GABRIDGECO.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Elk Rapids Elk Rapids, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Elk Rapids, Michigan (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Elk Rapids Housing Commission which represents 77.5 percent of the assets, 329.0 percent of the net position, and 45.5 percent of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Elk Rapids Housing Commission is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 from 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 purpose 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 of the financial statements.

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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of February 28, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements are 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 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan

July 27, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Elk Rapids, Michigan (The "Village" or "government") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,437,413 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,422,226 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$984,692, an increase of \$126,900 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40.9% of this amount, or \$402,268, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$402,268, or approximately 33.5% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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 position* presents financial information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., accrued but unpaid pension benefits and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, police protection, streets, health and welfare, community and economic development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the Village include water and sewer services, a harbor, and waste collection services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Eastside Downtown Development Authority and the Elk Rapids Housing Commission for which the Village is financially accountable (see Note 1 in the financial statement footnotes for more information). Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements. 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the major street fund, and the municipal street fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the local street fund, building operating fund, debt service funds, and capital projects funds are presented as separate columns as they are considered nonmajor funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprises funds to account for its water and sewer operations, as well as its harbor and waste collection operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions.

The Village uses internal service funds to account for equipment fund costs and allocating the cost to the funds that are using the resources. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, waste collection, harbor, and sewer operations, which are all reported as enterprise funds. The internal service fund data is presented as governmental activities within the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 *required supplementary information* concerning the Village's budgetary comparison schedules and the Villages pension benefits plan schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the combining and individual fund financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds and the fiduciary funds. The combining statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,437,413 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Net Position as of February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017

	Govern	nme ntal	Busine	ss-type	Total Primary				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Gover	nment			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,148,846	\$ 913,942	\$ 7,118,226	\$ 4,282,266	\$ 8,267,072	\$ 5,196,208			
Receivables	75,508	44,235	121,619	119,089	197,127	163,324			
Due from Other Governments	116,150	98,179	-	-	116,150	98,179			
Inventory			110,579	110,579	110,579	110,579			
Total Current Assets	1,340,504	1,056,356	7,350,424	4,511,934	8,690,928	5,568,290			
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital Assets, net	3,884,385	3,731,277	15,499,737	14,592,249	19,384,122	18,323,526			
Total Assets	5,224,889	4,787,633	22,850,161	19,104,183	28,075,050	23,891,816			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	79,730	113,352			79,730	113,352			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	130,255	2,707	22,469	17,374	152,724	20,081			
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	9,664	11,125	6,232	3,914	15,896	15,039			
Accrued Interest Payable	6,282	5,600	100,744	67,172	107,026	72,772			
Customer Deposits	-	-	235	-	235	-			
Unearned Revenue	-	-	541,753	556,950	541,753	556,950			
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	199,176	135,000	495,000	345,000	694,176	480,000			
Total Current Liabilities	345,377	154,432	1,166,433	990,410	1,511,810	1,144,842			
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Compensated Absences	57,204	44,061	41,820	27,484	99,024	71,545			
Long-term Debt, net	770,470	585,000	9,696,447	6,675,852	10,466,917	7,260,852			
Net Pension Liability	557,938	656,890			557,938	656,890			
Total Liabilities	1,730,989	1,440,383	10,904,700	7,693,746	12,635,689	9,134,129			
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	81,678	8,114			81,678	8,114			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,914,739	3,011,277	8,771,837	7,571,397	11,686,576	10,582,674			
Restricted	328,611	216,366	-	-	328,611	216,366			
Unrestricted	248,602	224,845	3,173,624	3,839,040	3,422,226	4,063,885			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,491,952	\$ 3,452,488	\$ 11,945,461	\$ 11,410,437	\$ 15,437,413	\$ 14,862,925			

By far, the largest portion of the Village's net position (\$11,686,576) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position (\$328,611) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,422,226 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

A summary of significant changes in assets and liabilities between February 28, 2017 and February 28, 2018 are as follows:

- Net pension liability decreased \$98,952 mostly due to improved investment returns during 2017.
- Capital assets increased \$1,060,596 mostly due to purchases of capital assets in enterprise funds. These capital asset additions were financed largely with capital improvement bonds that were issued by the Village.
- The Village's cash increased by \$3,070,864 during the current year. The increase in cash is largely related to unspent bond proceeds of \$3,463,547 from the 2017 capital improvement bonds that were issued toward the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$39,464, compared to a decrease of \$217,203 during the prior year. Significant events leading to this changes are highlighted as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$141,754 primarily as a result of a \$76,838 façade improvement grant recognized by the Village as revenue during the year.
- Community and economic development expenses increased by \$75,811 compared to the prior year as a result of the same façade improvement grant stated above. The grant was recorded by the Village as an operating grant and the corresponding expenses were recorded within the community and economic development function.
- Non-cash pension expense as a result of the Village reporting its net pension liability increased expenses within governmental activities by \$189,490 during FYE 2/28/17, whereas the non-cash pension expense recognized by the Village during FYE 2/28/18 was \$6,799. This is the primary reason that general government expenses decreased by \$165,850 during the current year.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$535,024. Overall expenses increased from \$2,449,327 during 2017 to \$2,825,938 in 2018. This is a \$376,611 decrease during the current year in total expenses for business-type activities.

Significant events impacting revenues and expenses of the business-type activities during the year include:

- Charges for services increased by \$604,701 due to an increase in usage and rates as of March 1, 2017 for water and sewer services.
- Overall expenses within business-type activities increased by \$376,611 as a result of increased depreciation expense recognized on infrastructure placed in service during the prior year and increased repair and maintenance expenses paid during the current year.

Village of Elk Rapids Change in Net Position for Fiscal Years Ended February 28, 2018 and February 28, 2017

		nme ntal		ss-type		tal		
		vities	Activ			nment		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenue								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 140,798	\$ 163,410	\$ 3,132,182	\$ 2,588,073	\$ 3,272,980	\$ 2,751,483		
Operating Grants & Contributions	412,548	270,794	-	9,790	412,548	280,584		
Capital Grants & Contributions			189,048	173,286	189,048	173,286		
Total Program Revenues	553,346 434,204		3,321,230	2,771,149	3,874,576	3,205,353		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	1,321,734	1,250,394	91,043	84,107	1,412,777	1,334,501		
Intergovernmental	142,362	134,984	-	-	142,362	134,984		
Interest Income	22,675	1,751	11,389	8,870	34,064	10,621		
Loss on Sale of Assets		(23,584)		(68,928)		(92,512)		
Total General Revenues	1,486,771	1,363,545	102,432	24,049	1,589,203	1,387,594		
Total Revenues	2,040,117	1,797,749	3,423,662	2,795,198	5,463,779	4,592,947		
Expenses								
General Government	408,728	574,578	-	-	408,728	574,578		
Public Safety	464,265	443,303	-	-	464,265	443,303		
Public Works	680,556	643,025	-	-	680,556	643,025		
Community & Economic Development	166,468	90,657	-	-	166,468	90,657		
Recreation & Culture	318,373	295,656	-	-	318,373	295,656		
Interest on Long-term Debt	24,963	19,610	-	-	24,963	19,610		
Water, Harbor, Waste, and Sewer Operations			2,825,938	2,449,327	2,825,938	2,449,327		
Total Expenses	2,063,353	2,066,829	2,825,938	2,449,327	4,889,291	4,516,156		
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers	(23,236)	(269,080)	597,724	345,871	574,488	76,791		
Transfers, net	62,700	51,877	(62,700)	(39,143)		12,734		
Change in Net Position	39,464	(217,203)	535,024	306,728	574,488	89,525		
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	3,452,488	3,669,691	11,410,437	11,103,709	14,862,925	14,773,400		
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 3,491,952	\$ 3,452,488	\$ 11,945,461	\$ 11,410,437	\$ 15,437,413	\$ 14,862,925		

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Village itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Village's Council.

At February 28, 2018, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$984,692, an increase of \$126,900 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40.9% of this amount (\$402,268) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *restricted or committed* to

indicate that it is: 1) restricted for particular purposes (\$328,611), or 2) committed for particular purposes (\$253,813).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$402,268. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 33.5 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund decreased by \$15,128 during the current fiscal year. The Village Council monitors the expenditures of the general fund closely to ensure that spending does not exceed the Village's available resources.

The major streets fund, a major fund, had a \$49,535 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$185,039. This increase in fund balance is due to the originally budgeted expenditures coming in under budget, creating an increase in fund balance.

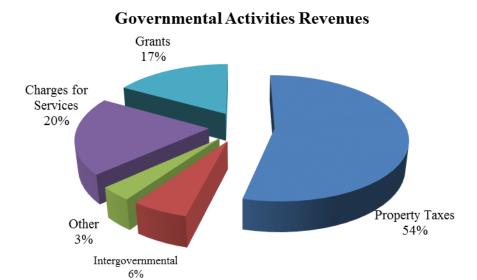
The municipal streets fund, a major fund, had a \$1,622 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$7,426. This decrease in fund balance is due to originally budgeted revenues coming in slightly under budget, creating an overall decrease in fund balance.

Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for proprietary funds was \$3,173,624. The total increase in net position for proprietary funds was \$535,024. A summary of the changes in proprietary funds net position can be found in the business-type activities paragraph found earlier in this report.

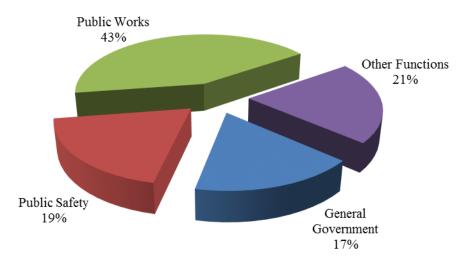
Governmental Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year end.



The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year end.

Governmental Activities Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was a need to adjust expenditures in the final budget to \$1,129,381 from the originally budgeted expenditures of \$1,045,155. This is a result of increased expenditures in park maintenance. All other budget amendments during the year were relatively minor.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the current fiscal year the Village had the following budget exception:

Expenditure	I	inal	 Actual	\mathbf{V}	Variance			
General Fund								
Community and Economic	Developi	ment						
Facade Improvements	\$	-	\$ 76,838	\$	(76,838)			

The façade grant reimbursements and cash disbursements did not occur until fiscal year-end February 28, 2019. However, services for this grant were performed in fiscal year-end 2018. The grant expenditures were accrued to the fiscal year-end 2018 after the final budget amendment and, accordingly, created a budget variance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of February 28, 2018 amounts to \$19,384,122 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, sidewalks, and infrastructure.

More detailed information about the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Long-term Debt

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Village had \$11,161,093 in long-term debt at the end of the fiscal year. The Village is well under its legal debt limit as of year-end.

More detailed information about the Village's long-term debt, including the increases and decreases, can be found in Note 6.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Management estimates that comparable revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming year. The Village continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2018, the Village plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Village's financial reserves at similar levels. Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting fairly stable property values.

Contacting the Village

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The Village of Elk Rapids 315 Bridge Street PO Box 398 Elk Rapids, MI 49629

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Net Position February 28, 2018

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,148,846	\$ 7,118,226	\$ 8,267,072	\$ 216,514						
Accounts Receivable	49,501	119,471	168,972							
Taxes Receivable	24,630	2,148	26,778							
Special Assessments	1,377		1,377							
Due from Other Governments	116,150		116,150							
Inventory		110,579	110,579	4,044						
Total Current Assets	1,340,504	7,350,424	8,690,928	220,558						
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	590,383	2,109,278	2,699,661	111,572						
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	3,294,002	13,390,459	16,684,461	127,966						
Total Assets	5,224,889	22,850,161	28,075,050	460,096						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension	79,730		79,730							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	79,730		79,730							
LIABILITIES			,							
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	130,255	22,469	152,724	11,779						
Payroll Liabilities	9,664	6,232	15,896	4,635						
Accrued Interest	6,282	100,744	107,026	4,785						
Customer Deposits		235	235	7,225						
Unearned Revenue		541,753	541,753	7						
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	199,176	495,000	694,176	40,000						
Total Current Liabilities	345,377	1,166,433	1,511,810	68,431						
Noncurrent Liabilities	5 10,577	1,100,100	1,011,010	00,121						
Compensated Absences	57,204	41,820	99,024							
Long-term Debt	770,470	9,696,447	10,466,917	290,000						
Net Pension Liability	557,938		557,938							
Total Liabilities	1,730,989	10,904,700	12,635,689	358,431						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,730,707	10,701,700	12,033,005	330,131						
Pension	81,678		81,678	<u></u>						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	81,678		81,678							
NET POSITION	01,070		01,070							
Net Investment In Capital Assets	2,914,739	8,771,837	11,686,576	239,538						
Restricted for:	2,711,737	0,771,037	11,000,570	237,330						
Debt Service	92,501		92,501							
Streets	236,110		236,110							
Unrestricted	248,602	3,173,624	3,422,226	(137,873)						
Total Net Position	\$ 3,491,952	\$ 11,945,461	\$ 15,437,413	\$ 101,665						
I OMI ITEL I USHION	Ψ 3,771,734	Ψ 11,273,701	Ψ 13,737,713	Ψ 101,003						

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

		Program Revenues													
					Operating		Capital Grants			Pri	mary Governme	nt			
			Charges for		Grants and		and		Governmental		Business-type				Component
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions		Contributions	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	_	Units
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$ 408,728	\$	81,243	\$	17,743	\$		\$	()	\$		\$	(309,742)	\$	
Public Safety	464,265		9,755		918				(453,592)				(453,592)		
Public Works	680,556		46,622		315,049				(318,885)				(318,885)		
Community and Economic Development	166,468				76,838				(89,630)				(89,630)		
Recreation and Culture	318,373		3,178		2,000				(313,195)				(313,195)		
Interest on Long-term Debt	24,963		<u></u>		<u></u>				(24,963)				(24,963)		
Total Governmental Activities	2,063,353		140,798		412,548				(1,510,007)				(1,510,007)		
Business-type Activities:															
Waste Collection (Nonmajor)	158,149		40,572								(117,577)		(117,577)		
Harbor	1,149,040		1,065,213				189,048				105,221		105,221		
Water	561,890		922,022								360,132		360,132		
Sewer	956,859		1,104,375								147,516		147,516		
Total Business-type Activities	2,825,938		3,132,182				189,048				495,292		495,292		
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,889,291	\$	3,272,980	\$	412,548	\$	189,048	\$	(1,510,007)	\$	495,292	\$	(1,014,715)		
Component Units						_							<u>.</u>		
Eastside DDA	\$ 72,148	\$	112,206	\$		\$									40,058
Elk Rapids Housing Commission (09/30/2017)	161,879		92,925		38,736										(30,218)
Total Component Units	\$ 234,027	\$	205,131	\$	38,736	\$									9,840
			General Purpose Revenues	Revo	enues and Transf	fers:	:								
			Property Taxes						1,321,734		91,043		1,412,777		45,434
			Intergovernmental						142,362				142,362		
			Interest Income						22,675		11,389		34,064		297
			Transfers						62,700		(62,700)				
			Total General R	even	ues and Transfer:	S		_	1,549,471		39,732		1,589,203		45,731
			Change in Net 1		•			_	39,464	_	535,024		574,488	_	55,571
			Net Position at Be						3,452,488		11,410,437		14,862,925		46,094
			Net Position at Er	_	0 0			\$	3,491,952	\$	11,945,461	\$	15,437,413	\$	101,665

Village of Elk Rapids Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2018

				Special	Reveni	ie				
	General		Ma	Major Street Municipal Street		G 	Other overnmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	405,572	\$	152,469	\$	914	\$	370,963	\$	929,918
Accounts Receivable		35,941				8,506		5,054		49,501
Taxes Receivable		23,515						1,115		24,630
Special Assessments								1,377		1,377
Due from Other Governments		21,888		63,080				31,182		116,150
Due from Other Funds		3,533								3,533
Total Assets		490,449		215,549		9,420		409,691		1,125,109
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	80,995	\$	29,234	\$	1,643	\$	14,527	\$	126,399
Payroll Liabilities		6,621		1,276				1,211		9,108
Due to Other Funds						351		3,182		3,533
Total Liabilities		87,616		30,510		1,994		18,920		139,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues								1,377		1,377
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		87,616		30,510		1,994		20,297		140,417
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted				185,039		7,426		136,146		328,611
Committed		565						253,248		253,813
Unassigned		402,268						, 		402,268
Total Fund Balance	-	402,833		185,039		7,426		389,394		984,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	·								<u> </u>
and Fund Balance	\$	490,449	\$	215,549	\$	9,420	\$	409,691	\$	1,125,109

Village of Elk Rapids Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position **February 28, 2018**

Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$	3,491,952
The net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plan is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		(557,938)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans are applicable to future periods and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,948)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		1,377
Certain liabilities, such as long-term debt, accrued interest, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(640,030)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		3,217,403
Net position of internal service funds that are treated as proprietary in the fund level statements are treated as governmental in the entity-wide statements.		488,396
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	984,692

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

Special Revenue Other Total Governmental Governmental **Major Street** General **Municipal Street Funds Funds** Revenues \$ 913,799 \$ \$ **Property Taxes** 360,642 \$ 47,293 \$ 1.321.734 236,544 Intergovernmental 191,263 1.793 123,310 552,910 Licenses and Permits 4.295 4.295 232 Charges for Services 28,507 28,739 Fines and Forfeitures 4,098 4,098 Interest and Rentals 1,573 241 317 20,368 22,499 Other Revenues 16,299 43,894 60,193 Total Revenues 1,176,840 191,504 362,752 263,372 1,994,468 **Expenditures** General Government 299,966 64,788 364,754 440,247 440,247 **Public Safety Public Works** 249,169 45,224 197,930 492,323 Community and Economic Development 165,033 165,033 Recreation and Culture 296,017 296,017 Debt Service - Principal 135,000 135,000 Debt Service - Interest 17,456 17,456 Capital Outlay 21,438 21,438 45,224 Total Expenditures 1.201.263 249,169 436,612 1,932,268 Excess of Revenues Over (24,423)(Under) Expenditures (57,665)317,528 (173,240)62,200 **Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Transfers In 78,800 110,000 295,155 483,955 Transfers Out (69,505)(2,800)(319,150)(27,800)(419,255)(319,150)267,355 Net Other Financing Sources (Uses) 9.295 107.200 64,700 (15,128)49,535 (1,622)94,115 126,900 Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance at Beginning of Period 417,961 135,504 9,048 295,279 857,792 402,833 185,039 7,426 389,394

Fund Balance at End of Period

984,692

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 126,900
Changes in net position of internal service funds that are treated as enterprise fund changes in net position in the fund level statements are treated as governmental fund changes in net position in the entity-wide statements.	17,702
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount that depreciation expense of \$246,824 exceeds capital outlay of \$21,438 during the current year.	(225,386)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This represents the current year change in the accrual of compensated absences and accrued interest.	(5,369)
Some receivables are collected beyond 60 days after the end of the reporting period and are not recognized as revenue in the funds until the period that they are collected. This represents the current year change in unavailable revenues.	(2,584)
Expenses related to the change in the net pension liability and the pension related deferred amounts do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(6,799)
Payment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the government-wide statements.	135,000
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$ 39,464

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds February 28, 2018

		Business-	type Activities - Enter	prise Funds		Governmental
	Waste Collection (Nonmajor)	ı Harbor	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,528	8 \$ 1,309,721	\$ 4,866,529	\$ 936,448	\$ 7,118,226	\$ 218,928
Accounts Receivable	-		65,097	54,374	119,471	
Taxes Receivable	2,148				2,148	
Inventory	1,700	25,259	69,150	14,470	110,579	
Total Current Assets	9,376	6 1,334,980	5,000,776	1,005,292	7,350,424	218,928
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	-	- 665,531	1,443,117	630	2,109,278	14,012
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	7,655	5 4,341,543	1,902,049	7,139,212	13,390,459	652,970
Total Assets	17,031	6,342,054	8,345,942	8,145,134	22,850,161	885,910
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	3,015	5 2,809	700	15,945	22,469	3,856
Payroll Liabilities	1,136	6 1,271	1,359	2,466	6,232	556
Accrued Interest	-	7,301	52,288	41,155	100,744	2,048
Customer Deposits	-			235	235	
Unearned Revenue	-	541,753			541,753	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	-	100,000	215,000	180,000	495,000	59,176
Total Current Liabilities	4,15	653,134	269,347	239,801	1,166,433	65,636
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences	3,632	2 6,141	10,535	21,512	41,820	6,408
Long-term Debt	-	700,000	5,210,000	3,786,447	9,696,447	325,470
Total Liabilities	7,783	3 1,359,275	5,489,882	4,047,760	10,904,700	397,514
NET POSITION						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	7,655	5 4,207,074	1,383,713	3,173,395	8,771,837	282,336
Unrestricted	1,593	3 775,705	1,472,347	923,979	3,173,624	206,060
Total Net Position	\$ 9,248	\$ 4,982,779	\$ 2,856,060	\$ 4,097,374	\$ 11,945,461	\$ 488,396

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

		Business-t	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds		Governmental
	Waste Collection (Nonmajor)	Harbor	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 40,572	\$ 1,062,746	\$ 919,719	\$ 1,080,121	\$ 3,103,158	\$ 348,700
Total Operating Revenues	40,572	1,062,746	919,719	1,080,121	3,103,158	348,700
Operating Expenses						
Personnel Expenses	79,497	313,469	190,697	289,060	872,723	93,726
Other Current Expenses	77,430	544,368	153,711	365,620	1,141,129	112,147
Depreciation Expense	1,222	268,531	90,356	203,228	563,337	114,428
Total Operating Expenses	158,149	1,126,368	434,764	857,908	2,577,189	320,301
Operating Income (Loss)	(117,577)	(63,622)	484,955	222,213	525,969	28,399
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Property Taxes	91,043				91,043	
Interest Income	49	2,006	7,724	1,610	11,389	176
Capital Grants		189,048			189,048	
Other Income		2,467	2,303	24,254	29,024	
Interest on Long-term Debt		(22,672)	(119,219)	(98,951)	(240,842)	(8,873)
Bond Issuance Costs			(7,907)		(7,907)	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	91,092	170,849	(117,099)	(73,087)	71,755	(8,697)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(26,485)	107,227	367,856	149,126	597,724	19,702
Transfers In		9,500	14,000		23,500	
Transfers Out	(2,800)	(22,800)	(57,800)	(2,800)	(86,200)	(2,000)
Change In Net Position	(29,285)	93,927	324,056	146,326	535,024	17,702
Net Position at Beginning of Period	38,533	4,888,852	2,532,004	3,951,048	11,410,437	470,694
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 9,248	\$ 4,982,779	\$ 2,856,060	\$ 4,097,374	\$ 11,945,461	\$ 488,396

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

			Business-typ	pe Ac	ctivities - Enter	prise	Funds			Go	vernmental
	Co	Vaste llection nmajor)	Harbor		Water		Sewer	1	Total Enterprise		Activities rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities											
Cash Received from Customers, Residents, and Users	\$	40,797	\$ 1,047,784	\$	895,040	\$	1,102,045	\$	3,085,666	\$	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided		-	-		-		-		-		348,700
Cash Paid to Employees for Services and Fringe Benefits		(78,663)	(310,785)		(186,711)		(280,982)		(857,141)		(92,430)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Good and Services		(75,523)	 (544,291)		(154,654)		(360,493)		(1,134,961)		(109,390)
Total Cash Flows from (used by) Operating Activities		(113,389)	 192,708		553,675		460,570		1,093,564		146,880
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities											
Non-operating Property Taxes		91,043	-		_		-		91,043		-
Non-operating Other Income			2,467		2,303		24,254		29,024		-
Net Transfers To/From Other Funds		(2,800)	(13,300)		(43,800)		(2,800)		(62,700)		(2,000)
Total Cash Flows from (used by) Non-capital Financing Activities		88,243	(10,833)		(41,497)		21,454	_	57,367		(2,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities											
Purchases of Capital Assets, Net		_	(379,195)		(1,091,631)		-		(1,470,826)		(492,922)
Capital Grants Received		_	189,048		-		-		189,048		-
Proceeds from Bonds		_	-		3,500,000		15,595		3,515,595		450,000
Issuance Costs of Long-term Debt		_	-		(7,907)		-		(7,907)		(6,825)
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt		_	(95,000)		(75,000)		(175,000)		(345,000)		(65,354)
Interest Payments on Long-term Debt		_	(23,940)		(83,585)		(99,745)		(207,270)		-
Total Cash Flows from (used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities			(309,087)		2,241,877		(259,150)		1,673,640		(115,101)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities											
Interest Income		49	2,006		7,724		1,610		11,389		176
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities		49	2,006		7,724		1,610		11,389		176
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(25,097)	(125,206)		2,761,779		224,484		2,835,960		29,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		30,625	1,434,927		2,104,750		711,964		4,282,266		188,973
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	5,528	\$ 1,309,721	\$	4,866,529	\$	936,448	\$	7,118,226	\$	218,928

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
	Waste Collection (Nonmajor)	Harbor	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise	Activities Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	(117,577)	(63,622)	484,955	222,213	525,969	28,399
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation Expense	1,222	268,531	90,356	203,228	563,337	114,428
Changes in Assets & Liabilities						
Receivables	225	-	(24,679)	21,924	(2,530)	-
Accounts Payable	834	77	(943)	5,127	5,095	2,757
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	1,907	2,684	3,986	8,078	16,655	1,296
Unearned Revenue		(14,962)			(14,962)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (113,389)	\$ 192,708	\$ 553,675	\$ 460,570	\$ 1,093,564	\$ 146,880

Village of Elk Rapids Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds February 28, 2018

	A	Agency	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	7,360	
Total Assets		7,360	
LIABILITIES	•		
Accounts Payable		5,281	
Payroll Liabilities		2,079	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,360	

Village of Elk Rapids Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units February 28, 2018

	Eastside DDA	Elk Rapids Housing Commission (09/30/2017)	Total Component Units	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 103,732	\$ 112,782	\$ 216,514	
Prepaid Items and Other Assets		2,035	2,035	
Inventory		2,009	2,009	
Total Current Assets	103,732	116,826	220,558	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		111,572	111,572	
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net		127,966	127,966	
Total Assets	103,732	356,364	460,096	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	60	11,719	11,779	
Payroll Liabilities	38	4,597	4,635	
Accrued Interest	5,300		5,300	
Customer Deposits		7,225	7,225	
Unearned Revenue		7	7	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	35,000		35,000	
Total Current Liabilities	40,398	23,548	63,946	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term Debt	295,000		295,000	
Total Liabilities	335,398	23,548	358,946	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment In Capital Assets		239,538	239,538	
Unrestricted	(231,666)	93,278	(138,388)	
Total Net Position	\$ (231,666)	\$ 332,816	\$ 101,150	

Village of Elk Rapids Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

				k Rapids Housing		
	Eastside DDA		Commission (09/30/2017)		Total Component Units	
Expenses						
Community and Economic Development	\$	56,785	\$	161,879	\$	218,664
Interest on Long-term Debt		15,878				15,878
Total Expenses		72,663		161,879		234,542
Program Revenues				_		_
Charges for Services		112,206		92,925		205,131
Operating Grants and Contributions				38,736		38,736
Total Program Revenues		112,206		131,661		243,867
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)		39,543		(30,218)		9,325
General Revenue				_		_
Property Taxes		45,434				45,434
Interest Income		137		160		297
Total General Revenues		45,571		160		45,731
Change in Net Position		85,114		(30,058)		55,056
Net Position at Beginning of Period		(316,780)		362,874		46,094
Net Position at End of Period	\$	(231,666)	\$	332,816	\$	101,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Elk Rapids, Michigan (the "Village" or "government") is located in the southwestern corner of Antrim County. The Village operates under a Council form of government and provides various services to its residents including community enrichment and development, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village and its component units, entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. The component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was formed to enhance the Village's business district by preservation, creation and implementation of the development plans in the district to be financed by taxes from properties within its districts. The members of the governing board of the DDA are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the DDA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village Council also has the ability to significantly influence the operations of the DDA. The DDA is not separately audited. A complete financial statement of the DDA can be obtained from the Village Manager.

Elk Rapids Housing Commission

The Elk Rapids Housing Commission (the "Commission") is an independent municipal entity created by the Village of Elk Rapids on March 31, 1971 pursuant to Michigan state law and the National Housing Act of 1937. The Commission maintains close ties with the Village of Elk Rapids in several respects and is a discretely presented component unit of the Village, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Commission operates under a Board of Commissioner form of government to provide safe and decent housing for eligible low and moderate income elderly individuals. The Board is comprised of five members, all Village residents, appointed by the Village Council of the Village of Elk Rapids. The Board appoints an Executive Director who acts as the Secretary of the Housing Commission.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The component unit is audited separately from the Village and complete financial statements may be obtained from the Housing Commission's administrative office. Accordingly, the Village has elected to omit substantially all note disclosures related to the Commission in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific 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 instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus, although the agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure driven grants.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and accrued employee benefit expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *major street fund* accounts for the maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" within the Village. Funding is primarily through state sources.

The *municipal street fund* accounts for the revenue received from property taxes, which are earmarked for municipal street purposes.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the cost of providing water services to Village residents. Revenues are primarily from charges to customers for water usage. These revenues are used to pay operating costs and principal and interest on revenue bonds and general obligation bonds which were used to finance improvements to the system.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the cost of collecting and treating wastewater. Revenues are primarily from service charges to customers. These revenues are also used to pay principal and interest on revenue bonds and general obligation bonds which were used to finance improvements to the system.

The *harbor fund* accounts for the activity of the government's harbor operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The waste collection fund accounts for the Village's waste collection operations.

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by the Village to other departments or funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Village's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. All revenues and expenses are not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and certificates of deposit.

State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit, and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers' acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law pertaining to investment credit risk.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No amounts outstanding at February 28, 2018 were identified by as being uncollectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type and fiduciary activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories

Inventories consist of meters and parts for the water and sewer enterprise funds and are valued at cost on the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays of capital assets and improvement are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

No interest expense has been incurred or capitalized on capital assets reported in proprietary funds.

Depreciation on capital, assets (including infrastructure) of the primary government is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Years		
Land Improvements	15		
Buildings and Improvements	40 - 50		
Infrastructure	20		
Systems and Improvements	30 - 60		
Vehicles	5 - 12		
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	5 - 15		

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred, the asset is written down to its net realizable value and a current charge to income is recognized.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick days for Village employees are determined based on contracts with Village employees. The liability for these amounts is included in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government 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 government's policy to consider

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Village Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Village's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Village Council.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The government's property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Property taxes are payable without penalty and interest through September 14; as of March 1 of the succeeding year, unpaid real property taxes are turned over to Antrim County.

Assessed values as established annually by the government, and subject to acceptance by the County, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. Real and personal

Notes to the Financial Statements

property in the Village for 2017 had a taxable value of \$117,702,902, representing approximately 50% of estimated current market value. The Village's tax rate for the fiscal year was 7.580 mills for general operating, 0.770 for waste collection, 3.050 for municipal streets, and .4000 for debt service.

No tax abatements were provided to property tax payers which would require disclosure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. The amounts recorded as subsidies or advances are determined by the Village.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

The general and special revenue funds are the governmental fund types under formal budgetary control. The Village adopts its budget in accordance with Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and annual appropriation act to implement the budget.

1) A general and special revenue funds budget is presented to Village Council in January, at which time hearings on the budget are scheduled. A Public Hearing is held in February and a special meeting is held to give management the opportunity to discuss their budget with the Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- 2) The budget, and an appropriation ordinance implementing it, is then adopted in February.
- 3) Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 4) Budgets presented for the general and special revenue funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not recorded at year-end.
- 5) Expenditures may not legally exceed activity (department) totals in the general fund. All other special revenue funds cannot legally exceed their respective fund totals. Expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts, if any, are disclosed in the required supplementary information section.
- 6) Budgets for the current year are reviewed during the year for any revision of estimates. Proposed increases or reductions in appropriations are presented to the Council for their action. The legislative body amends the general appropriation act as soon as it becomes apparent this action is necessary.
- 7) The Council has the authority to amend all budgets at the fund level through the appropriation ordinance. It further has the right to amend the general fund at the activity level if it desires. Management has no authority to amend budgets at the fund level. Management can do transfers within funds at the departmental level without governing board approval but not between departments.
- 8) The budgetary information presented has been amended during the year by an official action of the Village Council.
- 9) All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fund's fiscal year.

Note 2 - Excess of Expenditures over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. Budgetary control is exercised at the activity level in the general fund and the function level in other funds.

The Village had the following budget exception during the year ended February 28, 2018:

Expenditure	F	inal	 Actual	V	ariance
General Fund					
Community and Economic	Developr	nent			
Facade Improvements	\$	-	\$ 76,838	\$	(76,838)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The façade grant reimbursements and cash disbursements did not occur until fiscal year-end February 28, 2019. However, services for this grant were performed in fiscal year-end 2018. The grant expenditures were accrued into the fiscal year-end 2018 after the Village's final budget was amended and, accordingly, led to a budget variance. The budget variance will not be considered a compliance finding as the façade grant expenditures were less than 10% of total general fund expenditures, thus meeting Treasury's tolerable variance criteria.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The captions on the government-wide and fund statements relating to cash and investments are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	Primary	Component	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Unit	Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Net Position					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,148,846	\$ 7,118,226	\$ 8,267,072	\$ 216,514	\$ 7,360

These deposits are held in one financial institution located in Michigan. State policy limits the Treasurer's investing options as described in detail below. All accounts are in the name of the Village and a specific fund or common account. Deposits and investments are recorded in Village records at fair value. Interest is recorded when earned.

Deposits	
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 8,490,467
Cash on Hand	 497
Total	\$ 8,490,964

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the Village does not have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$8,181,465 of the Villages bank balance of \$8,431,465 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Village believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Village funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for governmental activities for the year ended February 28, 2018 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	В	Seginning of	,	\ dditions	D:		17	nd of Voor
		Year	<i>F</i>	Additions		sposals	E	nd of Year
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Land	\$	576,371	\$	_	\$	_	\$	576,371
Land	Ψ	370,371	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	370,371
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		1,562,943		-		-		1,562,943
Land Improvements		825,258		-		-		825,258
Equipment and Vehicles		223,196		21,438		-		244,634
Infrastructure		2,769,030		_				2,769,030
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		5,380,427		21,438				5,401,865
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		823,031		32,388		_		855,419
Land Improvements		477,817		51,048		_		528,865
Equipment and Vehicles		147,781		22,738		_		170,519
Infrastructure		1,065,380		140,650		_		1,206,030
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,514,009		246,824		-		2,760,833
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated		2,866,418		(225,386)		-		2,641,032
Net Capital Assets		3,442,789		(225,386)		-		3,217,403
Internal Service Fund								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated								
Land		14,012		_		_		14,012
Capital Assets being Depreciated:		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						, - <u>, - </u>
Buildings, Equipment, and Vehicles		633,757		492,922		_		1,126,679
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		,		,				
Buildings, Equipment, and Vehicles		359,281		114,428		-		473,709
Net Capital Assets, Internal Service		288,488		378,494				666,982
Net Capital Assets, Governmental Activities	\$	3,731,277	\$	153,108	\$	-	\$	3,884,385

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for business-type activities for the year ended February 28, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning of			
Business-type Activities	Year	Additions	Disposals	End of Year
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 691,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,961
Construction in Progress	325,686	1,091,631		1,417,317
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	1,017,647	1,091,631	-	2,109,278
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	6,504,605	-	-	6,504,605
Land Improvements	18,279	-	-	18,279
Machinery and Equipment	14,504,652	8,400	-	14,513,052
Systems and Improvements	89,237	370,796		460,033
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	21,116,773	379,196		21,495,969
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	149,902	133,784	-	283,686
Land Improvements	14,090	762	-	14,852
Machinery and Equipment	57,367	5,283	-	62,650
Systems and Improvements	7,320,814	423,508		7,744,322
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,542,173	563,337	-	8,105,510
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	13,574,600	(184,141)		13,390,459
Net Capital Assets, Business-type Activities	\$ 14,592,247	\$ 907,490	\$ -	\$ 15,499,737

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities functions of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities

Motor Pool Internal Service Fund

General Government \$ 35,359 Public Safety 19,849 Public Works 170,010 Recreation and Culture 21,606 Depreciation Charged to the

Total Governmental Activities \$ 361,252

114,428

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities of the Village as follows:

Business-type Activities

Water Fund	\$ 90,356
Sewer Fund	203,228
Harbor Fund	268,531
Waste Collection	 1,222
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 563,337

Depreciation expense was charged to the discretely presented component units (DDA) of the Village as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community and Economic Development \$ 1,841

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of February 28, 2018 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Municipal Street	\$	351
General Fund	Building Operating	Operating	

All amounts due from other funds represent advances to other funds to finance operations or capital outlays.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund	Major Streets	\$ 2,800
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	2,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,800
General Fund	Sewer	2,800
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	27,800
General Fund	Harbor	22,800
General Fund	Water	17,800
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Municipal Streets	209,150
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	46,005
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water	40,000
Harbor	General Fund	9,500
Major Streets	Municipal Streets	110,000
Water	General Fund	14,000

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

	February 28,						Fe	bruary 28,	Dι	ie Within
	2017		Additions		Reductions		2018		One Year	
Governmental activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	44,061	\$	13,143	\$	-	\$	57,204	\$	-
2013 General Obligation Water		170,000		-		40,000		130,000		40,000
2003 CIP Bonds - Bridge St.		90,000		-		45,000		45,000		45,000
2009 CIP Bonds - River St		460,000		-		50,000		410,000		55,000
2017 Equipment Lease				450,000		65,354		384,646		59,176
Total, governmental activities		764,061	463,143		200,354		1,026,850			199,176
Business-type activities										
Compensated Absences		27,484		14,336		-		41,820		-
2012 Capital Improvement - Harbor		895,000		-		95,000		800,000		100,000
2014 Waste Water Treatment Plant	4	1,125,852		15,595		175,000		3,966,447		180,000
2016 Capital Improvement Bonds	2	2,000,000		-		75,000		1,925,000		80,000
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds		-		3,500,000		-		3,500,000		135,000
Total, Business-type activities		7,048,336		3,529,931		345,000	1	0,233,267		495,000
Total, Government-wide	\$ 7	7,812,397	\$	3,993,074	\$	545,354	\$ 1	1,260,117	\$	694,176

Long-term debt activity for the DDA for the year ended February 28, 2018 was as follows:

Component unit					
2008 Lake/Loomis Street Bonds	\$ 365,000	\$ _	\$ 35,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 40,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements, excluding accrued employee benefits and unamortized discounts, to maturity on the total governmental activities long-term debt obligations outstanding at February 28, 2018 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
	I	Principal	I	nterest		Total				
2019	\$	199,176	\$	26,012	\$	225,188				
2020		166,066		19,903		185,969				
2021		163,017		15,589		178,606				
2022		125,030		11,832		136,862				
2023		127,107		8,405		135,512				

The annual requirements, excluding accrued employee benefits and unamortized discounts, to maturity for all business-type activities long-term debt obligations outstanding at February 28, 2018 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities									
]	Principal		Interest		Total				
2019	\$	495,000	\$	276,793	\$	771,793				
2020		470,000		264,613		734,613				
2021		480,000		252,397		732,397				
2022		500,000		239,690		739,690				
2023		505,000		226,340		731,340				
2024-2028		2,835,000		918,078		3,753,078				
2029-2033		4,185,000		404,735		4,589,735				
2034-2038		721,447		24,117		745,564				
Totals	\$ 1	0,191,447	\$	2,606,763	\$	12,798,210				

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements to maturity for the DDA component unit long-term debt obligations outstanding at February 28, 2018 are as follows:

		Component Unit										
]	Principal	I	nterest	Total							
2019	\$	40,000	\$	14,356	\$	54,356						
2020		40,000		12,616		52,616						
2021		45,000		10,876		55,876						
2022		45,000		8,918		53,918						
2023		50,000		6,960		56,960						
2024-2025		110,000		7,178		117,178						
Totals	\$	330,000	\$	60,904	\$	390,904						

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the general fund. The installment purchase agreement attributable to the governmental activities with generally be liquidated from the internal service fund.

Note 7 - 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 (workers' compensation); and natural disasters. During the year ended February 28, 2018, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risks of loss. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant change in coverage during the year.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided for the 2017 valuation year is as follows:

General: Open Division

	2017 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	-
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-compound)
Employee Contributions:	6.16%
Act 88:	No

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	20
Total employees covered by MERS	26

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Village contributions are 10.0% and employee contributions are an additional 5.97% of annual eligible payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

• Inflation: 2.5%

• Salary Increases: 3.75% in the long-term

• Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	58%	5.02%
Global fixed income	20%	2.18%
Real assets	12%	4.23%
Diversifying strategies	10%	6.56%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
	To	otal Pension			1	Net Pension			
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Plan	Net Position		Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	2,384,163	\$	\$ 1,727,273		656,890			
Service cost		125,910		-		125,910			
Interest		191,545		-		191,545			
Changes in benefits		(1,986)				(1,986)			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(14,294)		-		(14,294)			
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-			
Contributions - employer		-		168,538		(168,538)			
Net investment income		-		235,301		(235,301)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(105,623)		(105,623)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(3,711)		3,711			
Other expenses		1_		-		1			
Net changes		195,553		294,505		(98,952)			
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,579,716	\$	2,021,778	\$	557,938			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

				Current				
	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Discount Rate		se Discount Rate 1		1%	Increase
			((8.00%)	(9.00%)		
Net pension liability of the Village	\$	868,219	\$	557,938	\$	297,112		

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended February 28, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense of \$178,630.

Notes to the Financial Statements

At February 28, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	
Source	Re	esources	Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	63,485	
Net difference in experience		-		18,193	
Net difference in assumptions		47,686		-	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the					
measurement date		32,044		-	
Total	\$	79,730	\$	81,678	

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending February 28, 2018.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended	
February 28	 Amount
2019	\$ 1,563
2020	1,569
2021	(12,100)
2022	(22,640)
2023	(2,384)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Elk Rapids Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

Variance

								Positive
		Budgete	d Am					(Negative)
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	888,400	\$	911,869	\$	913,799	\$	1,930
Intergovernmental		130,200		204,699		236,544		31,845
Licenses and Permits		4,300		4,581		4,295		(286)
Charges for Services		250		250		232		(18)
Fines and Forfeitures		4,500		4,500		4,098		(402)
Interest and Rentals		600		1,576		1,573		(3)
Other Revenues		8,750		14,626		16,299		1,673
Total Revenues		1,037,000		1,142,101		1,176,840		34,739
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In		81,800		81,800		78,800		(3,000)
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		1,118,800		1,223,901		1,255,640		31,739
				_				_
Expenditures								
General Government								
Village Manager		53,815		56,215		54,611		1,604
Administrative		138,703		138,703		115,013		23,690
Clerk		129,450		137,266		130,342		6,924
Total General Government		321,968		332,184		299,966		32,218
Public Safety								
Police		463,110		463,110		440,247		22,863
Community and Economic Development								
Zoning		100,750		100,750		88,195		12,555
Facade Improvements						76,838		(76,838)
Total Community and Economic Development		100,750		100,750		165,033	_	(64,283)
Recreation and Culture								
Park Maintenance		238,800		297,260		281,005		16,255
Parks and Recreation		15,550		15,569		2,315		13,254
Beautification Department		20,527		20,527		12,697		7,830
Total Recreation and Culture		274,877		333,356		296,017	_	37,339
Total Recreation and Canare		271,077		333,330		250,017	_	31,337
Total Expenditures		1,160,705		1,229,400		1,201,263		28,137
Other Financing Uses		1,100,703		1,227,100		1,201,203		20,137
Transfers Out		85,500		85,500		69,505		15,995
Total Expenditures and Other		05,500		05,500		07,505		15,775
Financing Uses		1,246,205		1,314,900		1,270,768		44,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and		1,240,203		1,514,700		1,270,700	_	44,132
Other Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Uses		(127,405)		(90,999)		(15,128)		75,871
Net Change in Fund Balance		(127,405)		(90,999)		(15,128)		75,871
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		417,961		417,961		417,961		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	290,556	\$	326,962	\$	402,833	\$	75,871
			_		_			

Village of Elk Rapids Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Major Street For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

		Budgete	d Ame	uinte				Variance Positive (Negative)
		Original	Final			Actual	E	inal to Actual
Revenues		Original	_		_	71Ctuai	_	mar to Actuar
Intergovernmental	\$	174,876	\$	174,876	\$	191,261	\$	16,385
Interest and Rentals	Ψ	243	Ψ	243	Ψ	243	Ψ	
Total Revenues		175,119		175,119		191,504		16,385
Other Financing Sources		-,-,,		,		-,-,-,-		,
Transfers In		110,000		110,000		110,000		
Total Revenues and Other	-		-		-	,	-	
Financing Sources		285,119		285,119		301,504		16,385
Expenditures								
Street Maintenance		180,500		180,500		167,538		12,962
Winter Maintenance		103,800		103,800		81,631		22,169
Total Expenditures		284,300		284,300		249,169		35,131
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers Out		2,800		2,800		2,800		
Total Expenditures and Other	-							
Financing Uses		287,100		287,100		251,969		35,131
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and								
Other Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Uses		(1,981)		(1,981)		49,535		51,516
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,981)		(1,981)		49,535		51,516
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		135,504		135,504		135,504		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	133,523	\$	133,523	\$	185,039	\$	51,516

Village of Elk Rapids Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Municipal Street For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

Variance

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Positive (Negative)
		Original		Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	_					_	
Property Taxes	\$	363,048	\$	363,048	\$ 360,642	\$	(2,406)
Intergovernmental		2,500		2,500	1,793		(707)
Interest and Rentals		318		318	 317		(1)
Total Revenues		365,866		365,866	 362,752		(3,114)
Expenditures							
Other Street Expenditures		55,400		55,400	 45,224		10,176
Total Expenditures		55,400		55,400	45,224		10,176
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers Out		319,150		319,150	 319,150		
Total Expenditures and Other		_	,	_	 _		
Financing Uses		374,550		374,550	364,374		10,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(8,684)		(8,684)	(1,622)		7,062
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,684)	,	(8,684)	 (1,622)		7,062
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		9,048		9,048	9,048		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	364	\$	364	\$ 7,426	\$	7,062

Village of Elk Rapids Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Calendar Years

	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$	125,910	\$	127,855	\$ 91,161
Interest		191,545		175,485	158,714
Changes in Benefits		(1,986)		6,204	(20,444)
Difference Between Expected and Actual		(14,294)		(7,863)	(2,603)
Changes in Assumptions		-		-	119,212
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(105,622)		(94,297)	(69,470)
Other Changes		-		-	(25,501)
Net Change in Pension Liability	<u></u>	195,553		207,384	 251,069
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,384,163		2,176,779	1,925,710
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	2,579,716	\$	2,384,163	\$ 2,176,779
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	105,944	\$	94,228	\$ 88,747
Contributions - Member		62,594		43,141	23,848
Net Investment Income		235,301		176,223	85,932
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(105,622)		(94,297)	(69,470)
Administrative Expenses		(3,711)		(3,474)	(1,682)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u></u>	294,506		215,821	 127,375
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,727,272		1,511,451	1,384,076
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	2,021,778	\$	1,727,272	\$ 1,511,451
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	557,938	\$	656,891	\$ 665,328
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		78.37%		72.45%	69.44%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,004,865	\$	985,018	\$ 774,516
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		55.52%		66.69%	85.90%

^{*} Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB 68

Village of Elk Rapids Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years

	2018		2017	2016		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	170,093	\$ 94,228	\$	88,747	
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	170,093	\$ 94,228	\$	88,747	
Covered Employee Payroll		1,052,555	985,018		774,516	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		16%	10%		10%	

Notes

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 14 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Retirement Age	Varies depending on plan adoption
Mortality	50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table

Other Supplementary Information

Village of Elk Rapids Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds February 28, 2018

	Special Revenue			Debt Service					Capital Projects							
	Loc	al Street	Building Operating		River Crossing Debt Service Fund		Bridge Street Debt Service Fund		River Street Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund		Southwest Village Project		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS																
Cash and Investments	\$	29,837	\$	1,546	\$	51,315	\$	70	\$	40,001	\$	248,139	\$	55	\$	370,963
Accounts Receivable												5,054				5,054
Taxes Receivable						1,115										1,115
Special Assessments												1,377				1,377
Due from Other Governments		27,929		3,253												31,182
Total Assets	\$	57,766	\$	4,799	\$	52,430	\$	70	\$	40,001	\$	254,570	\$	55	\$	409,691
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable	\$	13,010	\$	1,517	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	14,527
Payroll Liabilities		1,111		100												1,211
Due to Other Funds				3,182												3,182
Total Liabilities		14,121		4,799												18,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unearned Revenue												1,377				1,377
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,121		4,799								1,377				20,297
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted		43,645				52,430		70		40,001						136,146
Committed												253,193		55		253,248
Unassigned																
Total Fund Balance		43,645				52,430		70		40,001		253,193		55		389,394
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	57,766	\$	4,799	\$	52,430	\$	70	\$	40,001	\$	254,570	\$	55	\$	409,691

Village of Elk Rapids Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2018

	Special 1	Revenue		Debt Service		Capital		
	Local Street	Building Operating	River Crossing Debt Service Fund	Bridge Street Debt Service Fund	River Street Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Southwest Village Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 47,293	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 47,293
Intergovernmental	115,343					7,967		123,310
Charges for Services		28,507						28,507
Interest and Rentals	63		69			20,236		20,368
Other Revenues						43,894		43,894
Total Revenues	115,406	28,507	47,362			72,097		263,372
Expenditures				_				
General Government		62,512				2,276		64,788
Public Works	197,930							197,930
Debt Service - Principal			40,000	45,000	50,000			135,000
Debt Service - Interest			3,375	3,731	10,350			17,456
Capital Outlay						21,438		21,438
Total Expenditures	197,930	62,512	43,375	48,731	60,350	23,714		436,612
Excess of Revenues Over							'	
(Under) Expenditures	(82,524)	(34,005)	3,987	(48,731)	(60,350)	48,383		(173,240)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	100,000	34,005		48,800	100,350	12,000		295,155
Transfers Out	(2,800)					(25,000)		(27,800)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	97,200	34,005		48,800	100,350	(13,000)		267,355
Net Change in Fund Balance	14,676		3,987	69	40,000	35,383		94,115
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	28,969		48,443	1	1	217,810	55	295,279
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 43,645	\$	\$ 52,430	\$ 70	\$ 40,001	\$ 253,193	\$ 55	\$ 389,394

Village of Elk Rapids Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds February 28, 2018

	Payro	ll Account	 Lake Sewer	Total		
ASSETS			·			
Cash and Investments	\$	2,079	\$ 5,281	\$	7,360	
Total Assets		2,079	 5,281		7,360	
LIABILITIES			 	<u> </u>		
Accounts Payable			5,281		5,281	
Payroll Liabilities		2,079			2,079	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,079	\$ 5,281	\$	7,360	

3940 PENINSULAR DR SE, SUITE 130 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI / 49546-2442 / P 616 538 7100 / F 616 538 2441 / WWW.GABRIDGECO.COM

July 27, 2018

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Elk Rapids Elk Rapids, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Village of Elk Rapids, Michigan (the "Village") for the year ended February 28, 2018. 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 January 18, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Village are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. 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 useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences and the related pay rates as of February 28, 2018.
- The assumptions used in the valuation of the pension plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

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

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.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as 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 July 27, 2018.

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.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the pension schedules, and budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of

management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining nonmajor governmental fund and combining fiduciary fund statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, 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.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of and for the year ended February 28, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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. In addition, because of the inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we have identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

Material Audit Adjustments and Financial Statement Preparation:

Criteria: All governmental units in Michigan are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance

with GAAP requires internal controls over both; (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e. maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements (i.e. external financial reporting).

Condition: We identified and proposed several material audit adjustments that management reviewed and approved.

As is the case with many small and medium-sized governmental units, the Village has historically relied on its independent external auditor to assist with the preparation of the financial statements, the related notes, and the management's discussion and analysis as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Village's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditor, who cannot, by definition, be considered part of the Village's internal controls. Having the auditor draft the annual financial statements is allowable under current auditing standards and ethical guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the Village's financial statements. However, when an entity (on its own) lacks the ability to produce financial statements that conform to GAAP, or when material audit adjustments are identified by the auditor, auditing standards require that such conditions be communicated in writing as material weaknesses.

Cause: This condition was caused by the Village's decision to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the external auditor rather than incur the costs of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Village to perform this task internally because outsourcing the task is considered more cost effective.

Effect: The Village's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements. In addition, the Village lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and, instead, relies, at least in part, on assistance from its external auditor for assistance with this task.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend that management continue to monitor the relative costs and benefits of securing the internal or other external resources necessary to develop material adjustments and prepare a draft of the Village's annual financial statements versus contracting with its auditor for these services.

Management Response: Management has made an ongoing evaluation of the respective costs and benefits of obtaining internal or external resources, specifically for the preparation of financial statements, and has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so. Management will continue to review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

Segregation of Incompatible Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls in order to safeguard the assets of the Village. A key element of internal control is the segregation of incompatible duties within the accounting function.

Condition/Finding: The Village has accounting functions which are performed by the same individual and are not subject to a documented independent review and approval. These areas include cash reconciliation, payroll, and journal entry transactions.

Cause: This condition is a result of the limited size of the Village's accounting staff.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village is exposed to an increased risk that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis.

Recommendation: While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of incompatible duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

View of Responsible Officials: As a result of limited staffing, we cannot accomplish the desired segregation of duties. Management staff will provide increased oversight and review of operations to help correct errors and to deter inappropriate actions and potential fraud.

We did not audit the Village's responses to the internal control findings described above and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Restriction on Use

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

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Habridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI