

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE. Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100

Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual 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 September 11, 2024, 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 & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

September 11, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Village of Webberville Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$9,078,164 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,821,258 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 \$3,123,357 and total expenses were \$2,008,660 leading to an overall increase in net position of \$1,114,697 during the year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$586,726, a decrease of \$229,447 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$309,525, or approximately 21.4% 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 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 \$9,078,164 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Village of Webberville's Net Position												
	Governmental				Busine	ss-ty	pe	Total Primary				
		Activ	Activities			Acti			Gover	nmer	nt	
ASSETS		2024 2023		2024			2023		2024	2023		
Current Assets												
Cash and Investments	\$	446,829	\$	906,134	\$	2,175,509	\$	2,428,973	\$	2,622,338	\$	3,335,107
Taxes Receivable		2,592		4,981		-		-		2,592		4,981
Accounts Receivable		55,839		65,198		159,345		124,211		215,184		189,409
Due from State		71,909		69,833		-		62,404		71,909		132,237
Prepaids		106,713		5,161		5,325		-		112,038		5,161
Total Current Assets		683,882		1,051,307		2,340,179		2,615,588		3,024,061		3,666,895
Noncurrent Assets												
Net Pension Asset		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		98,145		156,028		71,117		125,758		169,262		281,786
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		4,262,097		3,073,286		3,649,053		3,112,054		7,911,150		6,185,340
Total Assets		5,044,124		4,280,621		6,060,349		5,853,400		11,104,473		10,134,021
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension Related Deferred Outlows		30,622		40,873		45,946		61,320		76,568		102,193
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,622		40,873	-	45,946		61,320		76,568		102,193
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable		25,976		48,849		21,879		13,616		47,855		62,465
Accrued Liabilities		4,181		22,503		6,999		21,426		11,180		43,929
Unearned Revenue		7,833		-		-		-		7,833		-
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		87,807		117,009		-		-		87,807		117,009
Total Current Liabilities		125,797		188,361		28,878		35,042		154,675		223,403
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,072		1,493		1,608		3,076		2,680		4,569
Long-term Debt		1,914,119		2,001,926		-		-		1,914,119		2,001,926
Net Pension Liability		9,878		8,106		14,817		12,158		24,695		20,264
Total Liabilities		2,050,866		2,199,886		45,303		50,276		2,096,169		2,250,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension Related Deferred Inflows		2,687		9,037		4,021		13,548		6,708		22,585
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,687		9,037		4,021		13,548		6,708		22,585
NET POSITION					-							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,358,316		1,110,379		3,720,170		3,237,812		6,078,486		4,348,191
Restricted		178,420		438,629		· · · · -		-		178,420		438,629
Unrestricted		484,457		563,563		2,336,801		2,613,084		2,821,258		3,176,647
Total Net Position	\$	3,021,193	\$	2,112,571	\$	6,056,971	\$	5,850,896	\$	9,078,164	\$	7,963,467

The largest portion of the Village's net position, \$6,078,486, 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, \$178,420, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining is unrestricted net position of \$2,821,258.

Significant changes in assets and liabilities are as follows:

- Cash and investments decreased by \$712,769. This decrease can be attributed to the change in fund balance on the fund level as well as the change in capital assets on the statement of cash flows.
- Capital assets had a net change of \$1,613,286 due largely to significant road projects being done during the year.

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

	Govern	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	Total Primary Government			ernment	
Revenues	2024			2023	 2024		2023		2024		2023
Program Revenues									<u>.</u>		
Charges for Services	\$ 182,	016	\$	197,243	\$ 979,781	\$	776,166	\$	1,161,797	\$	973,409
Operating Grants and Contributions	411,	323		334,814	-		189,746		411,323		524,560
Capital Grants and Contributions	375,	000		-	-		-		375,000		-
General Revenues											
Taxes	881,	340		681,842	-		-		881,340		681,842
Unrestricted State Aid	279,	210		236,481	-		-		279,210		236,481
Interest Income	3,	587		3,069	11,100		6,363		14,687		9,432
Total Revenues	2,132,	476		1,453,449	990,881		972,275		3,123,357		2,425,724
Expenses											
General Government	318,	282		389,643	-		-		318,282		389,643
Public Safety	208,	490		358,829	-		-		208,490		358,829
Public Works	421,	771		369,223	-		-		421,771		369,223
Community and Economic Development	248,	669		61,922	-		-		248,669		61,922
Interest on Long-term Debt	66,	642		70,002	-		-		66,642		70,002
Sewer Fund		-		-	323,483		557,131		323,483		557,131
Water Fund		-		-	421,323		422,233		421,323		422,233
Total Expenses	1,263,	854		1,249,619	744,806		979,364		2,008,660		2,228,983
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers	868,	622		203,830	246,075		(7,089)		1,114,697		196,741
Transfers In (Out)	40,	000		-	(40,000)		_		-		-
Changes in Net Position	908,	622		203,830	206,075		(7,089)		1,114,697		196,741
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	2,112,	571		1,908,741	5,850,896		5,857,985		7,963,467		7,766,726
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 3,021,	193	\$	2,112,571	\$ 6,056,971	\$	5,850,896	\$	9,078,164	\$	7,963,467

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$908,622 while business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$206,075. Following are some of the significant reasons for the increases in net position:

- The Village had an increase of \$375,000 in their capital grants and contributions. This was due to receiving an MDOT road related grant.
- Taxes increased by \$199,498 due to an increase in the taxable value of the Village.
- Sewer fund expenses decreased by \$233,648 largely due to no SAW grant expenses this year.

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, 2024, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$586,726, a decrease of \$229,447 in comparison with the prior year. A portion of the combined fund balance was restricted for particular purposes, \$178,420 or nonspendable, \$98,781. The remaining fund balance was unassigned fund balance of \$309,525.

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 \$309,525. The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$30,727 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 a \$251,224 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$30,492. The reason for the decrease in fund balance during 2024 is related to having two large road projects during the year.

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

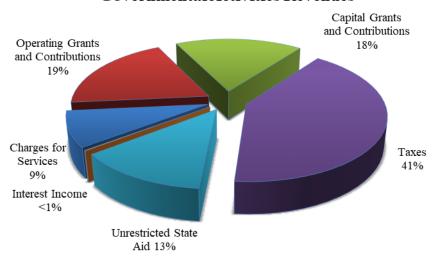
Unrestricted net position at the end of the year was \$1,846,398 for the sewer fund and \$490,403 for the water fund. The change in net position was an increase of \$168,855 for the sewer fund and an increase of \$37,220 for the water fund. A summary of the changes in the water and sewer funds net position 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, increased by \$66,493 for an overall net position balance of \$232,793.

Governmental Activities

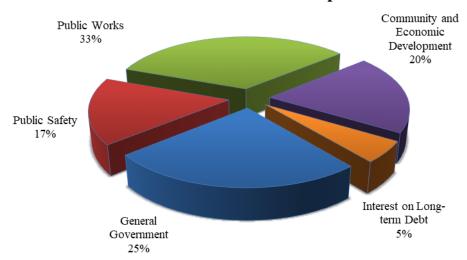
The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year-end.

Governmental Activities Revenues



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, 2024.

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, 2024, amounts to \$8,080,412 (net of accumulated depreciation). This was an increase of \$1,613,286 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 \$2,001,926 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 2025 is expected to be similar to the activity of 2024. 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 2025, 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, 2024

		t		
	Governmental	Primary Government Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 446,829	\$ 2,175,509	\$ 2,622,338	\$ 1,059,102
Taxes Receivable	2,592		2,592	
Accounts Receivable	55,839	159,345	215,184	
Due from State	71,909		71,909	
Prepaids	106,713	5,325	112,038	
Total Current Assets	683,882	2,340,179	3,024,061	1,059,102
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	98,145	71,117	169,262	765,778
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	4,262,097	3,649,053	7,911,150	2,281,735
Total Assets	5,044,124	6,060,349	11,104,473	4,106,615
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related	30,622	45,946	76,568	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,622	45,946	76,568	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	25,976	21,879	47,855	69,715
Payroll Related Liabilities	4,181	6,999	11,180	
Accrued Interest Payable	7,833		7,833	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	87,807		87,807	
Total Current Liabilities	125,797	28,878	154,675	69,715
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,072	1,608	2,680	
Long-term Debt	1,914,119		1,914,119	
Net Pension Liability	9,878	14,817	24,695	
Total Liabilities	2,050,866	45,303	2,096,169	69,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related	2,687	4,021	6,708	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,687	4,021	6,708	
NET POSITION				<u>- </u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,358,316	3,720,170	6,078,486	3,047,513
Restricted for:	_,===,==	-,,-,0	2,2.2,.00	-,,-10
Municipal Streets	136,168		136,168	
Major and Local Streets	42,252		42,252	
Unrestricted	484,457	2,336,801	2,821,258	989,387
Total Net Position	\$ 3,021,193	\$ 6,056,971	\$ 9,078,164	\$ 4,036,900
I COMP I TOP I CHARLOTT	÷ 5,021,175	ψ 0,000,971	y 2,070,104	÷ 1,000,700

Village of Webberville Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

			Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue											
					Operating		Capital Grants			Pri	mary Governmen	nt		
			Charges for		Grants and		and		Governmental		Business-type			Component
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services		Contributions	_	Contributions		Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	Unit
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$ 318,282	\$	143,137	\$		\$		\$	(175,145)	\$		\$	(175,145)	\$
Public Safety	208,490		2,207						(206,283)				(206,283)	
Public Works	421,771		17,262		201,323		375,000		171,814				171,814	
Community and Economic Development	248,669		19,410		210,000				(19,259)				(19,259)	
Interest on Long-term Debt	 66,642		<u></u>		<u></u>				(66,642)		<u></u>		(66,642)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,263,854		182,016		411,323		375,000		(295,515)				(295,515)	
Business-type Activities:													,	
Sewer Fund	323,483		499,481								175,998		175,998	
Water Fund	421,323		480,300								58,977		58,977	
Total Business-type Activities	 744,806		979,781								234,975		234,975	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,008,660	\$	1,161,797	\$	411,323	\$	375,000		(295,515)		234,975		(60,540)	
Component Unit														
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 455,585	\$	14,837	\$		\$								(440,748)
Total Component Unit	\$ 455,585	\$	14,837	\$		\$								(440,748)
		G	eneral Purpose	Rev	venues and Transf	ers:								
			evenues											
		Pr	operty Taxes						881,340				881,340	510,123
		U	nrestricted State	Aid	1				279,210				279,210	,
		In	terest Income						3,587		11,100		14,687	3,820
		T	ransfers						40,000		(40,000)		,	,
			Total General K	ever	nues and Transfer:	s			1,204,137		(28,900)		1,175,237	 513,943
			Change in Net I		•			_	908,622		206,075		1,114,697	 73,195
			et Position at Be						2,112,571		5,850,896		7,963,467	3,963,705
			et Position at E					\$	3,021,193	\$	6,056,971	\$	9,078,164	\$ 4,036,900

Village of Webberville Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2024

		Spec	ial Revenue				_
	 General	Ma	njor Street Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	 						
Cash and Investments	\$ 292,441	\$	7,220	\$	141,900	\$	441,561
Taxes Receivable	2,592						2,592
Accounts Receivable	55,839						55,839
Due from State	39,256		24,938		7,715		71,909
Prepaids	 98,746		21		14		98,781
Total Assets	\$ 488,874	\$	32,179	\$	149,629	\$	670,682
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,998	\$	191	\$	353	\$	23,542
Payroll Related Liabilities	1,372		1,496		1,313		4,181
Total Liabilities	 24,370		1,687		1,666		27,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue	 56,233		<u></u>				56,233
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 80,603		1,687		1,666		83,956
FUND BALANCE	 _		_		_		
Nonspendable	98,746		21		14		98,781
Restricted			30,471		147,949		178,420
Unassigned	 309,525						309,525
Total Fund Balance	 408,271		30,492		147,963		586,726
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 488,874	\$	32,179	\$	149,629	\$	670,682

Village of Webberville Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	586,726
Net Position of internal service funds that are treated as proprietary in the fund level statement are treated as governmental in the entity-wide statements	S	232,793
General government capital assets of \$5,979,634, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,841,4 are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	19,	4,138,215
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, the interest expenditure is reported when due.		(7,833)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,072)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		56,233
The net pension asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		18,057
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,001,926)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	3,021,193

Village of Webberville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

		Specia	l Revenue	0.	41		Total	
	General	_	or Street Fund	Gover	ther nmental ınds	Governmental Funds		
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$ 801,444	\$		\$	79,896	\$	881,340	
Licenses and Permits	73,972						73,972	
Intergovernmental	507,890		523,547		45,939		1,077,376	
Charges for Services	74,963						74,963	
Other Revenue	15,819		6,035		4,937		26,791	
Interest Income	2,306		388		716		3,410	
Total Revenues	 1,476,394		529,970		131,488		2,137,852	
Expenditures								
General Government	318,516						318,516	
Public Safety	208,490						208,490	
Public Works	83,917		1,208,194		90,374		1,382,485	
Community and Economic Development	248,669						248,669	
Debt Service, Principal	59,779				57,230		117,009	
Debt Service, Interest	34,296				32,834		67,130	
Total Expenditures	 953,667		1,208,194		180,438		2,342,299	
Excess of Revenues Over		•						
(Under) Expenditures	522,727		(678,224)		(48,950)		(204,447)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In			427,000		40,000		467,000	
Transfers Out	(492,000)						(492,000)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (492,000)		427,000		40,000		(25,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	 30,727		(251,224)		(8,950)		(229,447)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	377,544		281,716		156,913		816,173	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 408,271	\$	30,492	\$	147,963	\$	586,726	

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, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(229,447)
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	1	66,493
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 \$169,128 is exceeded by capital outlay expenditures of \$1,140,302.		971,174
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, are capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		117,009
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.		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.		421
Receivables are recorded in the statement of activities as revenues when executed; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days after year-end.		(11,843)
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 governmenta funds equals actual pension contributions.	ા	(5,673)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	908,622

Village of Webberville Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds March 31, 2024

		Business-t	unds						
	Sewer Fund			Vater Fund	Tot	al Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	1,765,345	\$	410,164	\$	2,175,509	\$	5,268	
Accounts Receivable		86,318		73,027		159,345			
Prepaids		1,932		3,393		5,325		7,932	
Total Current Assets		1,853,595		486,584		2,340,179		13,200	
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		21,657		49,460		71,117			
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net		1,637,338		2,011,715		3,649,053		222,027	
Total Assets		3,512,590		2,547,759		6,060,349		235,227	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Pension Related		22,973		22,973		45,946			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		22,973		22,973		45,946			
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		16,487		5,392		21,879		2,434	
Payroll Related Liabilities		3,460		3,539		6,999			
Total Current Liabilities		19,947		8,931		28,878		2,434	
Noncurrent Liabilities		•		•		,		ŕ	
Accrued Compensated Absences		804		804		1,608			
Net Pension Liability		7,409		7,408		14,817			
Total Liabilities		28,160		17,143		45,303		2,434	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				<u> </u>					
Pension Related		2,010		2,011		4,021			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,010		2,011		4,021			
NET POSITION		,				,		,	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,658,995		2,061,175		3,720,170		222,027	
Unrestricted		1,846,398		490,403		2,336,801		10,766	
Total Net Position	\$	3,505,393	\$	2,551,578	\$	6,056,971	\$	232,793	

Village of Webberville Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Governmental **Total Enterprise Activities Internal Sewer Fund Water Fund Funds Service Funds Operating Revenues** Charges for Services 524,849 480,300 1,005,149 82,159 524,849 480,300 1,005,149 82,159 **Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses** Wages and Fringes 149,705 149,705 299,410 Supplies and Related Expenses 18,984 52,700 71,684 Repairs and Maintenance 44,475 **Contracted Services** 75,882 120,128 196,010 48 Utilities 10,374 18,348 28,722 9,544 Insurance 68,538 80,442 148,980 Depreciation 33,066 **Total Operating Expenses** 323,483 87,133 421,323 744,806 201,366 58,977 260,343 Operating Income (Loss) (4,974)**Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** Interest Income 7,857 3,243 11.100 177 Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets (25,368)(25,368)6,290 Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (17,511)3,243 (14,268)6,467 Income Before Contributions and Transfers 183,855 62,220 246,075 1,493 Transfers In 65,000 (15,000)(25,000)Transfers Out (40,000)37,220 66,493 168.855 206,075 Change In Net Position Net Position at Beginning of Period 3,336,538 2,514,358 5,850,896 166,300 3,505,393 2,551,578 6,056,971 232,793 Net Position at End of Period

Village of Webberville Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ernmental	
					T .	IE 4	Activities Internal Service		
	So	wer Fund	13 7.	ater Fund	Tota	al Enterprise Funds	Inter	rnal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		wei Fullu		ater Funu		Fullus		Fullu	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	566,456	\$	465,963	\$	1,032,419	\$	_	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	Ψ	-	Ψ	-05,705	Ψ	1,032,417	Ψ	82,159	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Fringe Benefits		(153,439)		(153,360)		(306,799)		02,137	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(94,182)		(199,296)		(293,478)		(60,107)	
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	-	318,835		113,307	-	432,142	-	22,052	
iver each 210 mater by (moter any operating 12th) mater		210,022		110,007		.52,1.2			
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities									
Transfers In (Out)		(15,000)		(25,000)		(40,000)		65,000	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		(15,000)		(25,000)		(40,000)		65,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Change in Capital Assets		(64,322)		(567,016)		(631,338)		(192,820)	
Sale of Capital Assets		(25,368)				(25,368)		6,290	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(89,690)		(567,016)		(656,706)		(186,530)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		7.057		2.242		11 100		177	
Interest Income		7,857		3,243		11,100		177	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		7,857		3,243		11,100		177	
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		222,002		(475,466)		(253,464)		(99,301)	
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		1,543,343		885,630		2,428,973		104,569	
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$	1,765,345	\$	410,164	\$	2,175,509	\$	5,268	
oush and investments. Did of real	Ψ	1,700,510	Ψ	110,101	Ψ	2,173,307	Ψ	3,200	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to									
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	201,366	\$	58,977	\$	260,343	\$	(4,974)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to									
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities									
Depreciation Expense		68,538		80,442		148,980		33,066	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities									
Accounts Receivable		41,607		(14,337)		27,270		-	
Prepaids		(1,932)		(3,393)		(5,325)		(7,932)	
Accounts Payable		12,990		(4,727)		8,263		1,892	
Payroll Related Liabilities		(7,253)		(7,174)		(14,427)		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences		(734)		(734)		(1,468)		-	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		4,253		4,253		8,506		-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	318,835	\$	113,307	\$	432,142	\$	22,052	

NOTES TO THE 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Village's 2023 ad valorem tax was levied and collectible on July 1, 2023. 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 2023 state taxable valuation amounted to \$61,365,941. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended March 31, 2024.

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	Component	
	Government	Unit - DDA	Total
Statement of Net Position			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,622,338	\$ 1,059,102	\$ 3,681,440
Cash and Investments			
Checking and Savings Accoun	ts		\$ 3,463,097
Certificates of deposits (Mature within one year)			218,343
Total Cash and Investments			\$ 3,681,440

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, \$2,545,592 of the Villages bank balance of \$3,795,592 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for governmental activities for the year ended March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 80,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,564
Construction in Progress	75,464	17,581		(75,464)	17,581
Subtotal	156,028	17,581		(75,464)	98,145
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Motor Pool Equipment	420,915	218,530	(53,850)	-	585,595
Buildings and Building Improvements	933,406	-	-	-	933,406
Office Equipment	43,091	6,184	(5,830)	-	43,445
DPW Equipment	63,300	-	(10,500)	-	52,800
Flowage Rights	3,142,918	-	-	-	3,142,918
Infrastructure	516,919	1,116,537		75,464	1,708,920
Subtotal	5,120,549	1,341,251	(70,180)	75,464	6,467,084
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Motor Pool Equipment	(358,642)	(33,066)	28,140	-	(363,568)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(655,551)	(10,875)	-	-	(666,426)
Office Equipment	(43,091)	-	5,830	-	(37,261)
DPW Equipment	(61,800)	(1,500)	10,500	-	(52,800)
Flowage Rights	(572,197)	(78,573)	-	-	(650,770)
Infrastructure	(355,982)	(78,180)			(434,162)
Subtotal	(2,047,263)	(202,194)	44,470		(2,204,987)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,073,286	1,139,057	(25,710)	75,464	4,262,097
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,229,314	\$ 1,156,638	\$ (25,710)	\$ -	\$ 4,360,242

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 3,147
Public Works	165,981
Depreciation Charged to the	
Motor Pool Internal Service Fund	33,066
Total Depreciation	\$ 202,194

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 125,758	\$ -	\$ (54,641)	\$ 71,117
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Sewer System	3,719,931	89,690	(36,240)	3,773,381
Water System	3,176,178	621,657	-	3,797,835
Subtotal	6,896,109	711,347	(36,240)	7,571,216
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(2,078,377)	(68,538)	10,872	(2,136,043)
Water System	(1,705,678)	(80,442)	-	(1,786,120)
Subtotal	(3,784,055)	(148,980)	10,872	(3,922,163)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,112,054	562,367	(25,368)	3,649,053
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,237,812	\$ 562,367	\$ (80,009)	\$ 3,720,170

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

Business-type Activities	
Sewer Fund	\$ 68,538
Water Fund	 80,442
Total Depreciation	\$ 148,980

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for the Downtown Development Authority (discretely presented component unit) activities for the year ended March 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
Component Unit - DDA	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 725,006	\$ -	\$ (16,218)	\$ 708,788	
Construction in Progress	17,194	39,796		56,990	
Subtotal	742,200	39,796	(16,218)	765,778	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Building Improvements	-	284,874	-	284,874	
Flowage Rights	2,030,000	-	-	2,030,000	
Infrastructure	1,043,729	-	-	1,043,729	
Streetscape	57,164			57,164	
Subtotal	3,130,893	284,874		3,415,767	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Building Improvements	-	(3,734)	-	(3,734)	
Flowage Rights	(964,250)	(50,750)	-	(1,015,000)	
Infrastructure	(23,099)	(52,186)	-	(75,285)	
Streetscape	(37,155)	(2,858)		(40,013)	
Subtotal	(1,024,504)	(109,528)		(1,134,032)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,106,389	175,346		2,281,735	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,848,589	\$ 215,142	\$ (16,218)	\$ 3,047,513	

Depreciation expense of \$109,528 was entirely charged to community and economic development.

Note 5 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended March 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	Balance		One Year	
Other Debt									
General Assessment of Drains	\$ 2,118,935	\$	-	\$	(117,009)	\$	2,001,926	\$	87,807
Compensated Absences	1,493		-		(421)		1,072		-
Total Long-term Debt, Governmental Activities:	2,241,775		-		(117,430)		2,002,998		87,807
Business-Type Activities:									
Other Debt									
Compensated Absences	3,076		-		(1,468)		1,608		-
Total Long-term Debt, Business-type Activities:	4,591		-		(1,468)		1,608		-
Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government:	\$ 2,246,366	\$	-	\$	(118,898)	\$	2,004,606	\$	87,807

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements, excluding accrued employee benefits, to maturity on the total long-term debt obligations outstanding at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
March 31,	P	rincipal		Interest	Total		
2025	\$	87,807	\$	62,664	\$	150,471	
2026		87,807		59,829		147,636	
2027		87,807		56,994		144,801	
2028	87,807			54,159		141,966	
2029	87,807		7,807 51,324			139,131	
2030-2034		416,434		215,209		631,643	
2035-2039		401,368		152,533		553,901	
2040-2044		401,368		90,976		492,344	
2045-2049		309,421	30,741			340,162	
2050		34,300		1,141		35,441	
Totals	\$	2,001,926	\$	775,570	\$	2,777,496	

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, 2024 was as follows:

Paying Fund	Receiving Fund	 Amount			
General Fund	Major Streets Fund	\$ 427,000			
General Fund	Local Streets Fund	40,000			
General Fund	Motor Pool Fund	25,000			
Water Fund	Motor Pool Fund	25,000			
Sewer Fund	Motor Pool Fund	15,000			

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2023	\$ (20,053)
Current Year Construction Permit Revenue	71,764
Related Expenses - Direct Costs	 (65,074)
Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	6,690
Cumulative Surplus/(Shortfall) at March 31, 2024	\$ (13,363)

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 6 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with reduced early retirement options available of 50/25 or 55/15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2023 (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	6
Total membership	14

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 5.11% 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, 2023 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, 2023 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 6.93%, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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	Long-term		
		Allocation	Expected		Long-term
		Gross Rate of	Gross Rate of	Inflation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00%	6.93%	4.16%	2.50%	2.66%
Global fixed income	20.00%	4.44%	0.89%	2.50%	0.39%
Private investments	20.00%	9.44%	1.89%	2.50%	1.39%
Total	100.00%		6.93%		4.43%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.18%. 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.

Change in Discount Rate Assumption. Effective at the end of the fiscal year, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability has been reduced from 7.25% to 7.18%. This change reflects updated expectations for long-term investment returns and other economic factors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

				Ne	t Pension
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary			I	iability	
Ι	iability	Ne	t Position	((Asset)
	(a)		(b)	((a) - (b)
\$	729,558	\$	709,294	\$	20,264
	30,787		-		30,787
	52,552		-		52,552
	10,270				10,270
	14,411		-		14,411
	6,257		-		6,257
	-		14,937		(14,937)
	-		17,686		(17,686)
	-		78,895		(78,895)
	(40,186)		(40,186)		-
	-		(1,672)		1,672
	-		-		-
	74,091		69,660		4,431
\$	803,649	\$	778,954	\$	24,695
	\$	Liability (a) \$ 729,558 30,787 52,552 10,270 14,411 6,257 - (40,186) - 74,091	Liability (a) \$ 729,558 \$ 30,787 52,552 10,270 14,411 6,257 - (40,186) - 74,091	Liability Net Position (a) (b) \$ 729,558 \$ 709,294 30,787 - 52,552 - 10,270 - 14,411 - 6,257 - - 14,937 - 17,686 - 78,895 (40,186) (40,186) - (1,672) - 74,091 69,660	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary L Liability Net Position (\$ 729,558 \$ 709,294 \$ 30,787 - - 52,552 - - 10,270 - - 14,411 - - 6,257 - - - 17,686 - - 78,895 (40,186) - (1,672) - - - - 74,091 69,660

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 7.18%, 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 (6.18%) or 1% higher (8.18%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.18%)		count Rate 7.18%)	1% Increase (8.18%)		
Village's net pension liability (asset)	\$	127,184	\$	24,695	\$	(57,819)	

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, 2024, the Village's governmental activities recognized pension expense of \$26,465.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	D	eferred	De	ferred
	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of
	Re	sources	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	38,061	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		18,859		6,708
Changes in assumptions		15,531		-
*Employer contributions (refunds) to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		4,117		-
Total	\$	76,568	\$	6,708

^{*} 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, 2025.

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
2025	\$	18,252
2026		25,058
2027		27,992
2028		(5,559)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2024, the Village abated property taxes totaling \$53,167 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 September 11, 2024, that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Note 13 – Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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, 2024

Variance

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues	-	,				
Property Taxes	\$	800,571	\$	805,538	\$ 801,444	\$ (4,094)
Licenses and Permits		46,000		73,210	73,972	762
Intergovernmental		452,342		507,481	507,890	409
Charges for Services		58,500		67,000	74,963	7,963
Other Revenue		8,000		13,320	15,819	2,499
Interest Income		1,000		2,350	 2,306	(44)
Total Revenues		1,366,413		1,468,899	1,476,394	7,495
Expenditures						
General Government		368,733		338,173	318,516	19,657
Public Safety		200,000		210,000	208,490	1,510
Public Works		81,004		86,004	83,917	2,087
Community and Economic Development		248,055		250,000	248,669	1,331
Debt Service, Principal		59,779		59,779	59,779	
Debt Service, Interest		41,221		41,221	34,296	6,925
Total Expenditures		998,792		985,177	953,667	31,510
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out		453,579		500,579	492,000	8,579
Total Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses		1,452,371		1,485,756	1,445,667	40,089
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(85,958)		(16,857)	 30,727	 47,584
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85,958)		(16,857)	 30,727	47,584
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		377,544		377,544	 377,544	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	291,586	\$	360,687	\$ 408,271	\$ 47,584

Village of Webberville Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Street Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original		Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	_						
Intergovernmental	\$	515,751	\$	515,751	\$ 523,547	\$	7,796
Other Revenue				6,035	6,035		
Interest Income		2,900		400	388		(12)
Total Revenues		518,651		522,186	529,970		7,784
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In		400,000		427,000	427,000		
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		918,651		949,186	 956,970	_	7,784
Expenditures							
Public Works		930,545		1,223,464	1,208,194		15,270
Total Expenditures		930,545		1,223,464	1,208,194		15,270
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over Expenditures		(11,894)		(274,278)	(251,224)		23,054
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,894)		(274,278)	(251,224)		23,054
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		281,716		281,716	281,716		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	269,822	\$	7,438	\$ 30,492	\$	23,054

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Last Nine Plan Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68*)

	 2023	2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 30,787	\$ 23,431	\$ 28,159	\$ 23,011	\$ 25,466	\$ 19,719	\$ 17,438	\$ 14,584	\$ 16,120
Interest	52,552	50,803	46,835	46,344	43,062	41,231	37,858	35,704	32,831
Change in Benefits	10,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	14,411	(13,416)	20,126	(50,090)	18,068	(11,595)	19,161	6,999	5,152
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions**	6,257	-	27,095	14,129	15,490	-	-	-	17,232
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(40,186)	(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	74,091	20,277	92,014	4,578	72,209	20,539	36,403	31,770	52,414
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 729,558	709,281	 617,267	 612,689	 540,480	 519,941	 483,538	451,768	399,354
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 803,649	\$ 729,558	\$ 709,281	\$ 617,267	\$ 612,689	\$ 540,480	\$ 519,941	\$ 483,538	\$ 451,768
									<u>.</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 14,937	\$ 12,722	\$ 36,465	\$ 32,431	\$ 32,050	\$ 28,653	\$ 26,167	\$ 27,643	\$ 27,374
Contributions - Member	17,686	14,245	16,768	14,553	16,769	12,326	11,489	11,059	9,637
Net Investment Income (Loss)	78,895	(83,857)	98,368	79,804	69,849	(20,474)	61,046	46,706	(6,214)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(40,186)	(40,541)	(30,201)	(28,816)	(28,816)	(28,816)	(28,816)	(25,517)	(18,921)
Administrative Expenses	(1,672)	(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	69,660	(99,671)	118,374	96,728	87,335	(11,372)	57,183	58,221	10,746
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 709,294	808,965	 690,591	 593,863	 506,528	 517,900	 460,717	402,496	391,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 778,954	\$ 709,294	\$ 808,965	\$ 690,591	\$ 593,863	\$ 506,528	\$ 517,900	\$ 460,717	\$ 402,496
									<u>.</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 24,695	\$ 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	96.9%	97.2%	114.1%	111.9%	96.9%	93.7%	99.6%	95.3%	89.1%
Covered Payroll	\$ 320,031	\$ 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	7.7%	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%.

²⁰²³ valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.25% to 7.18%.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Last Nine Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	 2024	2023		2022		 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 15,659 15,659	\$	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	317,951		272,653		310,346	283,445		301,829		305,346		250,238		222,708		193,421
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.9%		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, open

Remaining amortization period None

Asset valuation method 5-Year smoothed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3% plus merit and longevity

Investment rate of return 6.93%, 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, 2024

		7 77 ()						
	Local	Street Fund	Muni	icipal Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	5,732	\$	136,168	\$	141,900		
Due from State		7,715				7,715		
Prepaids		14				14		
Total Assets	\$	13,461	\$	136,168	\$	149,629		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	353	\$		\$	353		
Payroll Related Liabilities		1,313				1,313		
Total Liabilities		1,666				1,666		
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		14				14		
Restricted		11,781		136,168		147,949		
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balance	,	11,795		136,168		147,963		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	13,461	\$	136,168	\$	149,629		

Village of Webberville Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Local St	reet Fund	Muni	icipal Street Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues						-		
Property Taxes	\$		\$	79,896	\$	79,896		
Intergovernmental		45,939				45,939		
Other Revenue		4,937				4,937		
Interest Income		9		707		716		
Total Revenues		50,885		80,603		131,488		
Expenditures								
Public Works		86,380		3,994		90,374		
Debt Service, Principal				57,230		57,230		
Debt Service, Interest				32,834		32,834		
Total Expenditures		86,380		94,058		180,438		
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(35,495)		(13,455)		(48,950)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		40,000				40,000		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,000				40,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,505		(13,455)		(8,950)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		7,290		149,623		156,913		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	11,795	\$	136,168	\$	147,963		

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Gabridge & Company, PLC

gabridgeco.com

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2024.

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 & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI September 11, 2024

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

September 11, 2024

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, 2024. 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 29, 2024. 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 the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. 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. There were no misstatements identified during the course of the audit.

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 September 11, 2024.

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 financial 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, PLC

Gabridge & Company

Grand Rapids, MI