Village of Middleville Barry County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Council
Village of Middleville, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Village of Middleville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Village of Middleville, Michigan, as of December 31, 2012, 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.

Village Council Village of Middleville, Michigan Page 2

Other Matters

Accounting changes

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Village adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these 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, as listed in the 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.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Middleville, Michigan's financial statements as a whole. The combining component unit fund financial statements and component unit budgetary comparison information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The schedules of long-term debt requirements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Sigfried Crandoll P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Village of Middleville's (the Village) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires management to prepare a straightforward Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of their local government's financial health during the past year. The reader should use this analysis, along with the annual report, to gain a complete picture of the Village of Middleville for 2012.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position is the amount by which the Village's assets exceeded its liabilities. Net position totaled \$10,070,206 at December 31, 2012. The unrestricted portion of this amount, \$1,211,675 (12 percent), is available to be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$502,289 (5 percent) as a result of this year's activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$320,717, and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$181,572.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$82,167.
- The Major Street Fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit as of December 31, 2012, in the amount of \$184,945.
- Governmental activities The Village's operating millage is 12.5 mills. The Village has allocated 10.5 mills to the General
 Fund and 2.0 mills to the Major Street Fund, in part, to eliminate the Major Street Fund deficit and to begin to provide
 additional funding for major street capital infrastructure needs.
- Business-type activities The Village's multi-year utility rate increase policy for commodity charges and connection fees
 keeps the utility fund revenues steady and avoids large increases all at once. The continued policy of new development
 paying for public water and sewer improvements allows the remaining resources to be used for repair and replacement
 of existing off-site infrastructure that serves these new developments.

Overview of the financial statements

The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents additional information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Village government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - o Governmental funds statements explain how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - o Proprietary funds statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the sewer and water systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by sections of required supplementary information and other supplementary information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the basic financial statements for 2012 and 2011 is also presented.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as police protection and general government. Property taxes and state shared revenue finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Village charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides.
 The Village's sewer and water systems are reported here.
- Component units The Village includes two other entities in its report the Downtown Development Authority and the Local Development Finance Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the Village is financially accountable for them.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law.
- The Village Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like street maintenance) to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like state grants collected for the street funds).

The Village has two types of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the Village's basic services are included in its governmental funds, which focus on
 (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out, and (2) the balances left
 at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near
 future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus
 of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship between them.

The General Fund is the most diverse governmental fund. The General Fund accounts for general administration, accounting, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, sidewalks, and other general government activities. Law enforcement is also accounted for in this fund.

The Major (5.5 miles) and Local (10.45 miles) Street funds account for improvements to, and preservation of, the 15.95 miles of streets in the Village.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.
 Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. In fact, the Village's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

The Sewer Fund records revenues from charges to the sewer customers and receipts in the form of connection fees made by developers that pay for the maintenance of the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.

The Water Fund records revenues from charges to the water customers and receipts from developers in the form of connection fees to pay for the maintenance of the water system, wells, a tower, and two booster stations.

The Village uses an internal service fund (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide services for the Village's other programs and activities. The Village's internal service fund is its Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund. This fund rents a fleet of equipment to the other funds at rates established by the State.

Component units

The Downtown Development Authority and the Local Development Finance Authority, although legally separate, are included in the Village's financial report because the Village is financially accountable for them.

The Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) was created by the Village to capture property taxes from certain taxing units from a specific district within the Village to finance public improvements to that district. This entity has completed most of its plan by renovating the streets that serve its district.

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was also created by the Village to capture property taxes from certain taxing units from a specific district within the Village to finance public improvements to that district.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net position

Total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$10,070,206 compared to \$9,567,917 at the end of the prior year. Of this total, \$8,151,008 is the net investment in capital assets and \$707,523 is restricted for various purposes. Consequently, unrestricted net position was \$1,211,675, or 12 percent of the total.

Condensed financial information Net position

	Govern		Business-type		_	
	activ	ities	activ	vities	To	tals
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 476,066	\$ (331,313)	\$ 2,069,725	\$ 1,963,146	\$ 2,545,791	\$ 1,631,833
Capital assets	3,906,233	3,970,860	6,956,410	6,930,428	10,862,643	10,901,288
Total assets	4,382,299	3,639,547	9,026,135	8,893,574	13,408,434	12,533,121
Current and other liabilities	176,908	148,873	43,320	50,331	220,228	199,204
Long-term debt	580,000	186,000	2,538,000	2,580,000	3,118,000	2,766,000
Total liabilities	756,908	334,873	2,581,320	2,630,331	3,338,228	2,965,204
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	3,673,086	3,784,860	4,477,922	4,755,613	8,151,008	8,540,473
Restricted	59,486	31,279	648,037	660,372	707,523	691,651
Unrestricted (deficit)	(107,181)	(511,465)	1,318,856	847,258	1,211,675	335,793
Total net position	\$ 3,625,391	\$ 3,304,674	\$ 6,444,815	\$ 6,263,243	\$ 10,070,206	\$ 9,567,917

Changes in net position

The Village's total revenues were \$2,502,334 in the current year compared to \$2,218,391 in the prior year. More than 37 percent of the Village's revenues comes from property taxes and approximately 28 percent comes from public utility fees. Operating and capital grants, in the amount of \$586,113, accounted for 23 percent of the total revenues in 2012.

The total cost of the Village's programs for 2012, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$2,000,045 compared to \$1,853,259 in the prior year. Nearly 39 percent of the Village's costs relates to the provision of utility services. Governmental public works expenses represent approximately 21 percent of all-costs, while general government expenses account for more than 18 percent of the total costs.

Condensed financial information Changes in net position

	Gover	nmental	Busir	ness-type		
	acti	vities	ac	tivities	To	tals
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 33,096	\$ 21,425	\$ 675,910	o \$ 581,909	\$ 709,006	\$ 603,334
contributions Capital grants and	236,448	211,667		-	236,448	211,667
contributions	20,900	25,000	328,76	285,576	349,665	310,576
General revenues:						
Property taxes	937,047	831,715	-	-	937,047	831,715
State shared revenue	259,519	249,799	-	-	259,519	249,799
Other	10,625	9,513	2	1,787	10,649	11,300
Total revenues	1,497,635	1,349,119	1,004,699	869,272	2,502,334	2,218,391
Expenses:						
Legislative	24,348	18,512	-	-	24,348	18,512
General government	366,933	364,410	-	-	366,933	364,410
Public safety	278,976	252,713	_	-	278,976	252,713
Public works	419,602	378,624	_	-	419,602	378,624
Community and economic						
development	43,924	37,312	-	_	43,924	37,312
Recreation and culture	74,006	35,226	-		74,006	35,226
Sewer		-	478,054	489,016	478,054	489,016
Water	-	-	302,233	268,964	302,233	268,964
Interest	11,969	8,482	-		11,969	8,482
Total expenses	1,219,758	1,095,279	780,287	757,980	2,000,045	1,853,259
Excess before transfers	277,877	253,840	224,412	111,292	502,289	. 365,132
Transfers	42,840	72,000	(42,840	(72,000)	_	
Changes in net position	\$ 320,717	\$ 325,840	\$ 181,572	\$ 39,292	\$ 502,289	\$ 365,132
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,625,391	\$ 3,304,674	\$ 6,444,815	\$ 6,263,243	\$ 10,070,206	\$ 9,567,917

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$320,717 in 2012 compared to an increase of \$325,840 in 2011. Revenues increased by \$148,516, expenses increased by \$124,479, and transfers from the business-type activities declined by \$29,160.

Revenues increased in most categories. The most significant increase related to property taxes. Property taxes were \$105,332 higher partially due to a \$90,719 bankruptcy collection.

Expenses increased this year, by \$124,479 in total. The increases were the result of increased staffing costs, as well as an increase in contracted services relating to public safety and parks and recreation.

The following table shows the costs of the Village's three largest programs, as well as the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the burden that was placed on the Village's taxpayers by each of these functions. The total cost of all governmental activities was \$1,219,758. However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through general revenues was \$929,314. Some of the cost was paid by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$33,096), or
- Other governments that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$257,348), and
- The business-type activities transferred \$42,840 to the governmental activities related to the Village's payment in lieu
 of taxes program.

	 Total cost of services	Net cost of services
Public works General government Public safety Other	\$ 419,602 366,933 278,976 154,247	\$ 192,817 335,685 266,058 134,754
Totals	\$ 1,219,758	\$ 929,314

The Village paid for the \$929,314 "public benefit" portion with \$1,207,191 in property taxes and other general revenues, such as state shared revenue and interest income.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$181,572 in the current year compared to an increase of \$39,292 in the prior year. The increase in net position occurred primarily due to a combination of increased rates and usage, which increased revenues by \$94,001, which offset an increase in expenses of \$22,307.

Component unit activities

- DDA This entity is self-funded by the use of captured tax revenues in accordance with State law. The DDA has sufficient funds to sponsor downtown events.
- LDFA This entity is self-funded by the use of captured tax revenues in accordance with State law.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

As of December 31, 2012, the Village's governmental funds, in total, reported net fund balance of \$358,832, which represents an increase of \$756,688 compared to last year's total net deficit.

The General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$140,967 as a result of the current year's activities. The Fund experienced a \$137,478 increase of revenues across all sources, a \$42,840 transfer from the Sewer Fund associated with the Village's PILOT program, and \$103,000 in bond proceeds. The increased revenues offset \$33,827 of increased expenditures as a result of higher staffing costs and increased capital spending. The Fund has a fund balance of \$184,187 at the end of the year; however, portions of the fund balance are nonspendable and restricted, totaling \$73,121 and \$28,899, respectively.

The Major Street Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$572,264. The increase in fund balance came as a result of the recognition of \$133,889 in property tax revenues, bond proceeds of \$295,000, a \$50,000 transfer from the General Fund and limited street preservation costs. The Fund has a positive total fund balance of \$110,055 at the end of the year; however, unassigned fund balance remains negative because a portion of the fund balance, totaling \$295,000, is restricted for capital projects.

The Local Street Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$43,457, leaving a fund balance of \$64,590. The increase in fund balance occurred because revenues exceeded expenditures in the current year. Of the total fund balance, \$19,000 is restricted for capital projects and the remaining \$45,590 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Enterprise funds

The Sewer Fund's operating revenues covered operating expenses in the current year as the fund experienced operating income of \$13,247. Current year nonoperating revenues exceeded debt service expenses so that income before transfers was \$215,169. The fund transferred \$42,840 to the General Fund so the fund experienced an increase in net position of \$172,329. The fund's net position is \$4,506,362 at December 31, 2012, of which \$1,118,272 is unrestricted.

The Water Fund's operating revenues did not cover operating expenses in the current year as the fund experienced an operating loss of \$28,183. Current year nonoperating revenues exceeded debt service expenses to allow an increase in net position in the amount of \$8,194 in the current year. The fund's net position is \$1,886,919 at December 31, 2012, of which \$149,050 is unrestricted.

Internal service fund

The Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund (MVEF) pays for its annual operational expenses by charging other funds for the use of its assets. The Village has compiled a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) so that major purchases can be scheduled over time.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The Village amended its revenue budget to increase expected revenues by \$8,687. Total revenues were \$137,478 more than the final budgeted amounts, primarily because property tax revenue was \$76,923 higher than budgeted due to bankruptcy collections of \$90,719. State shared revenue was \$43,811 higher than the amount budgeted as distributions from the State were more than originally projected.

The Village amended its expenditure budget to increase appropriations by \$131,556. Total expenditures were \$33,827 less than the final amounts appropriated. The most significant expenditure variance occurred in the public works function where expenditures were \$13,206 lower than appropriations. Total bond proceeds were \$396,934 less than budgeted, as a greater portion of the bonds were allocated to projects in other funds, which created a large negative budget variance.

The variances between budgeted and actual amounts resulted in a \$225,629 negative budget variance as the fund experienced a \$140,967 increase in fund balance compared to a budgeted increase of \$366,596.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012, amounts to \$10,862,643 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes a broad range of assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and sewer and water facilities. The decrease in the Village's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$38,645, comprised of \$311,748 in additions and \$350,393 in provisions for depreciation.

	- G	Governmental activities		usiness-type activities	 Totals
Infrastructure	\$	2,817,378	\$	6,712,192	\$ 9,529,570
Buildings and improvements		753,051		-	753,051
Equipment		144,433		101,069	245,502
Land		191,371		143,149	 334,520
Totals	\$	3,906,233	\$	6,956,410	\$ 10,862,643

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Costs associated with the North End Alley Utility Project, which was started but not completed during the year, amounted to \$108,371.
- Cardinal Court water main project totaling \$79,007
- 2012 Dodge Charger was purchased for police protection for \$21,783
- M-37 sign and lighted information display were acquired at a cost of \$20,530
- Emergency siren was purchased for \$19,900

More detailed information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had total long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$3,118,000, which represents a net increase of \$352,000. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and is financed by specific user fees.

The Village increased its long-term debt with the issuance of new debt, in the amount of \$720,000, to finance various capital projects and purchase an emergency siren. The Village decreased its long-term liabilities through the payment of principal totaling \$368,000. All scheduled debt payments were made in a timely manner in 2012.

Other noncurrent obligations include accrued other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$105,689.

More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The Village Council has set fiscal accountability and financial stability as its number one priority. The Council has undertaken a number of measures to offset declining revenues, including maintaining and/or reducing the overall spending and increasing both water and sewer rates.

The Village projects a slight decline in property tax revenue, while the cost of benefits and wages to employees is projected to increase. The Village will pay close attention to new legislation that could eliminate the personal property tax.

The Village expects to meet the established goals of the deficit elimination plan as set forth with the State of Michigan.

Contacting the Village's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to 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:

Village of Middleville Rebecca Fleury, Village Manager 100 East Main Street Middleville, MI 49333-0069 Phone: (269) 795-3385

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	P	rimary governi	ment	Compon	ent units
	Governmental activities	Business-typ activities	e Totals	Local Development Finance Authority	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ 125,452				
Receivables	201,218	226,3		6,827	18,766
Internal balances	(270,578)			-	-
Prepaid expenses	16,808	5,7		-	-
Advance to component unit	28,182	-	28,182	-	
Total current assets	101,082	1,875,10	1,976,187	352,100	155,775
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	329,003	59,53	12 388,515	~	~
Due from County		6,97	70 6,970	-	-
Receivables	-	120,89	96 120,896	-	-
Advance to component unit	28,131	-	28,131	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	197,274	251,57		-	39,350
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,708,959	6,704,89		1,456,318	22,647
Deferred charges, net	17,850	7,24	25,092	**	-
Total noncurrent assets	4,281,217	7,151,03	11,432,247	1,456,318	61,997
Total assets	4,382,299	9,026,13	13,408,434	1,808,418	217,772
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	FD F27			45 405	110
Payables	59,537	43,32		15,485	110
Deferred revenue	11,682	-	11,682	-	20.102
Advance from primary government	20.490	240.00	- 270.496	41 206	28,182
Bonds, contracts and notes payable	30,486	340,00	370,486	41,386	
Total current liabilities	101,705	383,32	485,025	56,871	28,292
Noncurrent liabilities:					25.424
Advance from primary government	105 000	-	105 500	*	28,131
Other postemployment obligation, net	105,689	2 100 00	105,689	724.245	-
Bonds, contracts, and notes payable	549,514	2,198,00	2,747,514	724,246	
Total noncurrent liabilities	655,203	2,198,00	0 2,853,203	724,246	28,131
Total liabilities	756,908	2,581,32	0 3,338,228	781,117	56,423
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,673,086	4,477,92	2 8,151,008	690,686	61,997
Restricted: Public safety	13,896		13,896		
Public works	45,590	-	45,590	-	-
	45,590	E41 0E			
Debt service Capital projects	-	641,06 6,97	•	•	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(107,181)	1,318,85		336,615	99,352

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended December 31, 2012 Village of Middleville

			Proaram revenues		4	Net (expenses) rev Primary government	Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position mary advernment	es in net position Component units	ont unite
								local	
			Operating	Capital				Development	Downtown
	Expenses	Charges for services	grants and contributions	grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals	Finance Authority	Development Authority
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$ 24,348	, \$	\$	\$	\$ (24,348)		\$ (24,348)		
General government	366,933	20,248	٠	11,000	<u></u>		(335,685)		
Public safety	278,976	7,913	5,005	,	(266,058)		(266,058)		
Public works	419,602	2,299	224,486	•	(192,817)		(192,817)		
Community and economic development	43,924	2,636		•	(41,288)		(41,288)		
Recreation and culture	74,006	,	6,957	006'6	(57,149)		(57,149)		
Interest on long-term debt	11,969	,			(11,969)		(11,969)		
Total governmental activities	1,219,758	33,096	236,448	20,900	(929.314)		(929,314)		
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	478,054	422,222	,	271,425		\$ 215,593	215,593		
Water	302,233	253,688		57,340		8,795	8,795		
Total business-type activities	780,287	675,910		328,765		224,388	224,388		
Total primary government	\$ 2,000,045	\$ 709,006	\$ 236,448	\$ 349,665	(929,314)	224,388	(704,926)		
Component units: Local Development Finance Authority	\$ 89,253	, «s	vs	vs.				\$ (89,253)	₩.
Downtown Development Authority	920'09	3,567	'	,				1	(56,509)
Total component units	\$ 149,329	\$ 3,567	\$	\$				\$ (89,253)	\$ (56,509)
		General revenues:							

See notes to financial statements

161,349

\$

1,027,301

\$

10,070,206

6,444,815 6,263,243

3,625,391

979,922

113,140

136,632

1,207,215 502,289 9,567,917

56,631 104,718

47,379

181,572

320,717 3,304,674

1,250,031

Total general revenues and transfers

Net position - beginning Changes in net position

Net position - ending

113,009

s

136,632

937,047 \$ 259,519 9,518

1,131

24

937,047 259,519 9,494

Unrestricted interest earnings State shared revenue

Miscellaneous Transfers

Property taxes

(42,840) (42,816)

1,131

131

	General	Major Street	Local Street	Total governmental funds
ASSETS	4		4	
Cash	\$ 1,160		\$ 36,941	
Restricted cash	15,003	295,000	19,000	329,003
Receivables	155,575	36,645	8,998	201,218
Prepaid expenditures	16,808	-	-	16,808
Long-term advance to component unit	56,313		-	56,313
Total assets	\$ 244,859	\$ 331,645	\$ 64,939	\$ 641,443
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Payables	\$ 48,990	\$ 2,546	\$ 349	\$ 51,885
Due to other funds	, 4a,550	219,044	ý 345	219,044
Deferred revenue	11,682	2.13,044		11,682
Deferred revenue				11,002
Total liabilities	60,672	221,590	349	282,611
Fund balances (deficit):				
Nonspendable:	46.000			45.000
Prepaid items	16,808	-	-	16,808
Long-term advance	56,313	-	-	56,313
Restricted for:				
Public safety	13,896	-	-	13,896
Public works	-		45,590	45,590
Capital projects	15,003	295,000	19,000	329,003
Unassigned	82,167	(184,945)		(102,778)
Total fund balances	184,187	110,055	64,590	358,832
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 244,859	\$ 331,645	\$ 64,939	\$ 641,443
Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position:				
Total fund balance - total governmental funds				\$ 358,832
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (page 14) are different because:				
Bond issuance costs are not a current financial resource and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds.				17,850
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				2 645 725
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				3,645,735
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds and notes payable				(580,000)
Other postemployment obligation, net				(105,689)
nterest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, herefore, is not reported in the funds.				(7,050)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge costs of equipment to ndividual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are				
ncluded in governmental activities in the statement of net position.				295,713
Net position of governmental activities				\$ 3,625,391

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FUND BALANCES - ENDING

FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds Year ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES		General		Major Street		Local Street	go	Total vernmental funds
Property taxes	\$	812,294	\$	133,889	\$	_	\$	946,183
Licenses and permits	7	7,626	~	100,000	7	_	Υ	7,626
State grants		271,618		156,587		57,830		486,035
Intergovernmental		3,957		-		-		3,957
Interest and rentals		15,367		_		_		15,367
Other	_	15,418		2,149		-	_	17,567
Total revenues		1,126,280	_	292,625		57,830		1,476,735
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		24,348		-		-		24,348
General government		356,544		-		-		356,544
Public safety		295,409		-		-		295,409
Public works		224,726		65,361		58,373		348,460
Community and economic development		43,924		-		-		43,924
Recreation and culture		73,454		-		-		73,454
Capital outlay		32,129		-		-		32,129
Debt service:								
Principal		23,000		-		-		23,000
Interest		7,619	_	-		_		7,619
Total expenditures	:	1,081,153	_	65,361	_	58,373		1,204,887
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
EXPENDITURES		45,127		227,264		(543)		271,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds		103,000		295,000		19,000		417,000
Transfers in		42,840		50,000		25,000		117,840
Transfers out		(50,000)		-		-		(50,000)
Net other financing sources		95,840		345,000		44,000		484,840

140,967

43,220

184,187

572,264

(462,209)

110,055

43,457

21,133

64,590

756,688

(397,856)

358,832

Village of Middleville

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2012

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 17)	\$ 756,688
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Assets acquired Provision for depreciation	78,016 (112,376)
Long-term debt:	
Proceeds of long-term debt	(417,000)
Principal payments	23,000
Changes in other current assets/liabilities:	
Net increase in deferred charges	17,850
Net increase in accrued interest expense	(4,350)
Net increase in other postemployment benefit obligation	(23,223)
A portion of the net expense of the internal service fund is reported with	
governmental activities.	2,112
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 320,717

	Bus	iness-type activ	ities	Governmental activities
		Enterprise fund	5	Internal
	Sewer	Water	Totals	service
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,282,543	\$ 89,839	\$ 1,372,382	\$ 87,351
Receivables	162,051	64,341	226,392	-
Due from other funds	219,044	-	219,044	-
· Prepaid expenses		5,753	5,753	-
Total current assets	1,663,638	159,933	1,823,571	87,351
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash	28,870	30,642	59,512	-
Due from County	-	6,970	6,970	-
Receivables	119,617	1,279	120,896	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	90,433	161,087	251,520	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,990,220	2,714,670	6,704,890	260,498
Deferred charges, net of amortization	7,242	-	7,242	
Total noncurrent assets	4,236,382	2,914,648	7,151,030	260,498
Total assets	5,900,020	3,074,581	8,974,601	347,849
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Payables	31,158	12,162	43,320	602
Bonds, contracts, and notes payable	283,500	56,500	340,000	-
Total current liabilities	314,658	68,662	383,320	602
Noncurrent liabilities - bonds, contracts, and notes payable	1,079,000	1,119,000	2,198,000	_
Total liabilities	1,393,658	1,187,662	2,581,320	602
NET POSITION	2 747 000	4 720 000	4 477 000	250 400
Net investment in capital assets	2,747,023	1,730,899	4,477,922	260,498
Restricted for: Debt service	641.067		641.067	
	641,067	-	641,067	-
Capital projects Unrestricted	1 110 272	6,970	6,970	96 740
Offestricted	1,118,272	149,050	1,267,322	86,749
Total net position	\$ 4,506,362	\$ 1,886,919	\$ 6,393,281	\$ 347,247
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund			54.50	
activities related to enterprise funds.			51,534	
Net position of business-type activities (page 14)			\$ 6,444,815	

		Bus		s-type activi			6	Governmental activities
			Ente	erprise funds				Internal
		ewer		Water		Totals		service
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Utility charges	\$	413,617	\$	253,413	\$	667,030	\$	-
Equipment rental		^		-		-		116,678
Other		4,786	_	275		5,061		-
Total operating revenues		418,403		253,688		672,091	_	116,678
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel costs		70,974		67,034		138,008		13,309
Contracted services		92,426		41,355		133,781		-
Equipment and supplies		29,768		21,279		51,047		44,941
Utilities		66,781		43,565		110,346		_
Internal charges		15,643		23,075		38,718		-
Miscellaneous		2,812		4,565		7,377		-
Depreciation		126,752		80,998		207,750	_	30,267
Total operating expenses		405,156		281,871	_	687,027		88,517
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		13,247		(28,183)	_	(14,936)	_	28,161
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Debt retirement charges		266,463		50,772		317,235		_
Connection fees		4,962		6,568		11,530		_
Special assessment interest		3,819		-		3,819		-
Interest revenue		-		24		24		-
Interest expense		(73,322)		(20,987)		(94,309)		-
Net nonoperating revenues		201,922		36,377		238,299	_	-
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		215,169		8,194		223,363		28,161
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(42,840)		-		(42,840)	_	(25,000)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		172,329		8,194		180,523		3,161
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	4	,334,033		1,878,725		6,212,758		344,086
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 4	,506,362	\$	1,886,919	\$	6,393,281	\$	347,247
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					_	1,049		
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 15)					\$	181,572		

	 Bus	ines	s-type activ	ities	5	_	Governmental activities
		Ente	erprise funds	:			Internal
	 Sewer		Water		Totals		service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$ 411,165	\$	252,034	\$	663,199	\$	116,678
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(206,323)		(116,856)		(323,179)		(44,696)
Payments to employees	(72,311)		(68,217)		(140,528)		(13,899)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	 (15,643)		(23,075)		(38,718)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	 116,888		43,886		160,774	_	58,083
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers to other funds	(42,840)		-		(42,840)		(25,000)
Decrease in due from other funds	 472,957	_	-		472,957	_	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital							
financing activities	 430,117	_	-		430,117	_	(25,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Debt retirement charges	266,463		50,772		317,235		-
Connection fees	2,305		3,911		6,216		-
Special assessment principal collections	15,017		1,378		16,395		-
Special assessment interest	3,819		-		3,819		-
Acquisition of capital assets	(92,354)		(130,187)		(222,541)		-
Bond proceeds	133,000		170,000		303,000		-
Principal payments on capital debt	(289,000)		(56,000)		(345,000)		-
Interest payments on capital debt	 (66,783)		(19,591)	_	(86,374)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and							
related financing activities	 (27,533)		20,283		(7,250)		-
NET INCREASE IN CASH	519,472		64,169		583,641		33,083
CASH - BEGINNING	 791,941		56,312		848,253		54,268
CASH - ENDING (including restricted cash of \$28,870							
in the Sewer Fund and \$30,642 in Water Fund)	\$ 1,311,413	\$	120,481	\$	1,431,894	\$	87,351

	 Bus	iness	-type activ	ities			overnmental activities
		Ente	rprise funds	funds			Internal
	Sewer		Water		Totals		service
Noncash capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ 103,006	\$	130,726	\$	233,732	\$	-
Less increase in payables	 (10,652)		(539)		(11,191)		-
Net cash used	\$ 92,354	\$	130,187	\$	222,541	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,247	\$	(28,183)	\$	(14,936)	\$	28,161
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	126,752		80,998		207,750		30,267
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	1,500		(5,753)		(4,253)		-
Increase in receivables	(7,238)		(1,654)		(8,892)		-
Decrease in payables	 (17,373)		(1,522)		(18,895)		(345)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 116,888	\$	43,886	\$_	160,774	\$	58,083

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Middleville, Michigan (the Village), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present the Village and its component units, entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village.

Discretely presented component units - Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) and Downtown Development Authority (DDA):

Each component units' governing body is appointed by the Village Council and their debt remains the responsibility of the Village. Separate financial statements for the component units have not been issued as management believes that these financial statements, including disclosures, contain complete information so as to constitute a fair presentation of each component unit.

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 Village. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by property 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property 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 funds 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds 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 if they are collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be 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, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued):

State grants, licenses and permits, 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 Village, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the use of motor fuel taxes that are earmarked by State statute for major street repairs and improvements.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the use of motor fuel taxes that are earmarked by State statute for local street repairs and improvements.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the Village's sewage collection systems and treatment plant.

The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the Village's water distribution and treatment system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund type:

The Motor Vehicle Equipment Fund, an internal service fund, accounts for the financing of services provided to other departments or agencies of the Village on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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.

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

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity:

Cash - Cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Receivables - Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Village considers all receivables to be fully collectible.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued):

Deferred charges - Certain payments in connection with obtaining long-term financing have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method.

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer and water systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$10,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets of governmental activities either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Village has elected to account for its infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning January 1, 2004.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure	20 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Sewage disposal system	50 - 70 years

Compensated absences - It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Vested compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Net position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Village reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and increases by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position - net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations, such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Village's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position - consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above components and is available for general use by the Village.

Fund equity - Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The Village has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Village Manager. Unassigned fund balances are amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted or assigned to those purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued):

When the Village incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the policy of the Village to use the restricted fund balance first, followed by assigned fund balance, and, finally, unassigned fund balance.

Property taxes - The Village property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Property taxes are considered delinquent on September 14 of the following year, at which time interest and penalties are assessed. The Village's 2012 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2012. It is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from that tax levy in the current year when the proceeds are budgeted and made available for the financing of operations.

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, activity, and lineitem. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. There were no negative expenditure budget variances in 2012.

Deficits - The Major Street Fund has an accumulated deficit in the amount of \$184,945. The deficit is the result of revenues being inadequate to cover the costs of street projects in prior years. The deficit will be eliminated through the collection of a portion of the Village's tax levy in the future. The Village has submitted a deficit elimination plan that has been accepted by the State Department of Treasury.

NOTE 3 - CASH

At December 31, 2012, cash is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:

Primary government:

 Cash
 \$ 1,497,834

 Restricted cash
 388,515

 Component units:
 345,273

 DDA - cash
 137,009

 Total
 \$ 2,368,631

At December 31, 2012, cash consists of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 250
Deposits with financial institutions	2,368,381
Total	\$ 2,368,631

NOTE 3 - CASH (Continued)

Deposits - Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) and the Village's investment policy authorize the Village to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Village will not be able to recover its deposits. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for deposits. At December 31, 2012, \$2,147,117 of the Village's bank balances of \$2,397,117 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village maintains a pooled cash account for all of its funds and its component units. As such, it is not practicable to allocate the balance exposed to custodial credit risk between the primary government and the component units.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, for the Village were as follows:

Fund		Accounts	F	Property taxes	goı	Inter- vernmental	as.	Special sessments		Totals
Primary government:										
Governmental:										
General	\$	_	\$	60,522	\$	95,053	\$	_	\$	155,575
Major Street		-		11,401		25,244		-	·	36,645
Local Street						8,998	_		******	8,998
Total governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	71,923	\$	129,295	\$	-	\$	201,218
Proprietary:										
Sewer	\$	153,653	\$	-	\$	**	\$	128,015	\$	281,668
Water	_	64,341	_				_	1,279		65,620
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$</u>	217,994	<u>\$</u>	*	\$		\$	129,294	\$	347,288
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$		\$	120,896	\$	120,896
Component units:										
LDFA	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	6,827	\$	_	\$	-	\$	6,827
DDA	\$	_	\$	18,766	\$	-	\$		\$	18,766

NOTE 5 - ADVANCE TO COMPONENT UNIT

The General Fund advanced \$330,000 to the Downtown Development Authority, a component unit of the Village, to finance a portion of the cost of road reconstruction. The agreement between the two entities requires annual payments of \$28,182, plus interest at 6.5%, through 2014. The balance at December 31, 2012, is \$56,313.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning balance		ncreases	Deci	reases		Ending balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	191,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,371
Construction in progress		-		5,903		-		5,903
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		191,371		5,903		-		197,274
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		52,868		9,900		-		62,768
Buildings		1,008,160		20,530		-		1,028,690
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		332,718		19,900		-		352,618
Infrastructure		3,233,498		-		-		3,233,498
Vehicles		320,409	_	21,783		-		342,192
Subtotal		4,947,653		72,113				5,019,766
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(25,386)		(3,015)		-		(28,401)
Buildings		(289,184)		(26,725)		_		(315,909)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(205,178)		(24,180)		_		(229,358)
Infrastructure		(335,282)		(80,838)				(416,120)
Vehicles		(313,134)		(7,885)		_		(321,019)
Venicles		(313,134)		(7,003)			_	(321,013)
Subtotal		(1,168,164)		(142,643)		-		(1,310,807)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		3,779,489		(70,530)				3,708,959
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,970,860	\$	(64,627)	\$		\$	3,906,233
Governmental activities capital assets, net	7	3,370,000	<u> </u>	(04,027)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	3,300,233
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental act	ivitie	s as follows:						
Governmental activities:								
General government				\$ 2	0,710			
Public safety					5,350			
Public works				8	30,837			
Recreation and culture					5,479			
Depreciation on capital assets held by internal	servi	ce fund			0,267			
Total governmental activities				\$ 14	2,643			

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 143,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,149
Construction in progress	-	108,371	-	108,371
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	143,149	108,371	-	251,520
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer system	5,931,998	46,353	-	5,978,351
Water system	3,546,328	79,008	-	3,625,336
Equipment	253,996	-	_	253,996
Subtotal	9,732,322	125,361	-	9,857,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	(1,861,379)	(126,752)	-	(1,988,131)
Water system	(943,768)	(67,967)	-	(1,011,735)
Equipment	(139,896)	(13,031)	-	(152,927)
Subtotal	(2,945,043)	(207,750)		(3,152,793)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,787,279	(82,389)		6,704,890
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,930,428	\$ 25,982	\$ -	\$ 6,956,410

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Less accumulated depreciation for infrastructure (37,963) (37,962) - (75,925) LDFA capital assets, net \$ 1,494,280 \$ (37,962) \$ - \$ 1,456,318 DDA: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being Total capital assets being - (1,192)		 Beginning balance		ncreases	D	ecreases	_	Ending balance
Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure \$ 1,532,243 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,532,243 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (37,963) (37,962) - (75,925) LDFA capital assets, net \$ 1,494,280 \$ (37,962) \$ - \$ 1,456,318 DDA: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192)	Component units:							
infrastructure \$ 1,532,243 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,532,243 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (37,963) (37,962) - (75,925) LDFA capital assets, net \$ 1,494,280 \$ (37,962) \$ - \$ 1,456,318 DDA: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 - 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being								
Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (37,963) (37,962) - (75,925) LDFA capital assets, net \$ 1,494,280 \$ (37,962) \$ - \$ 1,456,318 DDA: Capital assets not being depreciated: - \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) (9,350) (23,835) Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,835 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being								
Infrastructure	infrastructure	\$ 1,532,243	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,532,243
DDA: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) -	Less accumulated depreciation for -							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192)	infrastructure	 (37,963)	_	(37,962)	_		_	(75,925)
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$30,000 \$9,350 \$-\$39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192)	LDFA capital assets, net	\$ 1,494,280	\$	(37,962)	\$		\$	1,456,318
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$30,000 \$9,350 \$-\$39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192)								
Land \$ 30,000 \$ 9,350 \$ - \$ 39,350 Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - (9,350) Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 - - 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being (596) (596) (596) (596) Total capital assets being (596) (596) (596) (596) Total capital assets being (596) (596) (596) (596) Total capital assets being (596)	DDA:							
Work in process 9,350 - (9,350) - Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192)	Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Total capital assets not being depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 30,000	\$	9,350	\$	-	\$	39,350
depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being	Work in process	 9,350		-	_	(9,350)		
depreciated 39,350 9,350 (9,350) 39,350 Capital assets being depreciated - infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being	Total capital assets not being							
Infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being		 39,350	_	9,350	_	(9,350)	_	39,350
Infrastructure 23,839 23,839 Less accumulated depreciation for - (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being	Capital assets being depreciated -							
infrastructure (596) (596) - (1,192) Total capital assets being		23,839		-		-		23,839
Total capital assets being	Less accumulated depreciation for -							
	infrastructure	 (596)	_	(596)	_	-		(1,192)
depreciated, net 23,243 (596) - 22,647								
	depreciated, net	 23,243	_	(596)				22,647
DDA capital assets, net \$ 62,593 \$ 8,754 \$ (9,350) \$ 61,997	DDA capital assets, net	\$ 62,593	\$	8,754	\$	(9,350)	\$	61,997

NOTE 7 - PAYABLES

Payables as of December 31, 2012, for the Village were as follows:

Fund	<u>A</u>	ccounts		Payroll		Inter- govern- mental	_/	nterest	_	Totals
Primary government:										
Governmental:										
General	\$	12,226	\$	12,636	\$	24,128	\$	-	\$	48,990
Major Street		1,817		729				-		2,546
Local Street			**********	349			-			349
Total governmental funds	\$	14,043	\$	13,714	\$	24,128	\$	**	\$	51,885
Proprietary:										
Enterprise:										
Sewer	\$	15,137	\$	1,482	\$	-	\$	14,539	\$	31,158
Water		3,648	_	880	_	-	_	7,634		12,162
		18,785		2,362		-		22,173		43,320
Motor Vehicle Equipment		279	_	323	_		_			602
Total proprietary funds	\$	19,064	\$	2,685	\$	•	\$	22,173	\$	43,922

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

At December 31, 2012, the composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Rec	eivable	Fund	 Payable
Sewer	\$	219,044	Major Street	\$ 219,044

The interfund balance represents cash flow assistance provided by the Sewer Fund to the Major Street Fund that should be repaid in the subsequent year.

The interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer in	Fund	Transfer out
General	\$ 42,840	Sewer	\$ 42,840
Major Street	50,000	General	50,000
Local Street	25,000	Motor Vehicle Equipment	25,000
	\$ 117,840		\$ 117,840

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The transfer out of the Sewer Fund relates to the Village's payment in lieu of taxes program. The payment is classified as a transfer as the transaction does not involve an exchange for services provided.

The transfer to the Major Street Fund represents actions outlined in the Village's deficit elimination plan.

The transfer to the Local Street Fund represents cash assistance for projects undertaken in the current year.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2012, long-term liabilities are comprised of the following individual issues:

Primary government: Governmental activities: Bonds payable:	
\$700,000 2012 Capital Improvement bonds payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, plus interest ranging between 1.20% and 4.40%; final payment due March 2032	\$ 397,000
Notes payable: \$250,000 2008 Installment purchase agreement - payable in annual installments ranging	
from \$21,000 to \$30,000, plus interest at 4.29%; final payment due March 2018	163,000
\$20,000 2012 Installment purchase agreement - payable in semi-annual installments of \$3,474, including interest at 2.39%; final payment due September 2016	 20,000
Total notes payable	 183,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 580,000

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Primary	governm	ent	(continued):

Business-type activities:

Contracts and bonds payable:		
\$1,125,000 1999 Barry County contract payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$75,000, plus interest at 3.9% to 6.9%; final payment due October 2018	\$	450,000
\$1,870,000 2003 Barry County contract payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$220,000, plus interest at 2.0% to 3.8%; final payment due November 2014		415,000
\$205,000 2006 Barry County Water contract payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000, plus interest at 2.125%; final payment due April 2026		145,000
\$1,040,000 2006 Barry County Water contract payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$65,000, plus interest at 2.125%; final payment due April 2027		820,000
\$425,000 2010 Barry County Capital Improvement bonds payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000, plus interest ranging between 1.95% and 5.20%; final payment due March 2030		405,000
\$700,000 2012 Capital Improvement bonds payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, plus interest ranging between 1.20% and 4.40%; final payment due March 2032	_	303,000
Total business-type activities	\$	2,538,000
Component unit - LDFA: Contract payable - \$823,574 2010 Barry County contract payable - payable in annual installments ranging from \$20,694 to \$62,078, plus interest at 4.345%; final payment due February 2026	\$	765,632

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

		eginning balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending balance	d	Amounts lue within one year
Governmental activities:										
2012 Bonds payable	\$	_	\$	397,000	\$	_	\$	397,000	\$	-
2008 Note payable	_	186,000	,	_	,	(23,000)	,	163,000	•	24,000
2012 Note payable		_		20,000		-		20,000		6,486
202211010 payanto					_		-		-	
Total governmental										
activities	\$	186,000	\$	417,000	\$	(23,000)	ς	580,000	\$	30,486
activities	-	100,000	<u>~</u>	417,000	<u>~</u>	(23,000)	<u>~</u>	300,000	<u>~</u>	30,400
Business-type activities:										
1999 Contract payable	\$	525,000	\$	_	\$	(75,000)	\$	450,000	\$	75,000
2003 Contract payable	·	620,000	·	_		(205,000)		415,000		195,000
2006 Contract payable		155,000		_		(10,000)		145,000		10,000
2006 Contract payable		865,000		-		(45,000)		820,000		45,000
2010 Bonds payable		415,000		_		(10,000)		405,000		15,000
2012 Bonds payable		-		303,000		-		303,000		,
EGIL Bollas payable				000,000	_		_	200/000	_	
Total business-type										
activities	\$	2,580,000	\$	303,000	\$	(345,000)	\$	2,538,000	\$	340,000
234774163			*		-	(- 1-)000)	<u>-</u>		<u>r</u>	
Component unit - LDFA:										
2010 Contract payable	\$	802,880	\$	-	\$	(37,248)	<u>\$</u>	765,632	\$	41,386

At December 31, 2012, debt service requirements were as follows:

		Primary government:											
Year ended	(Governmen	ctivities	Business-type activities					Component unit - LDFA				
December 31:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2013	\$	30,486	\$	20,436	\$	340,000	\$	84,511	\$	41,386	\$	32,368	
2014		45,854		18,998		380,821		72,108		41,386		30,569	
2015		48,018		17,537		165,821		58,305		41,386		28,771	
2016		42,179		16,038		165,821		52,678		41,386		26,973	
2017		43,179		14,581		165,821		46,956		41,386		25,175	
2018 - 2022		100,895		59,214		564,105		166,598		310,390		87,663	
2023 - 2027		127,607		43,263		572,393		88,511		248,312		21,579	
2028 - 2032		141,782		15,289		183,218		17,355		-		-	
Totals	\$	580,000	\$	205,356	\$	2,538,000	\$	587,022	\$	765,632	\$	253,098	

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Village.

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY TAXES

The 2012 taxable valuation of the Village approximated \$81,415,000, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.5 mills for operating purposes and 2.0 mills for major streets, raising approximately \$847,000 for operating and \$159,000 for major street preservation and improvements. These amounts are recognized in the respective fund financial statements as property tax revenue.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description:

The Village's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement benefits to qualified employees and their beneficiaries. The Village's defined benefit pension plan is affiliated with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities in Michigan. Public Act 220 of 1996 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the Village. The MERS issues a publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917, or by calling 1-800-767-6377.

Funding policy:

Contribution rates for each participating employer and its covered employees are established, and may be amended, by each participating unit. The contribution rates are determined based on the benefit structure established by each employer. Covered employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Participating employers are required to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of their employees through periodic contributions at actuarially-determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual pension cost:

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Village's annual pension cost was \$54,979. Significant actuarial assumptions used included a) 8% investment rate of return, net of administrative expenses, b) projected salary increases of 1.0% per year, and c) no cost of living adjustments. The actuarial value of the plan's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a closed period of 28 years as a level percentage of payroll.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal year ending	Annual pension cost (APC)		Percentage of APC contributed	Net pension obligation		
12/31/12	\$	54,979	100%	\$	-	
12/31/11		27,670	100%		-	
12/31/10		29,914	100%		-	

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress:

The funded status of the plan for the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation date	Actud value asse (a	e of ets	ac liabil	tuarial crued ity (AAL) cry age (b)	Under funded AAL (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	perce of co pay	L as a ntage vered vroll a)/c)
12/31/2011	\$ 1,15	50,761	\$	1,442,669	\$ 291,908	80%	\$ 270,683	10	8%

The 2011 valuation reflects the following changes in actuarial assumptions:

- Revised rates of expected early reduced retirement.
- Revised rates of disability.
- · Revised rates of expected employee turnover (withdrawal or termination of employment before retirement).
- Revised rates of merit/longevity pay increases.
- Revised assumptions related to increases in final average compensation for some municipalities.
- New minimum funding requirements for poorly funded, closed divisions.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits. Certain other accounting policies and plan asset matters are discussed in greater detail in the Village's actuarial valuation.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description:

The Village of Middleville administers two single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plans (the Exempt Employee and Union Employee plans). The Exempt Employee Plan provides healthcare benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with the Village personnel policy and current practice. Current practice for exempt employees provides for retired employees to receive a quarterly stipend (\$695 for single and \$1,143 for retiree and spouse) for medical insurance from the date of retirement until death. The postretirement benefit transfers to the spouse upon the retiree's death. The Union Employee Plan provides healthcare benefits to all full-time union employees upon retirement, in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement. The agreement requires the Village to pay 50% of medical insurance premiums (up to \$200 for single and \$400 for retiree and spouse) for retired union employees from the first day following the retiree's 65th birthday until death. The postretirement benefit transfers to the spouse upon the retiree's death. The Plan was established by the Village and can be amended at its discretion. The plans do not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

Funding policy:

The Village has elected to provide postemployment health benefits to retirees of the Village. The Village pays the full cost of coverage of these benefits for retirees and their spouses on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, three retirees are eligible for postemployment health benefits. The Village obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The Village has the authority to establish the funding policy for the plans and to amend the obligations of both the Village and members. Active members are not obligated to make contributions to the Plan at this time. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Village contributed \$7,354 to the plan.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required* contribution of the employer (ARC). The Village has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year ended December 31, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	37,513
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,536
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(11,472)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made		30,577 (7,354)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		23,223
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	82,466
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	105,689

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2012, were as follows:

				Percentage								
	Fiscal year	cal year Annual				of annual OPEB	٨	let OPEB				
_	ended		PEB cost	Con	tributions	cost contributed	0.	obligation				
	12/31/2012	\$	30,577	\$	7,354	24%	\$	105,689				

Funded status and funding progress:

As of December 31, 2012, the most recent valuation date, the plan had not been funded, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$257,860. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$298,576, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 86%.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at various ages up to age sixty-five (65). This assumption is consistent with the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits. Employees of the Village are eligible to retire after ten (10) years of service and upon reaching MERS retirement requirements.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the United States Social Security Administration. The 2007 Period Life Table for males and females was used.

Turnover - Non-group-specific, age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 45 was used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was not specifically considered in the valuation due to the Village requiring eligible retirees to pay the difference between the actual premium amounts charged and the Village's contractually required contribution amount.

Inflation rate - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 2.8% was based on projected changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) in The 2010 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds for an intermediate growth scenario. The healthcare inflation rate utilized is from 9% to 5% beginning with 9% in the subsequent year and declining one percent each year thereafter.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has joined together with other local governmental units in the State to form the Michigan Municipal League Insurance Pool (MML), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governmental units within the State. The Village pays an annual premium to MML for all of its insurance coverages. MML is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$2,000,000 for each insured event.

NOTE 14 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities report restricted net position, in the amount of \$45,590, which is restricted by enabling legislation for public works expenditures.

NOTE 15 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2012, the Village adopted the provisions of the following accounting pronouncements:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement incorporates into GASB literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, that is included in FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions, and accounting research bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure. Adoption of this standard did not result in restatement or reclassification of opening net position (formerly net assets) or fund balances.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position, formerly net assets. This Statement also provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Adoption of this standard did not result in restatement or reclassification of opening net position or fund balances.

NOTE 16 - PENDING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2010, the GASB issued Statement No 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. This Statement, which is an amendment to Statements No. 14 and No. 34, modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. Lastly, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interest in legally separate organizations. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2013.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2013.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded in the government-wide, proprietary, and discretely presented component units statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
REVENUES	4 705 074	d 705 074	å 040 004	d 76.000
Property taxes	\$ 735,371		\$ 812,294	
Licenses and permits	2,000	2,000	7,626	5,626
State grants	227,807	227,807	271,618	43,811
Intergovernmental	-	3,747	3,957	210
Interest and rentals	9,087	9,087	15,367	6,280
Other	5,850	10,790	15,418	4,628
Total revenues	980,115	988,802	1,126,280	137,478
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	21,224	24,381	24,348	33
General government:				
Manager	71,862	72,501	72,393	108
Finance director	55,516	63,421	62,615	806
Professional fees	56,800	65,223	63,620	1,603
Clerk	29,720	29,220	29,140	80
Building and grounds	23,000	46,077	46,042	35
Nondepartmental	108,199	86,055	82,734	3,321
Total general government	345,097	362,497	356,544	5,953
Public safety:				
Police protection	292,928	292,928	292,411	517
Crossing guards	6,134	7,974	2,998	4,976
Total public safety	299,062	300,902	295,409	5,493
Public works:				
Public works department	114,176	144,357	143,348	1,009
Environmental control	31,348	28,649	27,687	962
Street lighting	44,340	32,100	32,039	61
Sidewalks	20,326	32,826	21,652	11,174
Total public works	210,190	237,932	224,726	13,206

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Community and economic development -					
planning and zoning	\$ 42,398	\$ 44,878	\$ 43,924	\$ 954	
Recreation and culture	34,671	75,785	73,454	2,331	
Capital outlay		37,823	32,129	5,694	
Paltagonia					
Debt service: Principal	22,782	23,000	23,000		
Interest	•			163	
interest	8,000	7,782	7,619	103	
Total debt service	30,782	30,782	30,619	163	
Total debt service	30,732	30,702		103	
Total expenditures	983,424	1,114,980	1,081,153	33,827	
		`			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,309)	(126,178)	45,127	171,305	
				,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	28,182	499,934	103,000	(396,934)	
Transfers in	42,840	42,840	42,840	-	
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	
Net other financing sources	21,022	492,774	95,840	(396,934)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	17,713	366,596	140,967	(225,629)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	43,220	43,220	43,220	-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 60,933	\$ 409,816	\$ 184,187	\$ (225,629)	
	7		,	(/-	

	Original budget	Final _budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 137,437	\$ 137,437	\$ 133,889	\$ (3,548)
State grant - Michigan Transportation Fund	125,000	125,000	156,587	31,587
Other	-		2,149	2,149
Total revenues	262,437	262,437	292,625	30,188
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Preservation	10,000	10,000	3,433	6,567
Routine maintenance	40,735	35,603	27,558	8,045
Winter maintenance	46,918	45,918	20,721	25,197
Traffic services	15,006	16,006	13,649	2,357
•				
Total expenditures	112,659	107,527	65,361	42,166
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	149,778	154,910	227,264	72,354
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Bond proceeds		_	295,000	295,000
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	50,000	(50,000)
Total other financing sources	100,000	100,000	345,000	245,000
Total other manering or areas				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	249,778	254,910	572,264	317,354
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	(462,209)	(462,209)	(462,209)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ (212,431)	\$ (207,299)	\$ 110,055	\$ 317,354

		riginal oudget	Final budget	Actual		Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
REVENUES							
State grant - Michigan Transportation Fund	\$	48,000	\$ 48,000	\$	57,830	\$	9,830
EXPENDITURES							
Public works:							
Preservation		4,000	3,000		2,007		993
Routine maintenance		31,486	31,886		25,219		6,667
Winter maintenance		5,477	6,077		4,625		1,452
Traffic services		33,112	 33,112		26,522		6,590
Total expenditures		74,075	 74,075		58,373		15,702
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(26,075)	 (26,075)		(543)		25,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				•			
Bond proceeds		-	_		19,000		19,000
Transfers in		25,000	 25,000		25,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		25,000	25,000		44,000		19,000
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		(1,075)	(1,075)		43,457		44,532
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		21,133	 21,133		21,133		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	20,058	\$ 20,058	\$	64,590	\$	44,532

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Actuarial valuation date December 31:	on date value of		Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)		(or	nderfunded verfunded) AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	 Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
1999	\$	568,258	\$	379,920	\$	(188,338)	150%	\$ 191,809	-98%
2000		616,154		510,260		(105,894)	121%	255,306	-41%
2001		651,394		578,113		(73,281)	113%	264,364	-28%
2002		663,155		607,675		(55,480)	109%	273,594	-20%
2003		705,803		643,480		(62,323)	110%	265,133	-24%
2004		742,540		675,163		(67,377)	110%	309,293	-22%
2005		793,419		736,086		(57,333)	108%	311,158	-18%
2006		865,482		806,364		(59,118)	107%	350,681	-17%
2007		933,525		865,519		(68,006)	108%	363,950	-19%
2008		994,601		1,039,929		45,328	96%	367,958	12%
2009		1,076,232		1,067,598		(8,634)	101%	327,929	-3%
2010		1,139,091		1,354,788		215,697	84%	185,271	116%
2011		1,150,761		1,442,669		291,908	80%	270,683	108%

Notes to schedule:

The 2011 valuation reflects the following changes in the actuarial assumptions:

- 1. Revised rates of expected early reduced retirement.
- 2. Revised rates of disability.
- 3. Revised rates of expected employee turnover (withdrawal or termination of employment before retirement).
- 4. Revised rates of merit/longevity pay increases.
- 5. Revised assumptions related to increases in final average compensation for some municipalities.
- 6. New minimum funding requirements for poorly funded, closed divisions.

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Actuarial valuation date December 31:	,	Actuarial value of assets (a)		Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)		nderfunded overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered ayroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
2011	\$	-	\$	236,900	\$	236,900	0%	\$ 306,092	77%
2012	-		257,860		257,860		0%	298,576	86%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	De	Downtown Development Authority		
ASSETS Cash	ć	245 272	ب	127.000
Receivables	\$ —	345,273 6,827	\$	137,009 18,766
Total assets	\$	352,100	\$	155,775
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities - payables	\$	1,623	\$	110
Advance from primary government		-		56,313
Total liabilities		1,623		56,423
Fund balances - unassigned		350,477		99,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	352,100	\$	155,775
Total fund balances	\$	350,477	\$	99,352
Amounts reported for the <i>component units</i> in the statement of net position (page 14) are different because:				
Capital assets used by the <i>component units</i> are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,456,318		61,997
Long-term liabilities, consisting of a contract payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		/7CF (22)		
reported in the funds.		(765,632)		_
Interest related to long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(13,862)		<u>-</u>
Net position of the <i>component units</i>	\$	1,027,301	\$	161,349

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - component units Year ended December 31, 2012

	De A	Downtown Development Authority		
REVENUES Property taxes Charges for services	\$	136,632	\$	113,009 3,567
Other				131
Total revenues		136,632		116,707
EXPENDITURES				
Public works		20,747		50,030
Capital outlay		-		9,450
Debt service: Principal		37,248		
Interest		31,248		_
Total expenditures		89,212		59,480
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		47,420		57,227
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		303,057		42,125
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	350,477	\$	99,352
Net changes in fund balances	\$	47,420	\$	57,227
Amounts reported for the <i>component units</i> in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because:				
Capital assets - depreciation provision		(37,962)		(596)
Long term obligations - principal payments		37,248		-
Decrease in accrued interest expense		673		
Change in net position of component units	\$	47,379	\$	56,631

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 131,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 136,632	\$ 5,632
Interest	500	500	-	(500)
Total revenues	131,500	131,500	136,632	5,132
EXPENDITURES				
Public works Debt service:	51,750	34,136	20,747	13,389
Principal	37,248	45,000	37,248	7,752
Interest	34,076	26,324	31,217	(4,893)
Total expenditures	123,074	105,460	89,212	16,248
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	8,426	26,040	47,420	21,380
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	303,057	303,057	303,057	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 311,483	\$ 329,097	\$ 350,477	\$ 21,380

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 135,870	\$ 111,400	\$ 113,009	\$ 1,609
Charges for services	3,500	3,000	3,567	567
Other	-	***	131	131
Total revenues	139,370	114,400	116,707	2,307
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	108,406	97,682	50,030	47,652
Capital outlay	20,000	14,000	9,450	4,550
Total expenditures	128,406	111,682	59,480	52,202
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	10,964	2,718	57,227	54,509
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	42,125	42,125	42,125	_
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 53,089	\$ 44,843	\$ 99,352	\$ 54,509

SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$1,125,000 1999 BARRY COUNTY CONTRACT PAYABLE

Fiscal	Fiscal Interest re			ments	Maturity				Total	
period		April 1 October 1		ctober 1	date	#	Principal		requirements	
2013	\$	10,687	\$	10,687	10/1/13	\$	75,000	\$	96,374	
2014		8,944		8,944	10/1/14		75,000		92,888	
2015		7,181		7,181	10/1/15		75,000		89,362	
2016		5,400		5,400	10/1/16		75,000		85,800	
2017		3,600		3,600	10/1/17		75,000		82,200	
2018		1,800		1,800	10/1/18		75,000		78,600	
	\$	37,612	\$	37,612		\$	450,000	\$	525,224	

SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$1,870,000 2003 BARRY COUNTY CONTRACT PAYABLE

Fiscal	 Interest red	quire	ments	Maturity				Total
period	 May 1	November 1		date	Principal		requirements	
2013 2014	\$ 7,787 4,180	\$	7,787 4,180	11/1/13 11/1/14	\$	195,000 220,000	\$	210,574 228,360
	\$ 11,967	\$	11,967		\$	415,000	\$	438,934

SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$205,000 2006 BARRY COUNTY WATER CONTRACT PAYABLE

Fiscal	Interest requirements				Maturity		Total		
period		April 1		October 1	date	 Principal	requirements		
					And the self-real real real real real real real real	 			
2013	\$	1,541	\$	1,541	4/1/13	\$ 10,000	\$	13,082	
2014		1,434		1,434	4/1/14	10,000		12,868	
2015		1,328		1,328	4/1/15	10,000		12,656	
2016		1,222		1,222	4/1/16	10,000		12,444	
2017		1,116		1,116	4/1/17	10,000		12,232	
2018		1,009		1,009	4/1/18	10,000		12,018	
2019		903		903	4/1/19	10,000		11,806	
2020		797		797	4/1/20	10,000		11,594	
2021		691		691	4/1/21	10,000		11,382	
2022		584		584	4/1/22	10,000		11,168	
2023		478		478	4/1/23	10,000		10,956	
2024		372		372	4/1/24	10,000		10,744	
2025		266		266	4/1/25	10,000		10,532	
2026		159		159	4/1/26	 15,000		15,318	
	\$	11,900	\$	11,900		\$ 145,000	\$	168,800	

Village of Middleville
SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
\$1,040,000 2006 BARRY COUNTY WATER CONTRACT PAYABLE

Fiscal period	Interest requirements April 1 October 1				Maturity date	Total requirements		
periou		ipin 1		1000	uute	 Principal		quirentes
2013	\$	8,713	\$	8,713	4/1/13	\$ 45,000	\$	62,426
2014		8,234		8,234	4/1/14	50,000		66,468
2015		7,703		7,703	4/1/15	50,000		65,406
2016		7,172		7,172	4/1/16	50,000		64,344
2017		6,641		6,641	4/1/17	50,000		63,282
2018		6,109		6,109	4/1/18	50,000		62,218
2019		5,578		5,578	4/1/19	55,000		66,156
2020		4,994		4,994	4/1/20	55,000		64,988
2021		4,409		4,409	4/1/21	55,000		63,818
2022		3,825		3,825	4/1/22	55,000		62,650
2023		3,241		3,241	4/1/23	60,000		66,482
2024		2,603		2,603	4/1/24	60,000		65,206
2025		1,966		1,966	4/1/25	60,000		63,932
2026		1,328		1,328	4/1/26	60,000		62,656
2027		691		691	4/1/27	65,000		66,382
	\$	73,207	\$	73,207		\$ 820,000	\$	966,414

Village of Middleville SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$425,000 2010 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS PAYABLE

Fiscal	Fiscal Interest req		quiren	nents	Maturity				Total
period	<i>N</i>	1arch 1	Sep	tember 1	date	F	Principal	req	uirements
2013	\$	8,466	\$	8,286	3/1/13	\$	15,000	\$	31,752
2014		8,286		8,088	3/1/14		15,000		31,374
2015		8,088		7,782	3/1/15		20,000		35,870
2016		7,782		7,458	3/1/16		20,000		35,240
2017		7,458		7,113	3/1/17		20,000		34,571
2018		7,113		6,747	3/1/18		20,000		33,860
2019		6,747		6,363	3/1/19		20,000		33,110
2020		6,363		5,856	3/1/20		25,000		37,219
2021		5,856		5,331	3/1/21		25,000		36,187
2022		5,331		4,788	3/1/22		25,000		35,119
2023		4,788		4,225	3/1/23		25,000		34,013
2024		4,225		3,644	3/1/24		25,000		32,869
2025		3,644		3,044	3/1/25		25,000		31,688
2026		3,044		2,431	3/1/26		25,000		30,475
2027		2,431		1,806	3/1/27		25,000		29,237
2028		1,806		1,294	3/1/28		25,000		28,100
2029		1,294		650	3/1/29		25,000		26,944
2030		650		-	3/1/30		25,000		25,650
	\$	93,372	\$	84,906		\$	405,000	\$	583,278

SCHEDULE OF BOND RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$700,000 2012 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS PAYABLE

Fiscal		Interest red	quirer	ments	ı	Maturity				Total		
period	^	1arch 1	Sep	tember 1		date	F	Principal	re	quirements		
2013	\$	11,997	\$	11,800		3/1/13	\$	-	\$	23,797		
2014		11,800		11,650		3/1/14		25,000		48,450		
2015		11,650		11,475		3/1/15		25,000		48,125		
2016		11,475		11,281		3/1/16		25,000		47,756		
2017		11,281		11,063		3/1/17		25,000		47,344		
2018		11,063		10,806		3/1/18		25,000		46,869		
2019		10,806		10,519		3/1/19		25,000		46,325		
2020		10,519		10,200		3/1/20		25,000		45,719		
2021		10,200		9,850		3/1/21		25,000		45,050		
2022		9,850		9,462		3/1/22		25,000		44,312		
2023		9,462		9,050		3/1/23		25,000		43,512		
2024		9,050		8,175		3/1/24		50,000		67 <i>,</i> 225		
2025		8,175		7,250		3/1/25		50,000		65,425		
2026		7,250		6,287		3/1/26		50,000		63,537		
2027		6,287		5,300		3/1/27		50,000		61,587		
2028		5,300		4,288		3/1/28		50,000		59,588		
2029		4,288		3,250		3/1/29		50,000		57,538		
2030		3,250		2,187		3/1/30		50,000		55,437		
2031		2,187		1,100		3/1/31		50,000		53,287		
2032		1,100		_		3/1/32		50,000		51,100		
								=	_			
	\$	166,990	\$	154,993			\$	700,000	\$	1,021,983		
					,	Interest	D	rincipal		Totals		
						riterest		incipai		iotais		
Allocation by	activit	y:										
Governme	ntal a	ctivities			\$	182,610	\$	397,000	\$	579,610		
Business-t	ype a	ctivities				139,373		303,000		442,373		
										·		
					\$	321,983	\$	700,000	\$	1,021,983		

Village of Middleville
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
\$823,574 2010 BARRY COUNTY CONTRACT PAYABLE

Fiscal	Interest requirements				Maturity				Total	
period	Fe	bruary 1		August 1	date	F	Principal		requirements	
	_									
2013	\$	16,634	\$	15,734	2/1/13	\$	41,386	\$	73,754	
2014		15,734		14,835	2/1/14		41,386		71,955	
2015		14,835		13,936	2/1/15		41,386		70,157	
2016		13,936		13,037	2/1/16		41,386		68,359	
2017		13,037		12,138	2/1/17		41,386		66,561	
2018		12,138		10,789	2/1/18		62,078		85,005	
2019		10,789		9,441	2/1/19		62,078		82,308	
2020		9,441		8,092	2/1/20		62,078		79,611	
2021		8,092		6,743	2/1/21		62,078		76,913	
2022		6,743		5,395	2/1/22		62,078		74,216	
2023		5,395		4,046	2/1/23		62,078		71,519	
2024		4,046		2,698	2/1/24		62,078		68,822	
2025		2,698		1,348	2/1/25		62,078		66,124	
2026		1,348		-	2/1/26		62,078		63,426	
	\$	134,866	\$	118,232		\$	765,632	\$	1,018,730	

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT RETIREMENT AND ANNUAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS \$310,387 2002 LONG-TERM ADVANCE FROM GENERAL FUND

Fiscal period	 terest uly 1	 rincipal	Total requirements		
2013 2014	\$ 2,649 1,325	7/1/13 7/1/14	\$ 28,182 28,131	\$	30,831 29,456
	\$ 3,974		\$ 56,313	\$	60,287