Village of Mesick REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information) Year ended February 28, 2019

Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	14
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Statement of Cash Hows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-30
	10 00
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund	31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Major Street Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—Local Street Fund	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 28, 2019

Village Council Village of Mesick Mesick, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Mesick as of and for the year ended February 28, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Mesick, as of February 28, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 31-33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Lake Michigan CPA Soncès, PLC

Ludington, Michigan August 28, 2019

Wexford County, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

As management of the Village of Mesick, we offer readers of the Village of Mesick's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the year ended February 28, 2019. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements, including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements are also included, which tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of Village of Mesick exceeded its liabilities at the close of the February 28, 2019 fiscal year by \$2,212,829 (net position). The net position increased by \$17,812 in the governmental funds and decreased \$14,424 in the business-type funds for a total change of \$3,388 from prior year net position.

The Village completed a water system improvement project during the prior fiscal year and has begun a sewer system extension project in 2019. Both projects were funded with USDA Rural Development loans and grants that will be repaid over a period of years with revenue bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Village's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The Village also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give a view of the entity as a whole. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities and charges.

Wexford County, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Net Position is the government-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial health of the Village and whether the financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reports how the Village's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Activities is designed to help show the financial reliance of the Village's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Village's taxpayers and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements.

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds, rather than the Village as whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into an aggregated presentation. The Village of Mesick has three governmental funds and two business-type funds. The Village's General Fund, Major Street, and Local Fund are considered major governmental funds for the 2019 fiscal year. The Sewer Fund and the Water Fund are the major business-type funds.

The Village has two types of funds as noted below:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Village's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements. The Village has two business-type proprietary funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The net position of the Village may be used as an indicator of a government's overall financial position. As of February 28, 2019, the Village's net position from governmental activities totaled \$878,676 and the net position from the business-type

activities was \$1,334,153, for a total of \$2,212,829. The net position of the Village includes assets which are invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, land, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the Village's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was \$1,6747,738. The unrestricted net position at February 28, 2019 depicted a balance of \$376,662. The unrestricted net position represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations. Restricted net position totaled \$161,429. The following table demonstrates the statements of net position as February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2017 (the most recent previously audited fiscal year):

		February 28,		February 28,
Governmental activities:		2019	_	2017
Current assets	\$	380,464	\$	280,695
Noncurrent assets	_	503,742	_	599,456
Total Assets	\$_	884,206	\$	880,151
Current liabilities	\$	5,530	\$	598
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets		503,742		599,456
Restricted		97,550		44,958
Unrestricted		277,384		235,139
Total Net Position	\$	878,676	\$	879,553
rotal Net i osition	Ψ=	070,070	Ψ=	07 7,333
Business-type activity:				
Current assets	\$	211,192	\$	197,200
Noncurrent assets	_	2,752,138		2,382,174
Total Assets	\$ __	2,963,330	\$_	2,579,374
Current liabilities	\$	97,539	\$	46,380
Noncurrent liabilities	_	1,409,000	_	975,242
Total Liabilities	_	1,506,539		1,021,622
Deferred inflow of resources		122,638		129,341
Net position Invested in capital assets,				
net of debt		1,170,996		1,334,932
Restricted		63,879		30,000
Unrestricted	_	99,278		63,479
Total Net Position	\$	1,334,153	\$_	1,428,411
	_			

Governmental funds increased during 2019 primarily due to spending on roadwork below revenues. The following table summarizes the governmental statement of activities for the years ended February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2017:

Revenues		02/28/19		02/28/17
Program Revenues				_
Charges for services	\$	59,884	\$	56,220
Operating grants and contributions		93,116		63,142
General Revenues				
Taxes		80,605		74,257
Grants and contributions not restricted		39,884		37,404
Unrestricted investment earnings		2		911
Miscellaneous		4,182	_	8,142
Total Revenue		277,673	_	240,076
Expenses				
General government		109,474		102,003
Public works		138,145		133,630
Culture & recreation	_	12,242	_	10,363
Total Expenses		259,861	_	245,996
Change in net position		17,812		(5,920)
Net Position, March 1	_	860,864	_	885,473
Net Position, February 28	\$_	878,676	\$_	879,553

The following table summarizes the business-type statement of activities for the years ended February 28, 2019 and February 28, 2017:

Revenues		02/28/19	_	02/28/17
Program Revenues				
Water system charges for services		91,420		81,595
Sewer system charges for services		95,119		74,487
State grant for sewer		93,489		59,483
Unrestricted investment earnings		27	_	20
Total Revenue		280,055	_	215,585
Expenses				
Water system operations		117,553		62,245
Sewer system operations		176,766	_	119,041
Total expenses		294,319	_	181,286
Change in Net Position		(14,264)		34,299
Net Position, March 1		1,348,577	_	1,394,112
Net Position, February 28	\$_	1,334,313	\$ <u>_</u>	1,428,411

Fund Financial Analysis

The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$270,975, all of which is unassigned for continuing Village service requirements. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$28,487 over the prior year, due in part equipment rental revenue and holding expenses below budget in most functions.

The Major Street Fund rose \$27,253 during the 2019 fiscal year, bringing the restricted fund balance to \$87,682. The incline can be attributed to a lower maintenance costs for streets within the Village. The Local Street Fund rose \$5,544 during the 2019 fiscal year, bringing the restricted fund balance to \$9,868.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village's final amended General Fund budget for the February 28, 2019 fiscal reflected planned revenues of \$172,981. Within the adopted expenditure budget, the Village planned spending of \$158,100. The Village experienced a positive budget variance of \$13,606 during the 2019 fiscal year, which was partially due to lower than anticipated Village hall expenditures.

Capital Assets

The following table depicts the composition of capital assets of the Village:

Governmental funds		02/28/19	02/28/18
Land	\$	45,923	\$ 45,923
Buildings and improvements		123,758	123,758
Land improvements		925,703	925,703
Equipment		104,744	96,122
Total capital assets		1,200,128	1,191,506
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(696,386)	(643,545)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	503,742	\$ <u>547,961</u>
Business-type fund			
Land	\$	133,091	\$ 133,091
Construction in progress		301,171	124,313
Buildings		1,500	1,500
Equipment		1,238	1,238
Sewer system		1,856,032	1,845,616
Water system	_	2,511,428	2,511,428
Total capital assets		4,804,460	4,617,186
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,173,464)	(2,065,976)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$_	2,630,996	\$ <u>2,551,210</u>

Long-term debt

The Village's long-term debt consisted of Water Improvement Revenue Bonds and a USDA sewer system loan payable. The balance of the bonds were \$1,148,000 at February 28, 2019 and \$1,170,000 at February 28, 2018. Draws on the USDA loan payable totaled \$312,000 as of February 28, 2019.

General Economic Overview and Village Information

The Village of Mesick plans to maintain its financial stability over the course of the next fiscal year in the governmental funds. The two main sources of revenue for the Village are property taxes and state shared revenue which, when combined, are expected to remain at about the same level as what was experienced in the current fiscal year. Expenditures are planned to remain consistent with the 2019 fiscal year. Within the Water and Sewer Funds, the Village plans to slightly raise rates and continue to pay for the water and sewer improvement projects. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Mesick's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Village of Mesick, PO Box 206, Mesick, MI 49668.

Statement of Net Position February 28, 2019

ASSETS

		Governmental		Business-type		
CURRENT ASSETS	_	activities	_	activities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	319,931	\$	160,386	\$	480,317
Accounts receivable		31,221		55,402		86,623
Due from other governmental units		24,716		-		24,716
Internal balances	_	4,596	_	(4,596)		
Total current assets		380,464		211,192		591,656
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted cash		-		121,142		121,142
Non-depreciable		45,924		434,262		480,186
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	_	457,818	_	2,196,734		2,654,552
Total noncurrent assets	_	503,742		2,752,138	_	3,255,880
Total assets	\$_	884,206	\$	2,963,330	\$_	3,847,536
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	NS (OF RESOURCES	Δ.	ND NET POSITIO	ON	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		or Resources				
Accounts payable	\$	3,544	\$	41,875	\$	45,419
Accrued expenses	Ψ	1,986	Ψ	4,664	Ψ	6,650
Current portion, bonds and loans payable		-		51,000		51,000
Total current liabilities	=	5,530		97,539	_	103,069
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Loans payable, less current portion				283,000		283,000
Bonds payable, less current portion	_	-	_	1,126,000		1,126,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	-		1,409,000	_	1,409,000
Total liabilities		5,530		1,506,539		1,512,069
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property lease		-		122,638		122,638
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		503,742		1,170,996		1,674,738
Restricted		97,550		63,879		161,429
Unrestricted	-	277,384		99,278	. <u> </u>	376,662
Total net position	\$_	878,676	\$	1,334,153	\$_	2,212,829

Statement of Activities
For the year ended February 28, 2019

			Program Revenue							•		oense)/Revenue ar ges in Net Position	
						Operating		Capital	-				_
Functions/Programs				Charges		grants and		grants and		Governmental		Business-type	
Governmental activities:		Expenses		or services		contributions		contributions	<u>.</u>	activities		activities	Total
General government	\$	109,474	\$	21,677	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(87,797)	\$	\$	(87,797)
Public works		138,145		38,207		93,116		-		(6,822)			(6,822)
Culture and recreation	_	12,242		-		-		-		(12,242)		_	(12,242)
Total governmental activities	_	259,861		59,884		93,116		-		(106,861)			(106,861)
Business-type activities:													
Sewer		176,766		95,119		-		93,489				11,842	11,842
Water		117,533		91,240		-		, -				(26,293)	(26,293)
Total business-type activities	_	294,299	_	186,359		-		93,489	-			(14,451)	(14,451)
Total government	\$ __	554,160	\$_	246,243	\$	93,116	\$	93,489	= -	(106,861)		(14,451)	(121,312)
General revenues													
Property taxes, levied for ge	ener	al purposes	;							80,605		-	80,605
Grants and contributions no	t re	stricted to s	spe	cific prograi	ms	5				39,884		-	39,884
Unrestricted investment ear	ning	js								2		27	29
Miscellaneous										4,182		<u> </u>	4,182
Total general reve	enue	es								124,673	-	27	124,700
Change in net position										17,812		(14,424)	3,388
Net position at March 1, 2018										860,864		1,348,577	2,209,441
Net position at February 28, 2019									\$	878,676	\$	1,334,153 \$	2,212,829

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2019

ASSETS

ASSETS	_	General Fund	Major Street	Local Street	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	231,568 \$	80,325	8,038 \$	319,931
Accounts receivable, net					
Garbage collection		7,135	-	-	7,135
Taxes and special assessments		24,086	-	-	24,086
Due from other governmental units		6,676	14,973	3,067	24,716
Due from other funds	_	9,905			9,905
Total assets	\$	279,370 \$	95,298	11,105 \$	385,773

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,544	\$ -	\$ 3,544
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,986	-	-	1,986
Due to other funds		4,072	1,237	5,309
Total liabilities	1,986	7,616	1,237	7,295
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURC Unavailable revenue - sidewalk	CES			
special assessments	6,409		-	6,409
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	87,682	9,868	97,550
Unassigned	270,975			270,975
Total fund balances	270,975	87,682	9,868	368,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	f			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 279,370	\$ 95,298	\$ 11,105	\$ 382,229

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position February 28, 2019

Total fund balance—governmental funds \$ 368,525 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost of capital assets 1,200,128 Accumulated depreciation (696,386)503,742 Certain revenue is not recognized until it is receivable in the current period and therefore is shown as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds 6,409 Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 878,676

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended February 28, 2019

					Total
		General	Major	Local	governmental
REVENUES		Fund	Street	Street	funds
Property taxes	\$	80,605 \$	- \$	- \$	80,605
State revenues		42,357	73,947	16,696	133,000
Licenses and permits		191	-	-	191
Rents		21,486	-	-	21,486
Charges for services		37,460	-	-	37,460
Investment earnings		-	2	-	2
Other		4,182		<u> </u>	4,182
Total revenues		186,281	73,949	16,696	276,926
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		104,630	-	-	104,630
Public works		39,937	46,696	11,152	97,785
Culture and recreation		4,605	-	-	4,605
Capital outlay		8,622			8,622
Total expenditures		157,794	46,696	11,152	215,642
Net change in fund balances		28,487	27,253	5,544	61,284
Fund balance at March 1, 2018		242,488	60,429	4,324	307,241
Fund balance at February 28, 2019	\$ _	270,975 \$	87,682 \$	9,868 \$	368,525

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended February 28, 2019

\$ 61,284

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets 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.

Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(52,841) 8,622	(44,219)
Certain revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds		747
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_ *_	17,812

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds February 28, 2019

	Business-type activities					
	_	Sewer		Water		_
CURRENT ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,461	\$	43,780	\$	148,241
Investments		-		12,145		12,145
Accounts receivable, net		33,894		21,508		55,402
Due from other funds		3,956		-		3,956
Total current assets		142,311		77,433		219,744
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted cash		57,263		63,879		121,142
Land		130,385		2,706		133,091
Construction in progress		301,171		-		301,171
Buildings		-		1,500		1,500
Equipment		-		1,238		1,238
Sewer system		1,856,032		-		1,856,032
Water system		-		2,511,428		2,511,428
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(1,015,436)	_	(1,158,028)	_	(2,173,464)
Net capital assets	_	1,272,152	_	1,358,844	_	2,630,996
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,329,415	_	1,422,723	_	2,752,138
Total assets	\$ __	1,471,726	\$_	1,500,156	\$_	2,971,882
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	41,875	\$	-	\$	41,875
Due to other funds		-	·	8,552	•	8,552
Accrued interest payable		-		4,664		4,664
Current portion, bonds and loan payable		29,000		22,000		51,000
Total current liabilities		70,875	_	35,216		106,091
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Loans payable, less current portion		283,000		-		283,000
Bonds payable, less current portion		-		1,126,000		1,126,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		283,000		1,126,000		1,409,000
Total liabilities		353,875		1,161,216		1,515,091
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property lease		-		122,638		122,638
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related del	ot	960,152		210,844		1,170,996
Restricted		, -		63,879		63,879
Unrestricted		157,699		(58,421)		99,278
Total Net Position	\$	1,117,851	\$_	216,302	\$	1,334,153

Village of MesickStatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended February 28, 2019

	Business-type activities					
		Sewer		Water		
OPERATING REVENUES		Fund		Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$	95,119	\$	87,888 \$		183,007
State grant		93,489		-		93,489
Rent		-		3,352		3,352
Total operating revenues		188,608		91,240		279,848
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Wages		15,185		16,673		31,858
Payroll taxes		1,162		1,276		2,438
Equipment rental		5,201		3,820		9,021
Operating supplies		2,830		2,280		5,110
Other services and charges		94,960		210		95,170
Repairs and maintenance		5,048		4,403		9,451
Utilities		5,190		9,127		14,317
Depreciation	_	46,488	. <u> </u>	61,000		107,488
Total operating expenses	_	176,064	_	98,789		274,853
Operating loss		12,544		(7,549)		4,995
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES						
Investment earnings		7		20		27
Interest expense	_	(702)	_	(18,744)		(19,446)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses		(695)		(18,724)		(19,419)
Change in net position		11,849		(26,273)		(14,424)
Net position at March 1, 2018	_	1,106,002	. <u>-</u>	242,575		1,348,577
Net position at February 28, 2019	\$_	1,117,851	\$_	216,302 \$		1,334,153

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended February 28, 2019

		Business-type activities					
		Sewer	Water	<u> </u>			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Fund	Fund	Total			
Receipts from customers	\$	102,153 \$	78,922 \$	181,075			
Receipts from other governments		93,489	-				
Payments to suppliers		(103,635)	(20,323)	(123,958)			
Payments to employees		(16,347)	(17,949)	(34,296)			
Intergovernmental transactions	_	(65,001)	5,901	(59,100)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,659	46,551	(36,279)			
CASH FLOW FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT	IVIT	TES					
Acquisition of capital assets		(187,274)	-	(187,274)			
Principal paid on long-term debt		-	(22,000)	(22,000)			
Proceeds from bonds payable		312,000	-	312,000			
Investment earnings		7	11	18			
Interest expense	_	(702)	(18,833)	(19,535)			
Net cash used for financing activities		124,031	(40,822)	83,209			
Net increase in cash and investments	_	134,690	5,729	46,930			
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents at March 1, 2018	_	27,034	101,930	128,964			
Cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents at February 28, 2019	\$_	161,724 \$_	107,659 \$	175,894			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash							
provided by operating activities							
Operating loss	\$	12,544 \$	(7,549) \$	4,995			
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	·	, .		•			
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		46,488	61,000	107,488			
Change in assets and liabilities							
Increase/(decrease) in receivables		7,034	(8,966)	(1,932)			
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		9,594	(483)	9,111			
Change in intergovernmental payables		(65,001)	5,901	(59,100)			
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	. –	 . <u>-</u>	(3,352)	(3,352)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	<u>10,659</u> \$_	<u>46,551</u> \$_	57,210			

Cash paid for interest for the year ending February 28, 2019 was \$19,535.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Mesick have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Mesick.

A. Reporting entity

The Village of Mesick, located in Wexford County, is a general law village incorporated under the General Village Act of 1895. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Village has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. 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. 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 services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

C. 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

The Village of Mesick reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the state revenues and expenditures for major street improvements and maintenance.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the state revenues and expenditures for local street improvements and maintenance.

The Village of Mesick reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund reports the financial activity of the well water system.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the activity of the sewer system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

D. Assets, liabilities and fund balances/net position

1. Deposits and investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Village has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943) authorizes local governmental unites to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. All investments are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity 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".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Property taxes are levied on December 1 on the taxable valuation of real and personal property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Village as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Village to the County for collection. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Village. The Village recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

The 2018 state taxable value for property within the Village totaled approximately \$6,791,986. The property tax levied consisted of 11.481 mills for the Village's operating purposes. The tax revenue is recorded in the Village's General Fund.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Land improvements	20
Equipment	5-10
Water system	20-50

4. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of deferred inflows of resources.

One type of deferred inflow of resources arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category, in the governmental funds. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments that are amounts that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

The Village's second type of deferred inflow of resources arises in the businesstype funds from resources received in advance of meeting timing requirements for lease revenue recognition. These deferred inflows will be recognized as inflows of resources in future periods over the life of the lease.

5. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, 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.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Village's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

7. Fund Equity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in one of the following categories:

Nonspendable fund balances are not spendable in form and are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are amounts that are constrained to a specific purpose through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are constrained to a specific purpose by the Village through an act of its highest decision-making authority, the Village Council.

Assigned fund balances represent amounts that the Village intends to use for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balances are amounts that are available for any purpose.

8. Use of Estimates

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

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is held at the Village Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the Village Council enacts the budget through a resolution. The budget is amended throughout the year, when required to provide for additional revenues and expenditures. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the Village Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

B. Expenditures over appropriations

The legal level of budgetary control is the function level. During the year ended February 28, 2019, spending exceeded the adopted Village budget in the General Fund capital outlay function by \$8,622. The Village utilized lower than expected expenditures in other functions to cover the overage.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

The Village's investments at February 28, 2019 consisted of certificates of deposit of \$12,145 with an original maturity of greater than 3 months.

Restricted cash in the Sewer Fund consisted of \$44,563 restricted for the construction of sewer lines, \$6,200 for replacement reserves, and \$6,500 for bond reserves.

Restricted cash in the Water Fund consisted of \$12,600 of bond reserves and \$51,279 for replacement reserves.

Interest Rate Risk

The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Village's investment policy does not further limit its investment options.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The Village does not have a concentration of credit risk policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk in the case of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require, and the Village does not have, a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of February 28, 2019, \$250,000 of the Village's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$351,459 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncolleteralized.

Foreign currency risk

The Village is not authorized to invest in securities which have this type of risk.

B. Receivables

The Village's receivables in the governmental funds consisted of the following at February 28, 2019: In the General Fund, \$7,135 of trade receivables was due from residents for garbage collection services; \$8,737 was due from residents for special assessments on past sidewalk projects; \$15,350 was receivable from Wexford County for taxes and delinquent assessments; and \$6,676 was due from the State of Michigan for state shared revenue.

In the Major and Local Street Funds, \$14,973 and \$3,067, respectively, was due from the State for road maintenance revenue.

Based on the payment schedule for special assessments receivable, \$6,409 of the amount reported in the General Fund is not expected to be collected within the next 60 days and has therefore been reported as unavailable deferred inflows of resources.

The Sewer Fund accounts receivable of \$33,894 were due from customers for sewer billings.

The Water Fund receivables as of February 28, 2019 consisted of \$21,508 of utility bills outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental funds	Balance March 1, 2018	Ado	ditions	Dispo	ositions	Fel	Balance bruary 28, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 45,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,923
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Building improvements	37,000 86,758		- -		- -		37,000 86,758
Land improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	925,703 96,122 1,145,583		- 8,622 8,622		- - -		925,703 104,744 1,154,205
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Building improvements Land improvements Equipment	10,977 39,496 496,950 96,122	2	740 4,469 46,237 1,395		- - -		11,717 43,965 543,187 97,517
Total accumulated depreciation	643,545	į	52,841		-		696,386
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	502,038	(44,219)		_		457,819
Total governmental funds capital, net	\$ 547,961	\$ (4	44,219)	\$	-	\$	503,742

Governmental depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 4,844
Public works	40,360
Culture and recreation	7,637_
Total	\$ 52,841

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

Business-type funds	Balance March 1, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	Balance February 28, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construciton in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$ 133,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,091
	124,313	176,858	-	301,171
	257,404	176,858	-	434,262
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Equipment Sewer system Water system Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,500 1,238 1,845,616 2,511,428 4,359,782	- 10,416 - 10,416	- - - -	1,500 1,238 1,856,032 2,511,428 4,370,198
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Sewer system Water system Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being	1,500	-	-	1,500
	1,238	-	-	1,238
	968,948	46,488	-	1,015,436
	1,094,290	61,000	-	1,155,290
	2,065,976	107,488	-	2,173,464
depreciated, net Total busines-type funds capital, net	2,293,806	(97,072)	<u>-</u>	2,196,734
	\$ 2,551,210	\$ 79,786	\$ -	\$ 2,630,996

D. Interfund receivables and payables

Interfund balances at February 28, 2019 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Purpose:
General Fund	Major Street	\$ 3,066	Operations/payroll
General Fund	Local Street	2,243	Operations/payroll
General Fund	Sewer fund	1,274	Operations/payroll
General Fund	Water Fund	3,322	Operations/payroll
Local Street	Major Street	1,006	Operations
Sewer Fund	Water Fund	<u> 5,230</u>	Operations
	Total	<u>\$ 16,141</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

E. Long-term debt

The following schedule summarizes the Village's long-term debt activity:

		Balance March 1, 2018		Additions		Reductions		Balance February 28, 2019		Due within one year
Water system revenue bonds, due in annual installments of \$22,000 through \$40,000 plus interest of 1.625%; interest due semi-annually; Payments through June of 2056	\$	1,170,000	\$	-	\$	22,000	\$	1,148,000	\$	22,000
Sewer system extension project USDA loan payable; Due in annual installments of \$28,000 through \$65,000 through 2057; Interest at 2.375% Total	<u> </u>	1,170,000	- - - \$	312,000 312,000	<u> </u>		· \$	312,000 1,460,000	<u>_</u>	29,000 51,000

The water system revenue bonds were used to fund water system improvements on a project completed during the year ended February 28, 2018. The USDA loan payable is being utilized to pay for a sewer system extension project. Construction has begun on this project, but only \$312,000 has been drawn on this loan to date. The total loan amount authorized is \$1,732,000.

The annual principal and interest requirements are detailed in the following schedule:

Year ending February 28		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	 \$	51,000	\$	18,477	\$ 69,477
2021		51,000		18,119	69,119
2022		53,000		17,753	70,753
2023		53,000		17,379	70,379
2024		55,000		16,997	71,997
2025-2029		287,000		79,055	366,055
2030-2034		135,000		68,517	203,517
2035-2039		146,000		57,144	203,144
2040-2044		156,000		44,930	200,930
2045-2049		171,000		31,647	202,647
2050-2054		184,000		14,171	198,171
2055-2059	_	118,000		1,592	119,592
	\$	1,460,000	\$_	14,146	\$ 1,325,371

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2019

F. Other information

1. 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss in excess of insurance coverage can be reasonably estimated. There has been no loss in excess of insurance in the past three years.

2. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

G. Economic dependency

The Village relies on the State of Michigan Shared Revenue program to fund a portion of its current governmental operations. For the year ended February 28, 2019, the state revenue was approximately 48% of governmental revenue.

H. Date of management review

In preparing the financial statements, the Village has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 28, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended February 28, 2019

	_	Budgeted An			Variance with final budget-positive
REVENUES		Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Property taxes	\$	78,200 \$	79,021 \$	80,605 \$	1,584
State revenue		34,500	34,500	42,357	7,857
Licenses and permits		-	-	191	191
Rents		21,000	21,000	21,486	486
Charges for services		34,400	34,400	37,460	3,060
Investment earnings		60	60	-	(60)
Other		4,000	4,000	4,182	182
Total revenues	-	172,160	172,981	186,281	13,300
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Village council and village hall		74,100	74,100	61,340	12,760
President		3,700	3,700	4,560	(860)
Clerk		6,300	6,300	6,210	90
Treasuer		15,800	15,800	16,759	(959)
Other governmental functions		14,500	14,500	15,761	(1,261)
Public works		39,200	39,200	39,937	(737)
Culture and recreation		4,500	4,500	4,605	(105)
Capital outlay	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	8,622	(8,622)
Total expenditures	_	158,100	158,100	157,794	306
Net change in fund balances	\$	14,060 \$	14,881	28,487 \$	13,606
Fund balance at March 1, 2018				242,488	
Fund balance at February 28, 2019			\$	270,975	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund For the year ended February 28, 2019

Variance with

		Budgeted An	nounts		final budget- positive	
REVENUES		Original	Final	-	Actual	(negative)
State revenues	\$	50,000 \$	50,000	\$	73,947 \$	23,947
Investment earnings		-	-		2	2
Total revenues		50,000	50,000		73,949	23,949
EXPENDITURES Public works Total expenditures	_	49,750 49,750	49,750 49,750		46,696 46,696	3,054 3,054
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>250</u> \$	250	_	27,253 \$	27,003
Fund balance at March 1, 2018 Fund balance at February 28, 2019				 \$	60,429 87,682	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund For the year ended February 28, 2019

REVENUES	_	Budgeted A		Actual		Variance with final budget-positive
	<u>_</u>	Original #	Final	Actual	.	(negative)
State revenues	\$	15,000 \$	15,000	\$ 16,696	\$	1,696
EXPENDITURES Public works	_	14,440	14,440	11,152		3,288
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	560 \$	560	5,544	\$	4,984
Fund balance at March 1, 2018				4,324	-	
Fund balance at February 28, 2019			:	\$9,868		