

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

GABRIDGE & CQ

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Webberville, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Webberville (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of March 31, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As stated in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, the Village adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in 2023, which represents a change in its policy for reporting lease activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan schedules, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the

responsibility of management and, 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2023, on our consideration of Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge a Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan August 4, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Village of Webberville Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2023

As management of the Village of Webberville, Michigan (The "Village" or "government") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,963,467 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,176,647 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total revenues were \$2,425,724 and total expenses were \$2,228,983 leading to an overall increase in net position of \$196,741 during the year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$816,173, an increase of \$172,776 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$372,383, or approximately 38.1% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus,

revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation of capital assets and changes in the Village's net pension liability).

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") for which the Village is financially accountable. The DDA is reported in a separate column within the government-wide financial statements of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

The Village uses internal service funds to account for equipment and allocating the cost to the funds that are using the resources. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The internal service fund data is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Village's budgetary comparison schedules and the Village's pension plan schedules.

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,963,467 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Village of Webberville's Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	ss-ty vities	1	Total Primary Government				
ASSETS		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Current Assets													
Cash and Investments	\$	906,134	\$	937,439	\$	2,428,973	\$	2,406,706	\$	3,335,107	\$	3,344,145	
Taxes Receivable		4,981		6,476		-		-		4,981		6,476	
Accounts Receivable		65,198		12,352		124,211		162,133		189,409		174,485	
Due from State		69,833		69,881		62,404		153,449		132,237		223,330	
Prepaids		5,161		1,167		-		-		5,161		1,167	
Total Current Assets		1,051,307		1,027,315		2,615,588	_	2,722,288	_	3,666,895		3,749,603	
Noncurrent Assets													
Net Pension Asset		-		39,874		-		59,810		-		99,684	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		156,028		145,144		125,758		71,117		281,786		216,261	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		3,073,286		3,207,262		3,112,054		3,190,484		6,185,340		6,397,746	
Total Assets		4,280,621		4,419,595		5,853,400	_	6,043,699	_	10,134,021		10,463,294	
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							_		_				
Pension Related Deferred Outlows		40,873		24,970		61,320		37,464		102,193		62,434	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		40,873		24,970		61,320		37,464		102,193		62,434	
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities													
Accounts Payable		48,849		78,205		13,616		21,920		62,465		100,125	
Accrued Liabilities		22,503		114,785		21,426		148,335		43,929		263,120	
Unearned Revenue		-		68,834		-		-		-		68,834	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		117,009		117,009		-		-		117,009		117,009	
Total Current Liabilities		188,361		378,833		35,042	_	170,255	_	223,403		549,088	
Noncurrent Liabilities													
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,493		5,831		3,076		4,591		4,569		10,422	
Long-term Debt		2,001,926		2,118,935		-		-		2,001,926		2,118,935	
Net Pension Liability		8,106		-		12,158		-		20,264		-	
Total Liabilities		2,199,886		2,503,599		50,276		174,846		2,250,162		2,678,445	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					_		_		_				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		9,037		32,225		13,548		48,332		22,585		80,557	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,037		32,225		13,548	_	48,332	_	22,585		80,557	
NET POSITION													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,110,379		1,116,462		3,237,812		3,261,601		4,348,191		4,378,063	
Restricted		438,629		426,041		-		-		438,629		426,041	
Unrestricted		563,563		366,238		2,613,084		2,596,384		3,176,647		2,962,622	
Total Net Position	\$	2,112,571	\$	1,908,741	\$	5,850,896	\$	5,857,985	\$	7,963,467	\$	7,766,726	

The largest portion of the Village's net position, \$4,348,191, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position, \$438,629, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining is unrestricted net position of \$3,176,647.

Significant changes in assets and liabilities are as follows:

- Due from other governments decreased by \$91,093 as the amount represents SAW grant receivables outstanding from fiscal year 2023. The decrease is due to receiving the prior year receivables for fiscal year 2021 and 2022.
- Accrued liabilities decreased by \$219,191 due to the Village paying for the IRS interest and penalties that were owed.
- Unearned revenues decreased \$68,834 as the Village spent most of the ARPA funding that it received.

The following schedules summarizes the changes in the Village's net position for the past two fiscal years:

Village of Webberville's Changes in Net Position

	Gover	nment	al Act	tivities	I	Business-ty	pe Act	ivities	То	otal Primary	Gove	ernment
Revenues	2023			2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$ 197.	,243	\$	183,759	\$	776,166	\$	895,620	\$	973,409	\$	1,079,379
Operating Grants and Contributions	334	,814		196,190		189,746		111,435		524,560		307,625
General Revenues												
Taxes	681	,842		607,069		-		-		681,842		607,069
Unrestricted State Aid	236	,481		199,581		-		-		236,481		199,581
Interest Income	3.	,069		918		6,363		1,868		9,432		2,786
Total Revenues	1,453	,449		1,187,517		972,275		1,008,923		2,425,724		2,196,440
Expenses					_				_			
General Government	389	,643		336,220		-		-		389,643		336,220
Public Safety	358,	,829		309,135		-		-		358,829		309,135
Public Works	369	,223		280,461		-		-		369,223		280,461
Community and Economic Development	61,	,922		133,347		-		-		61,922		133,347
Interest on Long-term Debt	70,	,002		73,903		-		-		70,002		73,903
Sewer Fund		-		-		557,131		406,176		557,131		406,176
Water Fund		-		-		422,233		397,872		422,233		397,872
Total Expenses	1,249	,619		1,133,066		979,364		804,048		2,228,983		1,937,114
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers	203.	,830		54,451		(7,089)		204,875		196,741		259,326
Transfers In (Out)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in Net Position	203	,830		54,451		(7,089)		204,875		196,741		259,326
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	1,908	,741		1,854,290		5,857,985		5,653,110		7,766,726		7,507,400
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 2,112	,571	\$	1,908,741	\$	5,850,896	\$	5,857,985	\$	7,963,467	\$	7,766,726

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$203,830 while business-type activities decreased the Village's net position by \$7,089. Following are some of the significant reasons for the increases in net position:

- The Village had an increase of \$216,935 in their operating grants and contributions. This was mainly due to an increase in their SAW grant revenues.
- Charges for services revenues decreased \$105,970 due to a decrease in building permits.
- Sewer fund expenses increased by \$150,955 largely due to increased SAW grant expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

At March 31, 2023, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$816,173, an increase of \$172,776 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the combined fund balance was restricted for particular purposes, \$438,629, or nonspendable, \$5,161. The remaining fund balance was unassigned fund balance of \$372,383.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$372,383. The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$160,188 during the current fiscal year. The Village Council monitors the expenditures of the general fund closely to ensure that spending does not exceed the Village's available resources. The primary reasons for the increase in fund balance were described in an earlier section of this report.

The major street fund, a major fund, had an \$23,994 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$281,716. The reason for the increase in fund balance during 2023 is related to having a slight increase in Act 51 revenues as well as fewer public works expenditures.

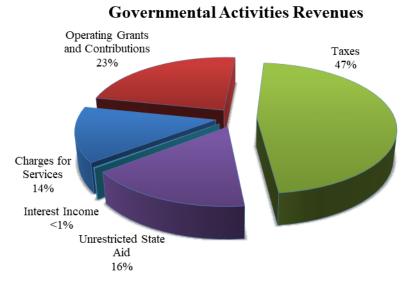
Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year was \$1,673,327 for the sewer fund and \$939,757 for the water fund. The change in net position was an increase of \$21,632 for the sewer fund and a decrease of \$28,721 for the water fund. A summary of the changes in the water and sewer funds net position can be found in the business-type activities paragraph found earlier in this report.

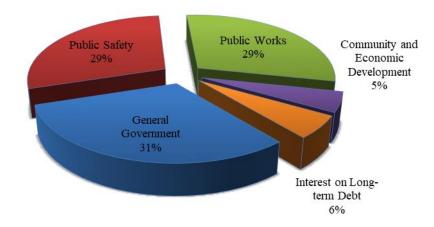
The motor pool fund, the Village's sole internal service fund, decreased by \$11,846 for an overall net position balance of \$166,300.

Governmental Activities

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



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



Governmental Activities Expenses

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. There were several budget amendments to the original estimated revenues or appropriated expenditures during the year as actual results became more readily predictable throughout the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. The Village had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2023, amounts to \$6,467,126 (net of accumulated depreciation). This was a decrease of \$146,881 compared to the prior year as additions exceeded depreciation expense (Note 4). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and water and sewer infrastructure. More detailed information about the Village's capital assets can be found in note 4.

Long-term Debt

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Village had \$2,118,935 in long-term debt at the end of the fiscal year. The Village paid scheduled principal payments of \$117,009. The Village is under its legal debt limit as of year-end.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The activity for 2024 is expected to be similar to the activity of 2023. The Village continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2024, the Village plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Village's financial reserves at similar levels. Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting fairly stable property values. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the Village will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the Village.

Contacting the Village

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

Village of Webberville 115 South Main Street Webberville, Michigan 48892

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Webberville Statement of Net Position March 31, 2023

		Primary Government	t	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
ASSETS Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 906.134	\$ 2,428,973	\$ 3,335,107	\$ 1,115,116
Taxes Receivable	⁵ 900,134 4,981	р 2,426,975	\$ 5,555,107 4,981	\$ 1,115,110
	4,981 65,198	124,211	4,981	
Accounts Receivable Due from State	69,833		132,237	
	,	62,404	,	
Prepaids Total Current Assets	5,161 1,051,307	2,615,588	5,161 3,666,895	1,115,116
	1,031,507	2,013,388	5,000,895	1,113,110
Noncurrent Assets	150.000	105 759	201 706	742 200
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	156,028	125,758	281,786	742,200
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	3,073,286	3,112,054	6,185,340	2,106,389
Total Assets	4,280,621	5,853,400	10,134,021	3,963,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40.072	(1.220)	102 102	
Pension Related	40,873	61,320	102,193	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	40,873	61,320	102,193	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	10.010	10 (1)	(0.1.5	
Accounts Payable	48,849	13,616	62,465	
Payroll Related Liabilities	14,182	21,426	35,608	
Accrued Interest Payable	8,321		8,321	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	117,009		117,009	
Total Current Liabilities	188,361	35,042	223,403	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,493	3,076	4,569	
Long-term Debt	2,001,926		2,001,926	
Net Pension Liability	8,106	12,158	20,264	
Total Liabilities	2,199,886	50,276	2,250,162	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related	9,037	13,548	22,585	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,037	13,548	22,585	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,110,379	3,237,812	4,348,191	2,848,589
Restricted for:				
Municipal Streets	149,623		149,623	
Major and Local Streets	289,006		289,006	
Unrestricted	563,563	2,613,084	3,176,647	1,115,116
Total Net Position	\$ 2,112,571	\$ 5,850,896	\$ 7,963,467	\$ 3,963,705

Village of Webberville Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

			_	<i>с</i> т 4	I	Program Revenues Operating		Capital Grants			Pri	(Expense) Revent mary Governmen				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit - DDA
Primary Government		Expenses		Services		Contributions	-	Contributions		Activities	-	Activities		Total	-	Unit - DDA
Governmental Activities:																
General Government	\$	389,643	\$	183,654	\$	5,000	\$		\$	(200,989)	\$		\$	(200,989)	\$	
Public Safety	Ψ	358,829	Ψ	1,731	Ψ	137,666	Ψ		Ψ	(219,432)	Ψ		Ψ	(219,432)	Ψ	
Public Works		369,223		210		192,148				(176,865)				(176,865)		
Community and Economic Development		61,922		11,648						(50,274)				(50,274)		
Interest on Long-term Debt		70,002								(70,002)				(70,002)		
Total Governmental Activities		1,249,619		197,243		334,814				(717,562)				(717,562)		
Business-type Activities:		, .,		,		/-								(1 1)- 1		
Sewer Fund		557,131		415,006		159,746						17,621		17,621		
Water Fund		422,233		361,160		30,000						(31,073)		(31,073)		
Total Business-type Activities		979,364		776,166		189,746						(13,452)		(13,452)		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,228,983	\$	973,409	\$	524,560	\$			(717,562)		(13,452)		(731,014)		
Component Unit		í	_	· · · ·		<u>í</u>						<u> </u>				
Downtown Development Authority	\$	167,076	\$		\$		\$									(167,076)
Total Component Unit	\$	167,076	\$		\$		\$									(167,076)
			G	eneral Purpose	Rev	venues:										
				roperty Taxes						681,842				681,842		484,769
				Inrestricted State	Aid	1				236,481				236,481		
			Ir	nterest Income						3,069		6,363		9,432		1,366
				Total General R	eve	nues				921,392		6,363		927,755		486,135
				Change in Net I	Posi	tion				203,830		(7,089)		196,741		319,059

Net Position at Beginning of Period

Net Position at End of Period

1,908,741

2,112,571

\$

\$

5,857,985

5,850,896

\$

7,766,726

7,963,467

\$

3,644,646

3,963,705

Village of Webberville Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2023

			Spec	cial Revenue				
]	Nonmajor		Total
			M	ajor Street	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	(General		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	384,707	\$	263,550	\$	153,308	\$	801,565
Taxes Receivable		4,981						4,981
Accounts Receivable		65,198						65,198
Due from State		37,773		24,496		7,564		69,833
Prepaids		5,161						5,161
Total Assets	\$	497,820	\$	288,046	\$	160,872	\$	946,738
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	45,073	\$	2,604	\$	630	\$	48,307
Payroll Related Liabilities		7,127		3,726		3,329		14,182
Total Liabilities		52,200		6,330		3,959		62,489
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues		68,076						68,076
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		120,276		6,330		3,959		130,565
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		5,161						5,161
Restricted				281,716		156,913		438,629
Unassigned		372,383						372,383
Total Fund Balance		377,544		281,716		156,913		816,173
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	497,820	\$	288,046	\$	160,872	\$	946,738

Village of Webberville Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	816,173
Net Position of internal service funds that are treated as proprietary in the fund level statements are treated as governmental in the entity-wide statements	5	166,300
General government capital assets of \$4,855,662, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,688,621, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.		3,167,041
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, the interest expenditure is reported when due.		(8,321)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,493)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		68,076
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		23,730
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,118,935)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	2,112,571

Village of Webberville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	 General	Special Major Fu	Street	Gove	nmajor rnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$ 606,895	\$		\$	74,947	\$	681,842
Licenses and Permits	41,509						41,509
Intergovernmental	380,513		141,891		43,813		566,217
Charges for Services	82,396						82,396
Other Revenue	23,477						23,477
Interest Income	 1,651		550		553		2,754
Total Revenues	1,136,441		142,441		119,313		1,398,195
Expenditures							
General Government	364,974						364,974
Public Safety	358,829						358,829
Public Works	56,368		118,447		77,380		252,195
Community and Economic Development	61,922						61,922
Debt Service, Principal	63,088				53,921		117,009
Debt Service, Interest	33,072				37,418		70,490
Total Expenditures	938,253		118,447		168,719		1,225,419
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	198,188		23,994		(49,406)		172,776
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In					38,000		38,000
Transfers Out	(38,000)						(38,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,000)				38,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	 160,188		23,994		(11,406)		172,776
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	217,356		257,722		168,319		643,397
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 377,544	\$	281,716	\$	156,913	\$	816,173

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Village of Webberville Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	172,776
Changes in net position of internal service funds that are treated as enterprise fund changes in net position in the fund level statements are treated as governmental fund changes in net position in the entity-wide statements		(11,846)
Governmental fund report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$135,869 exceeds capital outla of \$10,884.	y	(124,985)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. This represents the change in accrued interest during the year.	al	488
Change to compensated absences are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year increase is to decrease net position.		4,338
Receivables are recorded in the statement of activities as revenues when executed; they are no reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days after year-end.	t	54,939
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability (or asset) and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.		108,120
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	203,830

Village of Webberville Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds March 31, 2023

		Business-t	ype Ac	tivities - Enterp	rise Fu	unds		
	Sew	er Fund	V	Vater Fund	Tot	al Enterprise Funds	Activ	vernmental ities Internal vice Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,543,343	\$	885,630	\$	2,428,973	\$	104,569
Accounts Receivable		65,521		58,690		124,211		
Due from State		62,404				62,404		
Total Current Assets		1,671,268		944,320		2,615,588		104,569
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		21,657		104,101		125,758		
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net		1,641,554		1,470,500		3,112,054		62,273
Total Assets		3,334,479		2,518,921		5,853,400		166,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related		30,660		30,660		61,320		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,660		30,660		61,320		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		3,497		10,119		13,616		542
Payroll Related Liabilities		10,713		10,713		21,426		
Total Current Liabilities		14,210		20,832		35,042		542
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,538		1,538		3,076		
Net Pension Liability		6,079		6,079		12,158		
Total Liabilities		21,827		28,449		50,276		542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related		6,774		6,774		13,548		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,774		6,774		13,548		
NET POSITION		· · · · · ·		· · · · ·		· · · · · ·		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,663,211		1,574,601		3,237,812		62,273
Unrestricted		1,673,327		939,757		2,613,084		104,027
Total Net Position	\$	3,336,538	\$	2,514,358	\$	5,850,896	\$	166,300

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Village of Webberville Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Business-ty			
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$
Charges for Services	415,006	468,941	883,947	78,732
Total Operating Revenues	415,006	498,941	913,947	78,732
Operating Expenses				
Wages and Fringes	126,075	126,829	252,904	
Supplies and Related Expenses	18,292	36,748	55,040	
Repairs and Maintenance				68,434
Contracted Services	123,058	139,289	262,347	117
Utilities	7,911	14,462	22,373	
Insurance	848	6,235	7,083	10,426
Depreciation	103,451	84,527	187,978	11,916
Total Operating Expenses	379,635	408,090	787,725	90,893
Operating Income (Loss)	35,371	90,851	126,222	(12,161)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				i
Intergovernmental	159,746		159,746	
Interest Income	4,011	2,352	6,363	315
Grant Expenses	(177,496)		(177,496)	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		(107,781)	(107,781)	
Interest Expense		(14,143)	(14,143)	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(13,739)	(119,572)	(133,311)	315
Change In Net Position	21,632	(28,721)	(7,089)	(11,846)
Net Position at Beginning of Period	3,314,906	2,543,079	5,857,985	178,146
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 3,336,538	\$ 2,514,358	\$ 5,850,896	\$ 166,300

Village of Webberville Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

		Business-ty	pe Act	ivities - Enter	rprise	Funds		rnmental
	Se	wer Fund	W	ater Fund	Tot	al Enterprise Funds		ctivities nal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	525,924	\$	516,990	\$	1,042,914	\$	-
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	Ŧ		+	-,,-	Ŧ	78,732
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Fringe Benefits		(183,614)		(184,386)		(368,000)		-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(157,938)		(197,209)		(355,147)		(79,370)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities		184,372		135,395		319,767		(638)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities								
Non-Operating Revenue		159,746		_		159,746		_
Operating Grant Expenses		(177,496)		-		(177,496)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		(17,750)				(17,750)		-
The cush Provided (Osca) by Hon-cupilar Phaneing Hearnes		(17,750)				(17,750)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Change in Capital Assets		(91,768)		(180,202)		(271,970)		(13,809)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		-		(14,143)		(14,143)		-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(91,768)		(194,345)		(286,113)		(13,809)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest Income		4,011		2,352		6,363		315
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,011		2,352		6,363		315
		.,				0,000		
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		78,865		(56,598)		22,267		(14,132)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		1,464,478		942,228		2,406,706		118,701
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$	1,543,343	\$	885,630	\$	2,428,973	\$	104,569
Reconciliation of Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	35,371	\$	90,851	\$	126,222	\$	(12,161)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to)				- 7		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Depreciation Expense		103,451		84,527		187,978		11,916
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		,		,		,		,
Accounts Receivable		110,918		18,049		128,967		-
Accounts Payable		(7,829)		(475)		(8,304)		(393)
Payroll Related Liabilities		(63,446)		(63,463)		(126,909)		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		(757)		(758)		(1,515)		-
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		6,664		6,664		13,328		-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	184,372	\$	135,395	\$	319,767	\$	(638)

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Webberville 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 Village:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Webberville is located in Ingham County and provides services to its 1,288 residents in many areas including: public safety, public works, and general government. The Village is governed by a four-member council, including a president elected by the citizens of the Village.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria established by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity," for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency and whether the financial statements would be misleading if the data was not included. The component unit total is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description of each component unit).

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) meets the criteria above and is included as a discretely presented component unit of the Village. The Village appoints a voting majority and is able to impose its will on the DDA. It has incurred specific financial burdens in the form of general obligation bonds and is responsible for compliance with federal grants received in conjunction with the DDA's projects. The DDA does not issue any other financial statements.

Blended Component Unit

Webberville Building Authority

The Webberville Building Authority (WBA) is a blended component unit of the Village. The Village council members serve as Trustees. The WBA is charged with the responsibility of building and financing repairs and major improvements to the Village Hall and Library building. A separate report is not prepared for the WBA.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund 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 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 when it is 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual; that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been

recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *major street fund* accounts for the revenue received from the State of Michigan under Act 51 which is specifically earmarked for construction and maintenance of roads designated as major streets in Village.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the cost of providing water services to Village residents. Revenues are primarily from charges to customers for water usage. These revenues are used to pay operating costs and principal and interest on long-term debt.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the cost of collecting and treating wastewater. Revenues are primarily from service charges to customers. These revenues are used to operating costs.

Additionally, the Village reports the internal service fund type:

The *motor pool fund* accounts for vehicle and equipment use and management services provided to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the government reports *special revenue funds*, which are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All

revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The statement of cash flows includes both restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. There was no amount reported that is expected to be uncollectible at year-end.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and 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 informally defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical

cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized.

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

	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 40
Vehicles	3 - 10
Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Water and Sewer System	20 - 75

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of Village policies, eligible employees are granted paid time off in varying amounts based on length of service. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have maturity, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and

additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflow (revenue) until then. The Village reports both deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan in its government-wide and its enterprise fund financial statements. The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. Additionally, governmental funds also report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Village's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Village Council. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit.

Use of Estimates

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

Village of Webberville

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Village's 2022 ad valorem tax was levied and collectible on July 1, 2022. It is the Village's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for financing operations. Property taxes are recognized when received. The 2022 state taxable valuation amounted to \$58,939,472. There were 11.6081 mills for general operations and 1.5919 mills for street improvements. These tax revenues were recognized in the respective general and municipal street funds.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually.

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

- 1. The proposed operating budget is submitted to the Village Council for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to the first day of the following fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the activity level for the general fund and the functional level for special revenue funds.
- 5. Supplemental appropriations that amend total expenditures for any department require Village Council resolution.
- 6. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 7. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the Village are governed by Public Act 621, which was followed as of year-end. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations.

Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for general and special revenue funds, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

The Village had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The Village has designated four financial institutions for the deposit of Village funds. The investment policy adopted by the Council in accordance with 1943 PA 20, has authorized investment in the instruments described in the preceding paragraph. The Village's deposit and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Primary Government	Component Unit - DDA	Total
Statement of Net Position			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,335,107	\$ 1,115,116	\$ 4,450,223
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Checking accounts			\$ 3,451,075
Savings accounts			378,731
Money market accounts			405,525
Certificates of deposits (24 m	onth maturity)		214,892
Total Cash and Cash Equiva	lents		\$ 4,450,223
	Cash and Cash E	Equivalents - FDIC	
	Insured		\$ 1,000,000
	Uninsured		3,497,699
	Total Bank Bala	ance	\$ 4,497,699

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the Village does not

have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$3,497,699 of the Villages bank balance of \$4,497,699 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Village believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for governmental activities for the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 80,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,564
Construction in Progress	64,580	10,884	-	75,464
Subtotal	145,144	10,884		156,028
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Motor Pool Equipment	407,106	13,809	-	420,915
Buildings and Building Improvements	933,406	-	-	933,406
Office Equipment	43,091	-	-	43,091
DPW Equipment	63,300	-	-	63,300
Flowage Rights	3,142,918	-	-	3,142,918
Infrastructure	516,919	-	-	516,919
Subtotal	5,106,740	13,809	-	5,120,549
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Motor Pool Equipment	(346,726)	(11,916)	-	(358,642)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(626,973)	(28,578)	-	(655,551)
Office Equipment	(43,091)	-	-	(43,091)
DPW Equipment	(58,443)	(3,357)	-	(61,800)
Flowage Rights	(493,624)	(78,573)	-	(572,197)
Infrastructure	(330,621)	(25,361)	-	(355,982)
Subtotal	(1,899,478)	(147,785)	-	(2,047,263)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,207,262	(133,976)	-	3,073,286
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,352,406	\$ (123,092)	\$ -	\$ 3,229,314

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

Village of Webberville

Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 20,849
Public Works	115,020
Depreciation Charged to the	
Motor Pool Internal Service Fund	 11,916
Total Depreciation	\$ 147,785

Capital asset activities for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 71,117	\$ 54,641	\$-	\$ 125,758
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Sewer System	3,628,163	91,768	-	3,719,931
Water System	3,402,776	125,562	(352,160)	3,176,178
Subtotal	7,030,939	217,330	(352,160)	6,896,109
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(1,974,926)	(103,451)	-	(2,078,377)
Water System	(1,865,529)	(84,527)	244,378	(1,705,678)
Subtotal	(3,840,455)	(187,978)	244,378	(3,784,055)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,190,484	29,352	(107,782)	3,112,054
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,261,601	\$ 83,993	\$ (107,782)	\$ 3,237,812

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

Business-type Activities	
Sewer Fund	\$ 103,451
Water Fund	 84,527
Total Depreciation	\$ 187,978

Capital asset activities for the Downtown Development Authority (discretely presented component unit) activities for the year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

Component Unit - DDA	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 688,519	\$ 36,487	\$ -	\$ 725,006
Construction in Progress	523,600	17,194	(523,600)	17,194
Subtotal	1,212,119	53,681	(523,600)	742,200
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Flowage Rights	2,030,000	-	-	2,030,000
Infrastructure	230,989	812,740	-	1,043,729
Streetscape	57,164	-	-	57,164
Subtotal	2,318,153	812,740		3,130,893
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Flowage Rights	(913,500)	(50,750)	-	(964,250)
Infrastructure	(11,550)	(11,549)	-	(23,099)
Streetscape	(34,297)	(2,858)	-	(37,155)
Subtotal	(959,347)	(65,157)		(1,024,504)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,358,806	747,583		2,106,389
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,570,925	\$ 801,264	\$ (523,600)	\$ 2,848,589

Depreciation expense of \$65,157 was entirely charged to community and economic development.

Note 5 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended March 31, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Other Debt					
General Assessment of Drains	\$ 2,235,944	\$ -	\$ (117,009)	\$ 2,118,935	\$ 117,009
Compensated Absences	5,831		(4,338)	1,493	
Total Long-term Debt, Governmental Activities:	2,241,775	-	(121,347)	2,120,428	117,009
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Debt					
Compensated Absences	4,591	-	(1,515)	3,076	
Total Long-term Debt, Business-type Activities:	4,591		(1,515)	3,076	
Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government:	\$ 2,246,366	\$ -	\$ (122,862)	\$ 2,123,504	\$ 117,009
Component Unit, DDA:					
Other Debt					
General Assessment of Drains	\$ 203,000	\$ -	\$ (203,000)	\$ -	\$ -

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
March 31,	Princi	pal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$ 117	7,009	\$	66,570	\$	183,579	
2025	87	7,807		62,664		150,471	
2026	87	7,807		59,829		147,636	
2027	87	7,807		56,994		144,801	
2028	87	7,807		54,159		141,966	
2029-2033	423	3,967		228,639		652,606	
2034-2038	401	1,368		164,845		566,213	
2039-2043	401	1,368		103,288		504,656	
2044-2048	355	5,395		41,731		397,126	
2048-2049	68	8,600		3,422		72,022	
Totals	\$ 2,118	3,935	\$	842,141	\$	2,961,076	

The annual requirements, excluding accrued employee benefits, to maturity on the total long-term debt obligations outstanding at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

The general fund, primarily, pays the governmental activities compensated absences while both the general fund and municipal street fund pay the drain assessment debt obligations within governmental activities.

The descriptions for the Village's long-term obligations are as follows:

General Assessment of Drains - The Village is assessed for drains at large by the Ingham County Drain Commission. Principal and interest payments are payable annually on February 14 with interest accruing from 1% to 5%. The assessments cover the Village's and DDA's share of the cost for drains.

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund transfers as of March 31, 2023 was as follows:

Paying Fund	Receiving Fund	A	Amount	
General Fund	Local Streets Fund	\$	38,000	

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

Note 7 - Construction Code Fees

The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the

building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs.

A summary of the current year activity and shortfall is as follows:

Cumulative Surplus/(Shortfall) at March 31, 2022	\$ (18,050)
Current Year Construction Permit Revenue	34,778
Related Expenses - Direct Costs	 (36,781)
Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	 (2,003)
Cumulative Surplus/(Shortfall) at March 31, 2023	\$ (20,053)

Note 8 - Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description. The primary government participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, a defined benefit pension plan providing certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits are calculated as final average compensation (based on a five-year period) and a multiplier of 1.70% with no max. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with reduced early retirement options available of 50/25 or 55/15.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2022 (the valuation date), plan membership for governmental activities consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	5
Total membership	13

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is

the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Covered employee contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll, where applicable.

Employer contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll for the plan as a whole with an employer contribution rate of 3.86% and an employee contribution rate of 5.50%.

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Village's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.0% plus merit and longevity: 3.0% in the long-term
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

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

		Target Allocation Gross Rate of	Long-term Expected Gross Rate of	Inflation	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global fixed income	20.00%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private investments	20.00%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100.00%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset). The components of the change in the net pension liability (asset) are summarized as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Ι	t Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	709,281	\$ 808,965		\$	(99,684)
Service cost		23,431		-		23,431
Interest		50,803		-		50,803
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,416)		-		(13,416)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-		-
Employer contributions		-		12,722		(12,722)
Employee contributions		-		14,245		(14,245)
Net investment income		-		(83,857)		83,857
Benefit payments, including refunds		(40,541)		(40,541)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,490)		1,490
Other changes	_	-		(750)		750
Net changes		20,277		(99,671)		119,948
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	729,558	\$	709,294	\$	20,264

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Village's governmental activities, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.25%)		('	7.25%)	(8.25%)
Village's net pension liability (asset)	\$	112,378	\$	20,264	\$	(54,609)

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Village's governmental activities recognized pension expense of \$28,175.

The Village reported pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	67,137	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		12,076		22,585
Changes in assumptions		19,789		-
*Employer contributions (refunds) to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		3,191		-
Total	\$	102,193	\$	22,585

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2024.

Amounts reported as pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ended		
March 31,	A	mount
2024	\$	3,931
2025		18,647
2026		25,452
2027		28,387

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Village purchased commercial insurance coverage through various policies for general liability, property, vehicle and workman's compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Michigan Township's Participating Plan (Plan) operates as an insurance pool for local units of government in Michigan. The Plan purchases commercial insurance on behalf of its members at a lower cost than would be available on an individual basis.

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The Village enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the Village. Each agreement was negotiated under a state law, which allows local units to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes. The abatements may be granted to local businesses located within the Village or promising to relocate within the Village. Depending on the statute referenced for a particular abatement, the Village may grant abatements of up to 50% of annual property taxes through a direct reduction of the entity's property tax bill, not to exceed twelve years. Depending on the terms of the agreement and state law, abated taxes may be subject to recapture upon default of the entity. The Village has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Village is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Village abated property taxes totaling \$27,977 under Public Act 198 of 1974, related to industrial facilities, which represents a 50% abatement of the millage rate on certain real and personal properties.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Management is not aware of any subsequent events as of August 4, 2023, that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Note 12 - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in the current year, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. As of March 31, 2023, the Village does not have any material leases within the scope of this standard.

Note 13 – Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, to bring a uniform guidance on how to report public-

Village of Webberville

Notes to the Financial Statements

private and public-public partnership arrangements. As a result, transferors in public-private or public-public arrangements will recognize receivables for installment payments; deferred inflows of resources; and, when applicable, capital assets. Operators will recognize liabilities for installment payments and intangible right-to-use assets and, when applicable, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities for assets being transferred. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements, in which a government compensates an operator for services such as designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2024.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, which enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2025.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Webberville Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

						Variance Favorable
	Budgete	d Amo	unts			(Unfavorable)
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	 					
Property Taxes	\$ 643,100	\$	765,149	\$ 606,895	\$	(158,254)
Licenses and Permits	113,500		83,500	41,509		(41,991)
Intergovernmental	163,550		355,672	380,513		24,841
Charges for Services	58,500		78,500	82,396		3,896
Other Revenue			24,000	23,477		(523)
Interest Income	100		100	1,651		1,551
Total Revenues	 978,750		1,306,921	 1,136,441	_	(170,480)
Expenditures						
General Government	337,600		415,188	364,974		50,214
Public Safety	320,000		360,000	358,829		1,171
Public Works	50,000		63,004	56,368		6,636
Community and Economic Development	260,000		238,055	61,922		176,133
Debt Service, Principal	63,088		63,088	63,088		
Debt Service, Interest	36,912		36,912	33,072		3,840
Total Expenditures	 1,067,600		1,176,247	 938,253		237,994
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out	8,579		53,579	38,000		15,579
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	1,076,179		1,229,826	976,253		253,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(97,429)		77,095	160,188		83,093
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (97,429)		77,095	 160,188		83,093
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	217,356		217,356	217,356		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 119,927	\$	294,451	\$ 377,544	\$	83,093

Village of Webberville Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Major Street Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amo	unts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 137,500	\$	137,500	\$ 141,891	\$ 4,391
Interest Income	2,700		2,900	550	(2,350)
Total Revenues	 140,200		140,400	 142,441	 2,041
Expenditures					
Public Works	228,450		198,551	118,447	80,104
Total Expenditures	 228,450		198,551	 118,447	80,104
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out	8,500				
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	236,950		198,551	118,447	80,104
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and					
Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(96,750)		(58,151)	23,994	82,145
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (96,750)		(58,151)	 23,994	82,145
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	257,722		257,722	257,722	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 160,972	\$	199,571	\$ 281,716	\$ 82,145

Village of Webberville Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last Eight Plan Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68*)

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability															
Service Cost	\$ 23,431	\$	28,159	\$	23,011	\$	25,466	\$	19,719	\$	17,438	\$	14,584	\$	16,120
Interest	50,803		46,835		46,344		43,062		41,231		37,858		35,704		32,831
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(13,416)		20,126		(50,090)		18,068		(11,595)		19,161		6,999		5,152
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**	-		27,095		14,129		15,490		-		-		-		17,232
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(40,541)		(30,201)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(25,517)		(18,921)
Other Changes	 -		-		-		(1,061)		-		(9,238)		-		-
Net Change in Pension Liability	20,277		92,014		4,578		72,209		20,539		36,403		31,770		52,414
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 709,281		617,267		612,689		540,480		519,941		483,538		451,768		399,354
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 729,558	\$	709,281	\$	617,267	\$	612,689	\$	540,480	\$	519,941	\$	483,538	\$	451,768
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - Employer	\$ 12,722	\$	36,465	\$	32,431	\$	32,050	\$	28,653	\$	26,167	\$	27,643	\$	27,374
Contributions - Member	14,245		16,768		14,553		16,769		12,326		11,489		11,059		9,637
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(83,857)		98,368		79,804		69,849		(20,474)		61,046		46,706		(6,214)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(40,541)		(30,201)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(28,816)		(25,517)		(18,921)
Administrative Expenses	(1,490)		(1,127)		(1,219)		(1,206)		(1,011)		(965)		(920)		(880)
Other Changes	(750)		(1,899)		(25)		(1,311)		(2,050)		(11,738)		(750)		(250)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (99,671)		118,374		96,728		87,335		(11,372)		57,183		58,221		10,746
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	808,965		690,591		593,863		506,528		517,900		460,717		402,496		391,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 709,294	\$	808,965	\$	690,591	\$	593,863	\$	506,528	\$	517,900	\$	460,717	\$	402,496
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 20,264	\$	(99,684)	\$	(73,324)	\$	18,826	\$	33,952	\$	2,041	\$	22,821	\$	49,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension	97.2%		114.1%		111.9%		96.9%		93.7%		99.6%		95.3%		89.1%
Covered Payroll	\$ 249,527	\$	313,227	\$	301,829	\$	305,346	\$	250,238	\$	222,708	\$	193,421	\$	219,924
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.1%		-31.8%		-24.3%		6.2%		13.6%		0.9%		11.8%		22.4%

Notes to Schedule:

* Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB Statement No.68. An additional year will be added each year until ten years are presented.

**The following were significant changes to economic and demographic assumptions:

2015 valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.25% to 8.0%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 3.75%, inflation rates changed from 3.0-4.0% to 3.25%, and the mortality assumption was updated to be based on the RP-2014 tables.

2019 valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.00% to 7.60%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.00%.

2020 valuation - Mortality rates were changed to the recently issued Pub-2010 mortality general rates as published by the Society of Actuaries along with a change to sex-distinct assumptions.

2021 valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.60% to 7.25%.

Village of Webberville Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	10,707 10,707 -	\$ \$	13,366 33,366 (20,000)	\$ \$	8,617 32,617 (24,000)	\$ \$	8,694 32,694 (24,000)	\$ \$	4,472 28,653 (24,181)	\$ \$	2,167 26,167 (24,000)	\$ \$	5,625 27,643 (22,018)	\$ \$	12,561 36,561 (24,000)
Covered Payroll	272,653		310,346		283,445		301,829		305,346		250,238		222,708		193,421	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.9%		10.8%		11.5%		10.8%		9.4%		10.5%	12.4%			18.9%

Notes

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 15 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, closed
Remaining amortization period	None
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3% plus merit and longevity
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Experience-based tabes of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019

Other Supplementary Information

Village of Webberville Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2023

	Local	Street Fund	Muni	cipal Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	3,685	\$	149,623	\$	153,308		
Due from State		7,564				7,564		
Total Assets	\$	11,249	\$	149,623	\$	160,872		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	630	\$		\$	630		
Payroll Related Liabilities		3,329				3,329		
Total Liabilities		3,959				3,959		
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		7,290		149,623		156,913		
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balance		7,290		149,623		156,913		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,249	\$	149,623	\$	160,872		

Village of Webberville Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

		Special					
	Local St	reet Fund	cipal Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$		\$ 74,947	\$	74,947		
Intergovernmental		43,813			43,813		
Interest Income		1	 552		553		
Total Revenues		43,814	75,499		119,313		
Expenditures							
Public Works		76,344	1,036		77,380		
Debt Service, Principal			53,921		53,921		
Debt Service, Interest			37,418		37,418		
Total Expenditures		76,344	92,375		168,719		
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(32,530)	(16,876)		(49,406)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		38,000			38,000		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		38,000	 		38,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,470	 (16,876)		(11,406)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		1,820	166,499		168,319		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	7,290	\$ 149,623	\$	156,913		

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Webberville, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Webberville (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gabridge a Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, MI August 4, 2023

GABRIDGE & CQ

Gabridge & Company, PLC 3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

August 4, 2023

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Webberville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Webberville (the "Village") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 4, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Village are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted and, except as stated in Note 12 to the financial statements, the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences and the related pay rates as of year-end.
- The assumptions used in the valuations of the pension plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 4, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison schedules, the pension plan schedules, and management's discussion and analysis, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Restriction on Use

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

Gabridge & Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, MI