Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2007

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council City of Springfield, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Springfield, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springfield, Michigan as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Members of the City Council City of Springfield, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Springfield, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Morse, PLLC
December 3, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Springfield, Michigan's financial performance provides a narrative explanation of the City's financial statements that enables residents, business owners, public officials, and other interested parties to see the City through the eyes of its chief executive. The goal of this document is to improve the City's overall financial disclosure by providing information about the quality, consistency, and diversity of the City's revenue sources, and the expectations and returns anticipated from City's expenses and investments. Please read this document in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, described as follows:

The statement of net assets (deficit) and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting to measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and to determine whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services within that year.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view. They tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Property Taxes - Property taxes are the City's largest revenue source. Overall, the City's taxable value grew over \$2.5 million this year. Real property values showed an increase of 4.27 percent, while personal property values decreased 5.69 percent. This decrease was primarily due to asset depreciation and a Michigan Tax Tribunal judgment revising Semco Energy's personal property tax assessment. Semco Energy claimed the use of STC multiplier Table I overvalued its gas distribution property vs. the use of STC Table H. A settlement was reached and accepted by the Tribunal. Of the City's \$1.29 million in tax collections, the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) captured \$218,000 or 19 percent. The total amount captured by the TIFA from all taxing units was \$419,800. TIFA dollars continue to promote economic development and fund public improvements within the City of Springfield.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

State-shared Revenue - State-shared revenue is the City's second largest revenue source. For the sixth consecutive year, State cuts reduced constitutional and statutory sales tax distributions. This year, an additional \$23,500 or 3.05 percent was cut. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the City has sustained an annual General Fund revenue loss of \$250,400 or 25.1 percent (i.e., for the fiscal year ended 2001, the state distribution equaled \$998,000 vs. \$747,600 in 2007.) Also, funding from Act 51 monies for the major and local streets decreased this year by \$4,600 or 1.17 percent. The City continues with a conservative and diligent spending objective to preserve a healthy financial position in spite of state revenue-sharing cuts.

Income Tax - Income tax is the City's third largest revenue source. Net income tax collections exceeded \$720,900, an increase of \$28,100 or 4.07 percent over prior year collections. This favorable revenue trend is primarily attributed to enhanced compliance and tax collection efforts. Income tax provided \$533,700 for the funding of eight full-time positions, four public safety officers, and four public works employees. Income tax also provided funds for capital project debt payments totaling \$81,600.

Investment Revenue - Investment revenue exceeded budget projections. Overall, City investments were favorable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Retiree Health Care Fund performed very well and yielded an investment return of over 12 percent. For all invested funds, no losses were realized and invested capital was preserved. Total investment return exceeded \$210,000, representing interest earned, dividends, and capital gains reinvested net of market appreciation.

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of June 30, 2007 and compared to the prior year:

		Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
Assets													
Capital assets	\$	8,668,487	\$	8,697,894	\$	2,949,646	\$	3,101,199	\$	11,618,133	\$	11,799,093	
Other assets	_	2,501,890	_	2,608,466		922,337		808,760		3,424,227	_	3,417,226	
Total assets		11,170,377		11,306,360		3,871,983		3,909,959		15,042,360		15,216,319	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		473,701		404,032		113,538		69,611		587,239		473,643	
Long-term liabilities	_	1,079,712	_	1,256,508	_	226,076		234,862	_	1,305,788	_	1,491,370	
Total liabilities		1,553,413		1,660,540		339,614		304,473		1,893,027		1,965,013	
Net Assets													
Invested in capital assets -													
Net of related debt		7,448,496		7,334,218		2,715,005		2,857,772		10,163,501		10,191,990	
Restricted		1,372,929		1,277,446		-		-		1,372,929		1,277,446	
Unrestricted	_	795,539		1,034,156		817,364		747,714		1,612,903		1,781,870	
Total net assets	\$	9,616,964	\$	9,645,820	\$	3,532,369	\$	3,605,486	\$	13,149,333	\$	13,251,306	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Net Assets - Net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities total over \$13.1 million. This includes cash, investments, receivables, and capital assets vs. short-term and long-term liabilities. The value of Springfield's capital assets decreased by \$180,900. This change reflects new purchases, net of disposals and annual depreciation. Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, computer systems, office furniture, vehicles, streets, and utility infrastructure. Overall, the City realized a decrease in cash, investments, receivables, and capital assets of \$174,000. Total liabilities decreased \$72,000 primarily due to debt retirement. Gross assets of \$15 million are rich in comparison to long-term liabilities of \$1.3 million.

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year and as compared to the prior year:

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 210,168	\$ 215,831	\$ 1,094,385	\$ 1,096,535	\$ 1,304,553	\$ 1,312,366		
Operating grants and contributions	418,092	451,602	-	-	418,092	451,602		
Capital grants and contributions	449,742	64,250	-	-	449,742	64,250		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	1,101,318	1,076,981	-	-	1,101,318	1,076,981		
Income taxes	736,289	694,588	-	-	736,289	694,588		
State-shared revenue	747,578	771,126	-	-	747,578	771,126		
Unrestricted investment earnings	103,002	64,154	33,588	14,549	136,590	78,703		
Miscellaneous	181,000	160,893	10,439	93,172	191,439	254,065		
Total revenue	3,947,189	3,499,425	1,138,412	1,204,256	5,085,601	4,703,681		
Program Expenses								
General government	833,471	661,372	-	-	833,471	661,372		
Public safety	1,913,171	1,886,066	-	-	1,913,171	1,886,066		
Public works	784,708	855,810	=	-	784,708	855,810		
Cemetery and parks	89,779	148,404	-	-	89,779	148,404		
Buildings and grounds	148,396	134,943	-	-	148,396	134,943		
Economic development and culture	25,237	25,970	-	-	25,237	25,970		
Other	118,128	253,312	=	-	118,128	253,312		
Debt service payments	82,127	35,943	-	-	82,127	35,943		
Water and sewer	-	-	1,031,930	1,013,836	1,031,930	1,013,836		
Refuse			160,627	156,464	160,627	156,464		
Total program expenses	3,995,017	4,001,820	1,192,557	1,170,300	5,187,574	5,172,120		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenses - Before transfers	(47,828)	(502,395)	(54,145)	33,956	(101,973)	(468,439)		
Transfers	18,972		(18,972)					
Change in Net Assets	(28,856)	(502,395)	(73,117)	33,956	(101,973)	(468,439)		
Net Assets - Beginning of year	9,645,820	10,148,215	3,605,486	3,571,530	13,251,306	13,719,745		
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 9,616,964	\$ 9,645,820	\$ 3,532,369	\$ 3,605,486	\$ 13,149,333	\$ 13,251,306		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Public Safety Expansion - The Public Safety Building is undergoing an expansion that is estimated to cost \$800,000. The project is being funded through a combination of TIFA fund balance and TIFA bonds. This expansion will help our public safety officers operate more efficiently and provide our community with one of the best police, fire, and medical first response services in Calhoun County.

Orchard Hills Project - The City has partnered with Century 21 Realty and New Frontier Homes to develop a new 41-unit single-family home subdivision off Betterly Road (near 20th Street). The Orchard Hills Subdivision was initiated by the City of Springfield, as we constructed streets, curbs, storm sewers, water lines, and sanitary sewers in 2006. Because of the City's \$700,000+ investment, the homes are being offered at very reasonable prices. These high-quality homes range from \$130,000 to \$200,000. The City expects to realize benefit from the sale of the individual lots (priced from \$10,000 to \$18,000) and also from the increased property tax and income tax revenue that the development will bring.

GTL Holdings Proposed Condominium Project - GTL has proposed to build approximately 150 condominiums on 12+ acres of land adjacent to Valleyview Elementary School. The City has committed to selling an additional four acres of land to the developers to facilitate their investment.

Street Projects - The City completed a total reconstruction of Lafayette Street in September 2007. The project included street work, construction of biking lanes the entire length of the street, and miscellaneous drainage improvements. Total project cost was \$671,000. Funding for this project consisted of a Federal Transportation Improvement Grant for \$390,000, funding from the State's "Jobs Today Program" in the amount of \$103,000, plus the City provided \$178,000 in local match dollars.

The City also has plans to repave two heavily traveled streets: 20th Street and Avenue A. The project is funded mostly by federal and state programs. The total cost of the project is approximately \$680,000, and the City's portion will be approximately \$20,000.

Recreation Projects - The City has plans to complete an extension to the Battle Creek Linear Park Path that will connect Springfield to the path at the Kalamazoo River as well as south of Helmer Road. The project is funded mostly by federal and state programs. The total cost of the project is approximately \$375,000 the City's portion of the cost is approximately \$25,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Development - LHG, LLC is currently developing one of the greenest new/preowned car dealerships in the state. The Motorzone Suzuki dealership is being developed with the latest geothermal technology, which will heat and cool its new 9,000 square feet showroom mostly with groundwater and will utilize recycled oil in areas where geothermal technology is not feasible. The \$2 million+ investment has been facilitated by a \$200,000 grant from the City's Economic Development Corporation/Tax Increment Financing Authority/Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (EDC/TIFA/BRA) Board. The City will benefit from the new income and property taxes generated from this development, and the area residents will benefit from approximately 50 new jobs expected to be created in connection with this investment.

LHG, LLC is also in the planning stages of a redevelopment project for the Bedford RV and Auto Express sites. This project will completely re-facade the Bedford RV building, demolish the Auto Express building, clean the site's contaminated soil, and redevelop the property at the corner of 20th Street and Dickman Road. The developer's goal is to give our community the appearance of another brand new high-quality dealership without discarding the current infrastructure. This is another example of making additional investments in a project in order to recycle infrastructure, reduce impacts on landfills, and attempt to do what's best for the local environment. The Springfield EDC/TIFA/BRA Board has committed to invest \$100,000 in this project.

The Henkel Auto Group has invested greatly in their Dickman Road dealership. This investment includes an expansion, façade redevelopment, and many site improvements. This investment was made possible through a joint effort between the Henkel Auto Group, the City of Springfield, the City of Battle Creek, Battle Creek Unlimited, and the State of Michigan.

Springfield will soon have a 12,000 square feet Do It Center. This hardware store will be locally owned and operated. The project is a result of substantial private investment and a \$1 million investment by the City of Springfield to green the formerly contaminated site. The Do It Center will open its doors in November 2007 on the Magnificent Motor Mile.

In an effort to facilitate these investments, encourage additional investments, and ensure business sustainability, the City has begun a formal business retention program. Through this program, City staff will visit all local businesses to help determine their economic health, staffing levels, needs, and future company expectations.

Business-type Activities

Sewer and Water Funds - Revenue and expense activity of the Sewer and Water Funds were consistent from 2006 to 2007. In 2006, the Sewer and Water Funds received funds from TIFA B totaling \$68,100 for new infrastructure for multiple street projects and the Orchard Hills project. In 2007, there were no transfers from other funds or component units.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund primarily pays for city administration, services provided by Public Safety and the Public Works Departments, maintenance of cemeteries and parks, and a recreation program. The City originally budgeted expenditures and transfers at \$2,864,200 projecting a use of fund balance in the amount of \$88,700. However, the City ended the year favorably, with actual expenditures and transfers of \$2,711,672. Amendments to state-shared revenue and the sale of City property resulted in actual revenues and transfers coming in at \$2,637,511. Actual use of fund balance was \$74,161. These numbers consider funding provided to the Building Fund in the amount of \$10,000 and the Vehicle Fund for \$5,000 plus \$49,200 to retire fire truck debt. The City's ability to maintain its commitment to cost containment and a conservative spending trend is the primary reason the budget fared so well this year.

Debt Retirement

The City's long-term debt consists of bonding for street projects and utility infrastructure, a Brownfield loan, and the installment purchase of two fire trucks. This year, general government and the Sewer and Water Funds retired \$115,000 in bonded debt, plus \$37,400 in principal owed on the fire trucks. TIFA debt consists of bonding for capital projects including the Helmer Farms Industrial Park, East Airport Project, and Farmers Market/Begg Park Project. In 2007, a public safety building expansion/renovation project began. The TIFAs retired \$140,000 in bonded debt. There were no new debt obligations incurred by the City or TIFAs in FY 2006/2007.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

General Fund - Communities throughout Michigan are facing a number of great fiscal challenges. Reduced and otherwise unpredictable state revenue-sharing levels, a stagnant economic growth and development climate, shrinking property values across the State, and the unresolved status of the Michigan tax structure have had a great impact on local government revenue expectations. This is compounded by rising costs associated with employee health insurance, retiree benefits, and expenses associated with general operating. These factors have caused a number of communities to experience budget shortfalls during recent fiscal years. Accordingly, the City of Springfield must work diligently to overcome these factors while maintaining our current service levels, investing in our future, and avoiding increases in taxes and fees to the fullest extent possible.

Overall, our fiscal year 2007-08 General Fund budget is stronger than it has been in a number of years. Revenues are up approximately \$90,000 from fiscal year 2006-2007, expenditures are down approximately \$5,000, and the General Fund's dependence on administrative allocations from other funds is down \$35,000. The fiscal year 2007-2008 General Fund budget is \$2,859,200 (up 2.4 percent over the prior year) and proposes to contribute approximately \$6,700 to fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Income Tax Fund - The Income Tax Fund will provide funding for eight full-time positions, totaling \$541,500.

State-shared Revenue - No decrease in state-shared revenue is projected, as the state legislature recently approved its fiscal year 2007-2008 budget with no changes to revenue-sharing allocations.

Staffing Reductions - The City has made some major revisions to its staffing levels during fiscal year 2007-2008 in an effort to reduce operating expenses. The City has moved from a full-time assessor to a contracted assessor; this is expected to save \$25,000 to \$35,000 annually in salaries and benefits. The City has also chosen not to fill a vacant DPW position following the retirement of the DPW assistant director in August 2007; this is expected to save \$50,000 to \$60,000 annually in salaries and benefits.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the city manager's office.

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) June 30, 2007

	Р					
	Governmental	Business-type		Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,560,450	\$ 560,612	\$ 2,121,062			
Investments (Note 2)	198,656	116,301	314,957	348,903		
Receivables:						
Customers	-	193,354	193,354	-		
Special assessment	302,214	22,691	324,905	108,189		
Delinquent taxes	24,813	-	24,813	-		
Other	116,305	-	116,305	3,229		
Intergovernmental	207,268	29,379	236,647	-		
Notes receivable	80,853	-	80,853	-		
Capital assets - Net:						
Assets not being depreciated (Note 3)	1,171,760	-	1,171,760	35,349		
Depreciated assets (Note 3)	7,496,727	2,949,646	10,446,373	-		
Prepaid costs and other assets	11,331		11,331			
Total assets	11,170,377	3,871,983	15,042,360	1,267,697		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	159,183	70,541	229,724	8		
Accrued and other liabilities	38,681	-	38,681	54,969		
Deferred revenue	-	34,432	34,432	=		
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 5):						
Due within one year	167,025	8,565	175,590	150,000		
Due in more than one year	1,052,966	226,076	1,279,042	1,315,000		
Employee absences:						
Due within one year	108,812	_	108,812	_		
Due in more than one year	26,746		26,746			
Total liabilities	1,553,413	339,614	1,893,027	1,519,977		
Net Assets (Deficit)						
Invested in capital assets - Net of						
related debt	7,448,496	2,715,005	10,163,501	35,349		
Restricted - Highways and streets	1,372,929	· -	1,372,929	- -		
Unrestricted	795,539	817,364	1,612,903	(287,629)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 9,616,964	\$ 3,532,369	\$ 13,149,333	\$ (252,280)		

					Progr	am Revenue	s		
						perating	Capital Grants		
				Charges for	G	rants and	and		
		Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs		•							
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	833,471	\$	96,952	\$	-	\$	36,037	
Public safety		1,913,171		-		4,844		62,104	
Public works		784,708		-		413,248		351,601	
Cemetery and parks		89,779		10,105		-		-	
Buildings and grounds		148,396		-		-		-	
Economic development and culture		25,237		2,450		-		-	
Other .		118,128		100,661		-		-	
Debt service payments	_	82,127	_						
Total governmental activities		3,995,017		210,168		418,092		449,742	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer Fund		594,239		557,819		-		-	
Water Fund		437,691		377,101		-		-	
Refuse Fund		160,627	_	159,465					
Total business-type activities		1,192,557		1,094,385					
Total primary government	\$	5,187,574	\$	1,304,553	\$	418,092	\$	449,742	
Component units:									
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$	414,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Brownfield Authority		64,662	_		-	3,229	-		
Total component units	\$	479,429	\$		\$	3,229	\$		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Income taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Statement of Activities June 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Asse

	Primary Government							
Governmental	Business-type		Component					
Activities	Activities	Total	Units					
7 territies	7 (017)(100)							
\$ (700,482)	\$ -	\$ (700,482)	\$ -					
(1,846,223)	-	(1,846,223)	-					
(19,859)	-	(19,859)	-					
(79,674)	-	(79,674)	-					
(148,396)	-	(148,396)	-					
(22,787)	-	(22,787)	-					
(17,467)	-	(17,467)	-					
(82,127)		(82,127)	-					
(2,917,015)	-	(2,917,015)	-					
	(2.4.420)	(24.420)						
-	(36,420)	(36,420)	-					
-	(60,590)	(60,590)	-					
-	(1,162)	(1,162)						
	(98,172)	(98,172)						
(2,917,015)	(98,172)	(3,015,187)	-					
-	-	-	(414,767)					
-		-	(61,433)					
-	-	-	(476,200)					
1,101,318	-	1,101,318	421,625					
736,289	-	736,289	-					
747,578	_	747,578	_					
103,002	33,588	136,590	76,286					
181,000	10,439	191,439	86					
18,972	(18,972)							
2,888,159	25,055	2,913,214	497,997					
(28,856)	(73,117)	(101,973)	21,797					
9,645,820	3,605,486	13,251,306	(274,077)					
\$ 9,616,964	\$ 3,532,369	\$ 13,149,333	\$ (252,280)					

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

	•		jor Streets Fund					Other Nonmajor Income Government Tax Fund Funds			Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 265,500	\$	728,709	\$	344,016	\$	126,189	\$	81,069	\$	1,545,483
Investments	116,301		-		-		82,355		-		198,656
Special assessment receivable	-		173,325		112,355		-		16,534		302,214
Delinquent taxes receivable	24,813		-		-		-		-		24,813
Accounts receivable	18,671		-		-		73,709		23,925		116,305
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-		80,853		80,853
Due from other governmental units	142,555		47,813		16,900		-		-		207,268
Due from other funds	777		-		-		-		-		777
Prepaid costs and other assets	11,331	_		_		_					11,331
Total assets	\$ 579,948	\$	949,847	\$	473,271	\$	282,253	\$	202,381	\$	2,487,700
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 42,856	\$	101,247	\$	314	\$	6,206	\$	2,709	\$	153,332
Due to other funds	2,555	Ψ.	-	_	-	*	384	*	393	*	777
Due to other governmental units	150		_		_		-		-		150
Accrued and other liabilities	36,870		_		_		1.661		-		38,531
Deferred revenue	16,245		173,325		112,355		59,808		47,791		409,524
				_					<u> </u>		
Total liabilities	96,121		274,572		112,669		68,059		50,893		602,314
Fund Balances											
Reserved for:											
Noncurrent receivable	-		-		-		-		80,853		80,853
Cemetery	11,886		-		-		-		-		11,886
Unreserved - Designated	-		-		-		-		33,916		33,916
Unreserved and undesignated,											
reported in:											
General Fund	471,941		-		-						471,941
Special Revenue Funds	-		675,275		360,602		214,194		36,546		1,286,617
Debt Service Funds				_		_			173		173
Total fund balances	483,827	_	675,275	_	360,602	_	214,194		151,488		1,885,386
Total liabilities and											
and fund balances	\$ 579,948	\$	949,847	\$	473,271	\$	282,253	\$	202,381		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta											
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not the funds	financial resou	ırces	and are no	t re	eported in						8,365,545
Special assessment receivables are expected to be co	ollected over se	evera	al years and	lar	e not availa	ble					, ,
to pay for current year expenditures			•								409,524
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the c	urrent period a	and a	re not repo	orte	ed in the fu	nds					(1,115,917)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of govern			·								72,426
Net assets of governmental activities										\$	9,616,964

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2007

					Other			
					Nonmajor	Total		
	General	General Major Streets Local Streets Incon		Income Tax	Governmental	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds		
Revenue								
Taxes	\$ 1,096,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 721,208	\$ -	\$ 1,817,620		
Special assessments	-	38,507	32,368	-	16,534	87,409		
Licenses and permits	45,230	-	-	-	51,525	96,755		
Federal sources	1,380	-	-	-	-	1,380		
State sources	751,042	299,304	113,944	-	-	1,164,290		
Charges for services	12,555	-	-	-	14,097	26,652		
Fines and forfeitures	51,722	-	-	-	25,883	77,605		
Interest and rentals	31,034	29,373	17,598	12,953	11,430	102,388		
Other	109,436	50,000		1,413		160,849		
Total revenue	2,098,811	417,184	163,910	735,574	119,469	3,534,948		
Expenditures - Current								
General government	491,617	-	-	-	-	491,617		
Public safety	1,907,750	-	-	-	16,972	1,924,722		
Public works	41,332	-	-	-	-	41,332		
Highways and streets	84,325	224,733	160,288	-	-	469,346		
Cemetery	85,819	-	-	-	-	85,819		
Buildings and grounds	74,387	-	-	-	74,369	148,756		
Debt service	-	-	-	-	168,190	168,190		
Administration and other	-	27,934	9,567	209,429	62,917	309,847		
Economic development	(442					(442		
and culture	6,442					6,442		
Total expenditures	2,691,672	252,667	169,855	209,429	322,448	3,646,071		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(592,861)	164,517	(5,945)	526,145	(202,979)	(111,123)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	538,700	-	90,860	-	180,589	810,149		
Transfers out	(20,000)	(84,634)	(69,315)	(615,340)	(21,860)	(811,149)		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	518,700	(84,634)	21,545	(615,340)	158,729	(1,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(74,161)	79,883	15,600	(89,195)	(44,250)	(112,123)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	557,988	595,392	345,002	303,389	195,738	1,997,509		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 483,827	\$ 675,275	\$ 360,602	\$ 214,194	\$ 151,488	\$ 1,885,386		

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(112,123)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Asset purchases		543,248
Depreciation		(557,141)
Asset disposals		(3,960)
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		(51,372)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finance resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, net effect of change in deferred revenue		29,725
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		106,214
Increases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(9,363)
Internal Service Fund activity is reported in the governmental		
activities		25,916
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(28,856)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		Internal								
	Wate	r		Sewer	Re	efuse		Total	Ser	vice Fund
Assets										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 366	,195	\$	277,686	\$ 3	3,032	\$	676,913	\$	14,967
Receivables:	•	,	•	,	·	,	•	,	·	,
Customer	59	,551		98,800	3	35,003		193,354		=
Special assessment		-		22,691		-		22,691		-
Intergovernmental	19	,722		9,657				29,379		
Total current assets	445	,468		408,834	6	8,035		922,337		14,967
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,426	,583	_	1,523,063				2,949,646		302,942
Total assets	1,872	,051		1,931,897	ϵ	8,035		3,871,983		317,909
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	23	,229		34,617	ı	2,695		70,541		5,851
Deferred revenue		-		34,432		-		34,432		-
Current portion of long-term debt	4	,116		4,449				8,565		60,590
Total current liabilities	27	,345		73,498	I	2,695		113,538		66,441
Long-term debt	108	,623		117,453				226,076		179,042
Total liabilities	135	,968		190,951		2,695		339,614		245,483
Net Assets										
Investment in capital assets - Net of										
related debt	1,313	844		1,401,161		_		2,715,005		123,900
Unrestricted		,239		339,785	_ 5	55,340		817,364		(51,474)
Total net assets	\$ 1,736,	083	\$	1,740,946	\$ 5	5,340	\$ 3	3,532,369	\$	72,426

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Enterprise Funds						_	Internal	
		Water	Sew	⁄er	Refuse	e	Total	Se	rvice Fund
Operating Revenue									
Charges for services	\$	377,101	55	7,819	159,4	65	\$ 1,094,385		170,340
Miscellaneous		5,752		4,687			10,439		6,622
Total operating revenue		382,853	56	2,506	159,4	65	1,104,824		176,962
Operating Expenses									
Operating expenses		377,892	48	9,640	160,6	27	1,028,159		107,582
Depreciation		54,352	9	98,68 I			153,033	. <u> </u>	52,023
Total operating expenses		432,244	58	88,321	160,6	27	1,181,192	. <u> </u>	159,605
Operating Income (Loss)		(49,391)	(2	25,815)	(1,1	62)	(76,368)	17,357
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)									
Interest income		19,153	I	2,926	1,5	09	33,588		392
Interest expense		(5,447)		(5,918)	-		(11,365)	(11,805)
Total nonoperating									
revenue (expense)		13,706		7,008	1,5	09	22,223		(11,413)
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		(9,486)	((9,486)			(18,972)	19,972
Change in Net Assets		(45,171)	(2	28,293)	3	47	(73,117)	25,916
Net Assets - Beginning of year		1,781,254	1,76	9,239	54,9	93	3,605,486	_	46,510
Net Assets - End of year	\$ I	,736,083	\$ 1,74	0,946	\$ 55,34	<u> 40</u>	\$ 3,532,369	\$	72,426

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer		Refuse		Total	Int	ernal Service Fund
		TTALE		Jewei		Reluse		Total		runu
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	411,385	\$	546,062	\$	158,443	\$	1,115,890	\$	170,340
Payments to suppliers		(258,386)		(390,896)		(149,362)		(798,644)		(97,854)
Payments to employees		(97,339)		(77,449)		(10,800)		(185,588)		(11,873)
Other receipts		5,752		4,687	_	<u> </u>		10,439	_	6,622
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities		61,412		82,404		(1,719)		142,097		67,235
Cash Flows from Capital and Related										
Financing Activities										
Collection of customer assessments										
(principal and interest)		-		9,679		-		9,679		-
Principal and interest payments		(9,683)		(10,468)		-		(20,151)		(49,276)
Purchase of capital assets		(10,017)		(10,435)	_			(20,452)	_	(28,187)
Net cash used in capital and										
related financing activities		(19,700)		(11,224)		-		(30,924)		(77,463)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities -										
Interest received on investments		19,153		12,926	_	1,509	_	33,588	_	392
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and										
Cash Equivalents		60,865		84,106		(210)		144,761		(9,836)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		305,330		193,580	_	33,242		532,152		24,803
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	366,195	\$	277,686	\$	33,032	\$	676,913	\$	14,967
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash from Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(49,391)	\$	(25,815)	\$	(1,162)	\$	(76,368)	¢	17,357
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ψ	(47,371)	Ψ	(23,013)	Ψ	(1,102)	Ψ	(70,300)	Ψ	17,337
(loss) to net cash from operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		54.352		98.681				153.033		52,023
Loss on disposal of capital assets		51,552		70,001				155,055		7,690
Changes in assets and liabilities:		_		-		_		_		7,070
Receivables		34,284		(11,757)		(1,022)		21,505		
Accounts payable		22,167		32,495		465		55,127		(2,136)
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		- 42,107		(11,200)		-		(11,200)		(7,699)
/ice ded and other natimites				(11,230)	_		_	(11,200)	_	(7,077)
Net cash provided by (used in)	¢	41.413	¢	02 404	¢	(1.710)	¢	142.007	¢	47 225
operating activities	\$	61,412	\$	82,404	\$	(1,719)	\$	142,097	\$	67,235

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Retiree Health Care Fund
Assets - Mutual fund investments	<u>\$ 123,613</u>
Net Assets - Postemployment benefits	\$ 123,613

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 iree Health Care Fund
Net Increase in Net Assets - Interest and dividends	\$ 19,130
Net Assets - Postemployment benefits - Beginning of year	 104,483
Net Assets - Postemployment benefits - End of year	\$ 123,613

Component Units Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) June 30, 2007

		Tax			
	lr	crement			
		Finance	В	rownfield	
		Authority	Authority		 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	713,810	\$	58,217	\$ 772,027
Investments		348,903		-	348,903
Special assessment receivable		108,189		-	108,189
Intergovernmental receivable		-		3,229	3,229
Capital assets - Assets not being depreciated - Land		35,349			 35,349
Total assets		1,206,251		61,446	1,267,697
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		8		-	8
Due to other governments		-		54,969	54,969
Notes payable - Due within one year		150,000		-	150,000
Notes payable - Due in more than one year		1,015,000		300,000	 1,315,000
Total liabilities		1,165,008		354,969	 1,519,977
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	41,243	\$	(293,523)	\$ (252,280)

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program		Net (Expen	se) Revenue an	d C	Changes
			F	Revenues			in Net Assets		
			C	Operating	Tax	Increment			_
				Grants/		Finance	Brownfield		
	E	xpenses	Со	ntributions		Authority	Authority		Total
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$	414,767	\$	_	\$	(414,767)	\$ -	\$	(414,767)
Brownfield Authority		64,662	_	3,229	_	-	(61,433)	_	(61,433)
Total governmental activities	\$	479,429	\$	3,229		(414,767)	(61,433)		(476,200)
	Gen	eral Reveni	ues						
	Pro	operty taxes				421,625	-		421,625
	Int	erest incom	е			73,162	3,124		76,286
	Mis	scellaneous i	reven	iues		86		_	86
	Total general revenues			revenues		494,873	3,124		497,997
	Chai	nge in Net	Asse	ets		80,106	(58,309)		21,797
	Net	Assets (De	ficit)	· -					
	Be	ginning of ye	ar			(38,863)	(235,214)	_	(274,077)
		Assets (De	ficit)) -	\$	41,243	<u>\$ (293,523)</u>	\$	(252,280)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Springfield (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Springfield:

Reporting Entity

The City of Springfield is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in locating and expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the mayor of the City of Springfield with advice and consent of the City Council. The EDC board governs the Tax Increment Finance Authority Development Areas A, B, C, and D and the Brownfield Authority. The TIFA funds and the Brownfield Authority are reported within the component units column of the financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The EDC holds no assets and records no activity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets (deficit) and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures relating to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is first to apply restricted resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Major Streets Fund - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

Local Streets Fund - The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

Income Tax Fund - The Income Tax Fund accounts for income tax revenues received by the City during the year.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund is a municipal utility formed by City Charter to pump and distribute the City water supply.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is a municipal utility formed by City Charter to operate and maintain the wastewater collections and treatment.

Refuse Fund - The Refuse Fund is formed by City Charter to operate and maintain the refuse collection for the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary activities:

Retiree Health Care Fund - This fund accounts for monies set aside by the City to use for future retirement healthcare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include (I) 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 revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on December I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$86.3 million (a portion of which is captured by the TIFA), on which taxes levied consisted of 14.0000 mills for operating purposes and 1.0000 mills for pension. This resulted in approximately \$996,000 for general operating and \$71,000 for pension and are recognized in the General Fund as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair market value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported 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." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Costs and Other Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, 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 City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

20 to 40 years
7 to 50 years
20 to 40 years
20 to 40 years
5 to 20 years
5 to 7 years
3 to 7 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs. The City's investment relating to the insurance agreement is not in accordance with statutory authority (see Note 6).

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had approximately \$2,254,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Rate Risk - The City does not specifically identify credit risk in the investment policy adopted by the City. The City holds mutual funds that are not rated by Standards & Poors, although are rated with at least A by Morningstar.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

					M	lore than	
Investment		I-5 Years		10 Years	10 Years		
Mutual funds	\$	39,157	\$	166,677	\$	225,402	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2006 Additions		Reclassifications	June 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 646,161	\$ -	\$ 3,960	\$ 642,201
Construction in progress		529,559		529,559
Subtotal	646,161	529,559	3,960	1,171,760
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Roads and sidewalks	20,354,810	-	-	20,354,810
Buildings and improvements	1,955,410	-	-	1,955,410
Land improvements	87,565	-	-	87,565
Vehicles	1,241,984	48,159	160,206	1,129,937
Furniture and fixtures	83,915	-	-	83,915
Other tools and equipment	521,318	13,689	8,181	526,826
Subtotal	24,245,002	61,848	168,387	24,138,463
Accumulated depreciation:				
Roads and sidewalks	13,974,093	439,871	-	14,413,964
Buildings and improvements	762,583	73,618	-	836,201
Land improvements	31,489	4,603	-	36,092
Vehicles	927,488	52,023	152,516	826,995
Furniture and fixtures	81,366	1,020	-	82,386
Other tools and equipment	416,250	38,029	8,181	446,098
Subtotal	16,193,269	609,164	160,697	16,641,736
Net capital assets being depreciated	8,051,733	(547,316)	7,690	7,496,727
Net capital assets	\$ 8,697,894	\$ (17,757)	\$ 11,650	\$ 8,668,487

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

153,033

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution				
systems	\$ 6,086,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,086,085
Other tools and equipment	383,912	1,480		385,392
Subtotal	6,469,997	1,480	-	6,471,477
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution				
systems	3,266,020	137,330	-	3,403,350
Other tools and equipment	102,778	15,703		118,481
Subtotal	3,368,798	153,033		3,521,831
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	3,101,199	(151,553)		2,949,646
Net capital assets	\$ 3,101,199	\$ (151,553)	\$ -	\$ 2,949,646
	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
Component Units	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 35,349	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 35,349

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	53,737
Public safety		32,840
Public works		451,769
Economic development		18,795
Internal Service Fund		52,023
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	609,164
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	54,352
Sewer		98,681

Total business-type activities

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into a construction contract for a street project for \$737,152. The remaining outstanding City commitment on the project at June 30, 2007 is \$123,486.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into a construction contract for the renovations of the public safety building for \$800,000. The remaining outstanding commitment on the project at June 30, 2007 is \$737,896.

Note 4 - Interfund Due To/From and Transfers

Interfund due to and due from reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Due to/from Other Funds				
General Fund	Income Tax Fund	\$	384	
General Fund	Building Fund		389	
General Fund	Economic Development Fund		4	
Total		\$	777	

Monies due to the General Fund are for workers' compensation insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 4 - Interfund Due To/From and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	Amount	
Income Tax Fund	General Fund	\$	533,700
Income Tax Fund	Bond Redemption Fund		81,640
General Fund	Building Fund		20,000
Local Streets Fund	Bond Redemption Fund		69,315
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		75,000
Major Streets Fund	Bond Redemption Fund		9,634
Capital Improvement Bond Fund	Local Streets Fund		15,860
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	General		5,000
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Vehicle Fund		1,000
Sewer Fund	Vehicle Fund		9,486
Water Fund	Vehicle Fund		9,486
Total		\$	830,121

The transfers from the Income Tax Fund to the General Fund represent funding for eight full-time positions. Transfers from the Income Tax Fund and Major and Local Streets Funds to the Bond Redemption Fund provide funding for debt service payments. Transfers from the General Fund to the Building Fund offset demolition and aged permit clean-up expense. The transfer from the Major Street Fund to the Local Street Fund is the revenue sharing between street funds of the state gas and weight tax as permitted by Act 51. The transfer from the Capital Improvement Bond Fund to the Local Street Fund was for final disbursement of bond proceeds for project funding.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following are summaries of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2007:

		Beginning							Due Within			
		Balance	Add	Additions		eductions	En	ding Balance		One Year		
Governmental Activities												
1995 Public Improvement City												
Share Bonds	\$	85,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	65,000	\$	20,000		
1995 Michigan Transportation Bonds 1995 Public Improvement Special		190,000		-		45,000		145,000		45,000		
Assessment Bonds		60,000		_		15,000		45,000		15,000		
2006 Capital Improvements Bond		751,573		_		26,214		725,359		26,435		
1993 Installment loan		61,922		-		19,780		42,142		42,142		
2006 Installment loan		215,181		-		17,691		197,490		18,448		
Compensated absences		126,195		9,363			_	135,558		108,812		
Total governmental activities	\$	1,489,871	\$	9,363	\$	143,685	\$	1,355,549	\$	275,837		
	Beginning								D	ue Within		
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		One Year			
Business-type Activities												
2006 Capital Improvements Bond	\$	243,427	\$		\$	8,786	\$	234,641	\$	8,565		
		Beginning							D	ue Within		
		Balance	Add	ditions	Re	eductions	En	ding Balance	(One Year		
Component Units												
1993 Tax Increment Bonds	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		
1999 Tax Increment Bonds		765,000		-		35,000		730,000		40,000		
2003 Tax Increment Bonds		440,000		-		55,000		385,000		60,000		
Brownfield Loan		300,000						300,000		-		
Total component units	\$	1,605,000	\$		\$	140,000	\$	1,465,000	\$	150,000		

The accrued vacation and longevity payable represents the estimated liability to be paid governmental fund-type employees under the City's vacation and longevity policy. Under the City's policy, employees earn vacation time and longevity based on time of service with the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 (excluding employee benefits), including principal and interest, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities											
			Principal		nterest		Total						
2008		\$	167,026	\$	58,453	\$	225,479						
2009		-	130,673	-	49,659		180,332						
2010			140,273		42,781		183,054						
2011			51,132		35,328		86,460						
2012			52,027		33,149		85,176						
2013-2017			266,949		130,248		397,197						
2018-2022			211,484		77,850		289,334						
2023-2026			200,427		24,396		224,823						
	Total	\$	1,219,991	\$	451,864	\$	1,671,855						
			Principal	I	nterest		Total						
2008		\$	8,565	\$	10,652	\$	19,217						
2009			8,565		10,288		18,853						
2010			9,788		9,924		19,712						
2011			9,788		9,508		19,296						
2012			9,788		9,092		18,880						
2013-2017			55,058		38,764		93,822						
2018-2022			68,516		25,222		93,738						
2023-2026			64,573		7,904		72,477						
	Total	\$	234,641	\$	121,354	\$	355,995						

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

		Component Units										
	F	Principal		nterest		Total						
2008	\$	150,000	\$	53,215	\$	203,215						
2009		105,000		46,815		151,815						
2010		137,743		42,645		180,388						
2011		142,398		43,745		186,143						
2012		152,946		38,327		191,273						
2013-2017		548,340		113,239		661,579						
2018-2021		228,573		14,915		243,488						
Total	\$	1,465,000	\$	352,901	\$	1,817,901						

Outstanding Debt

The following is a summary of the debt outstanding of the City as of June 30, 2007:

Governmental Activities

1995 Public Improvement City Share Bonds, payable in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$25,000, plus interest at rates from 5.7 percent to 5.9 percent through 2010	\$ 65,000
1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, payable in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$50,000, plus interest at rates from 5.7 percent to 5.9 percent through 2010	145,000
1995 Public Improvement Special Assessment Bonds, payable in annual installments of \$15,000, plus interest at rates from 5.7 percent to 5.9 percent through 2010	45,000
2006 Capital Improvements Bond, payable in annual installments from \$26,435 to \$52,871, plus interest at rates from 4.25 percent to 4.75 percent through 2026	725,359
Installment note, payable in 15 equal annual installments of \$23,319, including interest at the five-year U.S. Treasury Bill Index as of July 15, 2003 plus 150 basis points	42,142
Installment note, payable in 10 equal annual installments of \$26,901, including interest at 4.28 percent through April 20, 2016	197,490
Compensated absences	 135,558
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,355,549

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 5 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

2006 Capital Improvements Bond, payable in annual installments from \$8,565 to \$17,129, plus interest at rates from 4.25 percent to 4.75		
percent through 2026	<u>\$</u>	234,641
Component Units		
1993 Tax Increment Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax), payable in annual installments of \$50,000, plus interest at 5.3 percent through 2008	\$	50,000
1999 Tax Increment Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax), payable in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$85,000, plus interest at rates from 4.50 percent to 5.2 percent through 2019		730,000
2003 Tax Increment Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax), payable in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$70,000, plus interest at rates from 3.25 percent to 4.1 percent through 2013		385,000
2005 Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Brownfield Redevelopment Loan, payable in annual installments of \$32,743, including interest at 2.0 percent beginning March 2010 through 2019		300,000
Total component units	\$	1,465,000

Interest Incurred - Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$53,000 in the Debt Service Funds, \$11,800 in the Internal Service Fund, and \$59,000 in the component units.

Development Agreement - During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with a developer to pay certain expenses incurred to develop land. Once the project is complete, the City is obligated to pay the developer annual payments of \$14,235 (including principal and interest) beginning July 1, 2008 through July 1, 2017. The obligation is not included in the financial statements as the project was not competed at June 30, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 6 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The annual budget is prepared by the city management and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2007 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budget has been adopted on a departmental basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund budget, as adopted by the City Council, is included in the additional information. A comparison of the actual results of operations to the Special Revenue and Debt Service Fund budgets, as adopted by the City Council, is available at the treasurer's office for inspection.

There were no significant budget overruns during the year ended June 30, 2007.

Deficit Net Assets - As of June 30, 2007, the Tax Increment Finance Authority and the Brownfield Authority component units show deficit net assets. Although the component units show net asset deficits on the full accrual method of accounting, on a fund-based modified accrual basis, the funds of the component units do not result in a deficit. The deficit in the Tax Increment Finance Authority is the result of debt issued by the component unit to construct an asset which is owned by the primary government. The deficit in the Brownfield Authority is the result of debt issued by the component unit to provide funding to local businesses. The debt will be paid by future tax captures. As a result, management does not feel that there is a deficit and therefore a deficit elimination plan is not required.

Noncompliance - During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into a life insurance agreement with the former city manager in which the City is the 90 percent beneficiary. This investment is not in compliance with Public Act 20 of 1943. The City is in the process of dissolving the agreement subsequent to year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for employee health and life and retiree health and life claims (see Note 9). The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority for claims relating to auto, liability, and property damage and the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority's State Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan. Member premiums are used to purchase excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. A portion of the excess insurance coverage is underwritten by the Authority itself.

The Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund operates as a common risk-sharing program for Michigan municipalities. Member premiums are used to purchase excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims and expenses.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System - The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MMERS), which is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time employees of the City. The Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the MMERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the MMERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost

Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System - For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's annual pension cost of \$170,974 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2004, using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0 percent to 4.5 percent per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5 percent per year after retirement for certain benefit provisions. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Contributions

Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires no contribution from the employees, except for the public safety division, which requires a contribution from employees of 7 percent.

Trend Information

Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System:

		2005	 2006	 2007
Annual pension costs (APC) Percentage of APC contributed		164,487 100%	\$ 150,943 100%	\$ 170,974 100%
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
		2004	2005	2006
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	6,845,357	\$ 7,080,268	\$ 7,390,738
(entry age)	\$	7,584,567	\$ 7,947,925	\$ 8,346,103
(Overfunded) Unfunded AAL	\$	739,210	\$ 867,657	\$ 955,365
Funded ratio		90.3%	89.1%	88.6%
Covered payroll	\$	1,601,486	\$ 1,622,839	\$ 1,748,438

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

The City of Springfield provides health and life insurance benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 13 retirees are eligible. Expenditures for postemployment benefits are recognized as insurance premiums become due. During the year, these expenditures amounted to \$36,632.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Bond Issue - On October 10, 2007, the City issued \$550,000 Tax Increment Bonds (General Obligation Limited Tax) Series 2007 to be issued in anticipation of tax increment revenue for the purpose of defraying all or part of the costs of certain public improvements in Development Area D of the City.

Grant Award - In August 2007, the City was awarded a Community Development Block Grant from the Michigan Strategic Fund passed through from the federal government in the amount of \$750,000 for a wireless deployment project designed to blanket the City with wireless internet capabilities.

Development Agreement - In August 2007, the City entered into a development agreement with a developer who will be cleaning and redeveloping land within the City. Upon satisfactory completion of the project by the developer, the City will be obligated to pay the developer \$75,000 in five annual installments of \$15,000 beginning July 15, 2009.

Construction Commitments - In October 2007, the City entered into two construction contracts with the Michigan Department of Transportation. One contract is for milling and resurface work for a total estimated cost of \$785,700 and the other is for a non-motorized pathway for a total estimated cost of \$424,100.

Note II - Upcoming Reporting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with				
		Original		Amended			Α	mended
	Budget			Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Taxes:								
Operating	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,015,000	\$	995,778	\$	(19,222)
Pension		72,000		72,000		71,123		(877)
Tax collection fees		22,600		22,600		22,511		(89)
Penalties and interest		6,500		6,500		7,000		500
Total taxes		1,116,100		1,116,100		1,096,412		(19,688)
Licenses and permits:								
Trailer fees		1,300		1,300		1,340		40
Business licenses		2,300		2,300		2,880		580
Liquor licenses		4,600		4,600		4,860		260
Cable franchise fees	_	38,000		38,000		36,150		(1,850)
Total licenses and permits		46,200		46,200		45,230		(970)
State sources:								
Police training grant		3,500		3,500		3,464		(36)
Statutory sales tax		403,900		399,200		398,695		(505)
Constitutional sales tax		370,900		350,300		348,883		(1,417)
Total state sources		778,300		753,000		751,042		(1,958)
Federal grant		-		-		1,380		1,380
Fines and forfeitures		45,000		45,000		51,722		6,722
Interest earned		22,000		22,000		31,034		9,034
Other:								
Parks and recreational fees		3,200		3,200		2,450		(750)
Cemetery lot sales and openings		6,000		6,000		10,105		4,105
Sale of City property		120,000		11,500		1,775		(9,725)
Other refunds		7,000		7,000		8,443		1,443
Transfers		536,200		536,200		538,700		2,500
Miscellaneous		95,500		95,500		99,218		3,718
Total other		767,900		659,400		660,691		1,291
Total revenue	\$	2,775,500	\$	2,641,700	\$	2,637,511	\$	(4,189)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

							Var	iance with	
	Original			Amended			A	mended	
	<u>_</u>	Budget		Budget		Actual	Budget		
Expenditures									
General government:									
City Council	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	36,092	\$	3,908	
City manager		64,700		60,200		56,697		3,503	
Elections		8,300		8,300		7,045		1,255	
City assessor		83,700		83,700		79,485		4,215	
City attorney		24,000		33,000		30,235		2,765	
Treasurer		222,200		204,800		167,340		37,460	
Clerk		125,600		125,600		114,723		10,877	
Total general government		568,500		555,600		491,617		63,983	
Public safety - Public safety office		1,930,500		1,893,900		1,907,750		(13,850)	
Public works		140,300		69,000		41,332		27,668	
Street lights		78,000		85,000		84,325		675	
Cemetery		67,100		81,400		85,819		(4,419)	
Building and grounds		60,500		77,500		74,387		3,113	
Recreation		9,300		9,300		6,442		2,858	
Transfers		10,000	_	20,000	_	20,000		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	\$ 2	,864,200	\$	2,791,700	\$	2,711,672	\$	80,028	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Major Streets Fund									Local Streets Fund								
						Var	iance with							Var	iance with			
	Original	A	Amended			A	mended		Original	A	Amended			Α	mended			
	 Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget		Budget		Budget		Actual		Budget			
Revenue																		
State sources	\$ 320,900	\$	296,900	\$	299,304	\$	2,404	\$	121,200	\$	112,800	\$	113,944	\$	1,144			
Special assessments	37,000		37,000		38,507		1,507		32,000		32,000		32,368		368			
Other	 64,000		64,000		79,373		15,373	_	8,500		8,500		17,598		9,098			
Total revenue	\$ 421,900	\$	397,900	<u>\$</u>	417,184	\$	19,284	<u>\$</u>	161,700	<u>\$</u>	153,300	\$	163,910	<u>\$</u>	10,610			
Expenditures																		
Highways and streets	\$ 357,400	\$	280,300	\$	224,733	\$	55,567	\$	179,100	\$	195,900	\$	160,288	\$	35,612			
Other	 36,900	_	36,900		27,934		8,966		10,600		10,600		9,567		1,033			
Total expenditures	\$ 394,300	\$	317,200	\$	252,667	\$	64,533	\$	189,700	\$	206,500	\$	169,855	\$	36,645			

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Income Tax Fund												
		Original Budget	<i></i>	Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget							
Revenue Taxes - Income taxes Interest Other	\$	613,100 26,000 1,000	\$	613,100 26,000 1,000	\$	721,208 12,953 1,413	\$	108,108 (13,047) 413						
Total revenue	<u>\$</u>	640,100	\$	640,100	\$	735,574	\$	95,474						
Expenditures - Other	<u>\$</u>	171,800	<u>\$</u>	171,800	<u>\$</u>	209,429	\$	(37,629)						

Note: Budget to actual required for General and Major Special Revenue Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds										
		rug Law		Economic			Capital		Bond	Total Nonmajor	
	Enfe	orcement	De	velopment			Improvement	R	Redemption	Governmental	
	Fund			Fund	Bui	lding Fund	Bond Fund	Fund			Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,609	\$	73,629	\$	2,658	\$ -	\$	173	\$	81,069
Special assessment receivable	•	-	·	16,534	•	-	-		-	•	16,534
Accounts receivable		-		3,000		20,925	_		-		23,925
Notes receivable				80,853							80,853
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,609	\$	174,016	\$	23,583	<u> - </u>	\$	173	\$	202,381
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	59	\$	2,227	\$	423	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,709
Due to other funds		-		4		389	-		-		393
Deferred revenue		-		26,866		20,925			<u>-</u>		47,791
Total liabilities		59		29,097		21,737	-		-		50,893
Fund Balances											
Reserved - Noncurrent receivable		-		80,853		-	-		-		80,853
Unreserved - Designated		-		33,916		-	-		-		33,916
Unreserved		4,550		30,150		1,846			173		36,719
Total fund balances		4,550		144,919		1,846			173		151,488
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,609	\$	174,016	\$	23,583	<u> </u>	\$	173	\$	202,381

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Drug Law Enforcement		Economic Development			Capital Improvement	Bond Redemption	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Building Fund	Bond Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenue								
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	16,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,534
Licenses and permits		-		=	51,525	=	=	51,525
Charges for services		-		14,097	-	-	-	14,097
Fines and forfeitures		25,883		=	-	-	-	25,883
Interest		420		9,754	356	875	25	11,430
Total revenue		26,303		40,385	51,881	875	25	119,469
Expenditures								
Public safety		16,972		-	-	-	-	16,972
Building and grounds		-		-	74,369	-	-	74,369
Debt service		-		-	-	7,600	160,590	168,190
Administration and other				62,917				62,917
Total expenditures		16,972		62,917	74,369	7,600	160,590	322,448
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		9,331		(22,532)	(22,488)	(6,725)	(160,565)	(202,979)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-	20,000	-	160,589	180,589
Transfers out		(6,000)				(15,860)		(21,860)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,331		(22,532)	(2,488)	(22,585)	24	(44,250)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		1,219		167,451	4,334	22,585	149	195,738
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	4,550	\$	144,919	<u>\$ 1,846</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	\$ 151,488

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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December 3, 2007

To City Council Members City of Springfield, Michigan Springfield, Michigan

Dear City Council Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Springfield as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

- A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.
- A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely
 affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in
 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote
 likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will
 not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.
- A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in
 more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be
 prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

We consider the following to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Audit Adjustments

As part of the audit process, thee adjustments were recommended to management to adjust the general ledger balances as of June 30, 2007. The first entry was to reduce income tax receivable for receivable deemed uncollectible. The other two journal entries were both related to a street project.

The expenditures were overstated by \$76,000 for transactions that occurred subsequent to year-end and, in addition, capital assets were not recorded in the amount of \$274,000 for items paid with federal and state monies.



Investment Compliance

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City entered into a life insurance agreement in which the City was the majority beneficiary. This investment is not in compliance with Public Act 20 of 1943. Subsequent to year-end, the City contacted outside counsel and was advised to cancel the agreement. It is our understanding that the life insurance agreement was cancelled in December 2007. We would recommend the City consult with legal counsel before entering into unusual investments to avoid noncompliance with state requirements.

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

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

many f. Schafer

Mary Schafer, CPA

Partner