# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended February 29, 2024

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	8
Government-Wide Statement of Activities	9
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	11
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	13
Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position	14
Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	15
Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows	16
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18 - 34
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	35 - 36
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Street Fund	37
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Local Street Fund	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road Fund	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions	40
Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	41
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Employee Retirement System	42
Additional Supplementary Information:	
Balance Sheet - Downtown Development Authority	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Downtown Development Authority	44
Independent Auditors' 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	45 - 46

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Lake Odessa, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan, as of February 29, 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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan 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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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.

# Auditors' 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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 and budgetary comparison information 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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance is 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 balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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 July 9, 2024 on our consideration of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hastings, MI July 9, 2024 Walker. Flel: Shelder PLC

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As the Village Council of the Village of Lake Odessa, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Village of Lake Odessa for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Village. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which begins on page 1, and the financial statements, which begin on page 9.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of Village of Lake Odessa exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,205,100 (net position) compared to \$12,512,812 last year. Of this amount, \$2,555,314 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$692,288 compared to an increase of \$478,536 last year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,928,858 an increase of \$606,770 compared to an ending fund balance of \$2,322,088 an increase of \$299,670 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,369,079 or 140.15% of total general fund expenditures. Last year the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,103,498 or 142.73% total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Village of Lake Odessa's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to 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 information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., state shared revenue).

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 cultural. The business-type activities of the Village include water services. The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village of Lake Odessa itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

**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. Village of Lake Odessa, 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 of Lake Odessa maintains four 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, Major Streets, Local Streets and Road Funds, which are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for the Water Fund.

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 Fund, of which is considered to be a major fund of the Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are available to support the Village's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 17 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-34 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and additional supplementary information. The Village adopts an annual budget for its general, major street, local street, and road funds. Within the required supplementary information, budget comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Also, pension related schedules have been provided describing pension related information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 35-42 of this report. Additional supplementary information on the Downtown Development Authority is presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets on pages 43-44 of this report.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Lake Odessa, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,205,100 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$2,555,314 of the Village's net position (19.35 percent) reflects its unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Village's net position (14.40 percent) reflects restricted net position \$1,900,981, which are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of the Village's net position (66.25 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets \$8,748,805 (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and furniture and fixtures). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# Village of Lake Odessa's Condensed Financial Data

		Governmental			Business-Type			
		2024		2023		2024		2023
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,994,655	\$	2,601,346	\$	1,635,192	\$	1,475,832
Capital Assets	<del></del>	3,970,201		3,840,659		<u>3,513,913</u>		8,727,504
Total Assets		6,964,856	-	6,442,005	1(	0,149,105	_1	0,203,336
Deferred Outflows of Resources		49,121		70,783		-		· <del>-</del>
Short-Term Liabilities		207,509		318,154		125,122		129,060
Long-Term Liabilities		512,939		515,400	;	3,104,009		3,219,909
Total Liabilities		720,448		833,554		3,229,131		3,348,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,403		20,788				-
Net Position								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt		3,454,801		3,208,059		5,294,004		5,388,495
Restricted		1,478,934		1,145,605		422,047		371,180
Unrestricted		1,351,391		1,304,782		1,203,923		1,094,692
Total Net Position	\$	6,285,126	\$	5,658,446	\$	6,919,974	\$	6,854,367
Program Revenues			***************************************					<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	55,556	\$	48,917	\$	967,073	\$	1,032,391
Operating Grants and Contributions		309,819		397,158			·	-
Capital Grants and Contributions		256,294		-		-		-
General Revenues								
Property Taxes State Grants		818,730		741,940		-		-
Investment Income		367,324		391,656		5 454		
Other		34,626 69,950		17,103		8,181		4,751
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		16,807		71,436 (2,580)		-		- 7,500
Total Revenues		1,929,106	_	1,665,630	*******	075.254		***************************************
Program Expenses		1,525,100	<del></del>	1,003,030		975,254		1,044,642
Governmental Activities								
Legislative		54,556		79,370				
General Government		149,911		180,361		- -		-
Public Safety		316,368		286,708				_
Public Works		693,379		627,174		-		-
Community and Economic				•				
Development		10,032		9,829				
Recreation and Culture		67,141		53,467		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		11,039		13,296		-		-
Business-Type Activities Water								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		837,947		906,152
•		4 000 155				71,699		75,379
Total Expenses		1,302,426		1,250,205		909,646		981,531
Change in Net Position	\$	626,680	\$	415,425	<u>\$</u>	65,608	\$	63,111

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$626,680 mainly due to increases in capital grants and property tax revenue.

**Business-Type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$65,608 mainly due to decreases in expenditures.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village used 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 Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,928,858 an increase of \$606,770. Last year, the Village's governmental funds combined ending fund balance was \$2,322,088, an increase of \$299,670.

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 \$1,369,079 and the total fund balance was \$1,490,803. Unassigned fund balance represents 140.15% of the total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$274,614 during the current fiscal 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's water fund reported unrestricted net position of \$1,203,923. The water fund had an increase in net position of \$65,608.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The most significant changes to the budget during the fiscal year can be summarized by:

- \$14,500 increase to Manager
- \$14,500 decrease to Police
- \$ 6,400 increase to Other

#### **Capital Assets**

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 29, 2024, amounts to \$3,970,201 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the purchases of townhall windows and lights, speed radar sign, police car, leaf collection system, asphalt hot patcher, picnic tables for the park, a village sign, and construction in progress for a lake trail. The water fund purchased a pump motor and improved the plant roof. Details of the Village's capital assets are continued in the notes to the financial statements on pages 25 and 26.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,735,309, and general obligation debt of \$23,712. The Village's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources, equipment secured by the equipment and compensated absences, respectively.

#### The Village's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

		Governmental-Type Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
D: 0	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Primary Government: Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated	\$	515,400	\$	631,300 1,300	\$	3,219,909	\$	3,339,009	\$	3,735,309	\$	3,970,309 1,300
Absenses		23,712		20,057		_	_	-		23,712		20,057
Total	\$	539,112	\$	652,657	\$	3,219,909	\$	3,339,009	<u>\$</u>	3,759,021	\$	3,991,666

The Village's debt decreased by \$236,300 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found on pages 27 and 28 of the notes to the financial statements.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Village of Lake Odessa continues to maintain yearly positive revenue growth and rising home values. The Village government, continuing its historically conservative fiscal approach, has maintained a healthy fund balance. Village leaders are committed to maintaining this financial stability while being open to opportunities which address long-term needs and improve service delivery to residents. Notable changes during fiscal year 2023-24 include the construction of a portion of the Jordan Lake Trail within the Village and the addition of the Welcome monument in the Village Park. New windows were installed in the Page Memorial Building. No large projects were scheduled this fiscal year. The preventative maintenance will continue next fiscal year as the Page Memorial Building roof will be replaced. The Village's Police Department will be hiring additional officers to bring the department back to full staff. Village staff will also work to identify all state or federal grant opportunities that have the potential to maximize Village funds in the continual pursuit of providing high quality, reliable, and safe services to the community, with a watchful eye on the present and the future of Lake Odessa. Furthermore, the Village does not anticipate the raising of any current millage tax levies in the coming fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Village of Lake Odessa's finances for all those with an interest in the village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the (Village Manager/Treasurer), Village of Lake Odessa, 839 Fourth Ave, Lake Odessa, MI 48849, 616-374-7110.

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 29, 2024

••••	p	Component Unit			
	****	rimary Governme		Downtown	
ACCETO	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2,346,608	\$ 1,343,858	\$ 3,690,466	\$ 57,817	
Receivables (Net)	492,232	137,203	629,435	~	
Accounts		454404	454.454		
Other		154,131	154,131	-	
Due from State	28,363	-	28,363	<u></u>	
Due from other Governments	91,311	-	91,311	-	
Due from other Funds	36,141	*	~ ?@ 4.44		
Due from other Units of Government	50,141	-	36,141	10.004	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	_	2,150	2,150	18,684	
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	3,970,201	8,511,763	12,481,964	-	
	3,0,0,201	0,011,700	12,401,304	<del></del>	
Total Assets	6,964,856	10,149,105	17,113,961	76,501	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Outflows	49,121	_	49,121	_	
			-10,121		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	27,713	2,368	30,081	<del>-</del>	
Accrued Liabilities	3,000	6,854	9,854	-	
Due to other Funds	35,084	·	35,084	_	
Noncurrent Liabilities			·		
Due within One Year	141,712	121,000	262,712	-	
Due in more than One Year	397,400	3,098,909	3,496,309	-	
Net Pension Liability	115,539		115,539		
Total Liabilities	720,448	3,229,131	3,949,579	<u>~</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Inflows	8,403	<b></b>	8,403	_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<del></del>	
Total Deferred filliows of Resources	<u>8,403</u>	_	8,403		
NET POSITION					
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	3,454,801	5,294,004	8,748,805	_	
Restricted for Roads	1,438,055	~	1,438,055	_	
Restricted for Community Activities	40,879	<u></u>	40,879	76,501	
Restricted for Debt	_	163,598	163,598	-1	
Restricted for Improvements	••	258,449	258,449	-	
Unrestricted	1,351,391	1,203,923	2,555,314	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,285,126	\$ 6,919,974	\$ 13,205,100	\$ 76,501	

#### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

			Program Reveni	ues	Net Cr	Component Unit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
Primary Government	-				······································			
Governmental Activities								
Legislative	\$ 83,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (83,987)	\$ -	\$ (83,987)	
General Government	120,480	49,102	750	_	(70,628)		(70,628)	
Public Safety	316,368	6,454	-	_	(309,914)	_	(309,914)	
Public Works	693,379		295,194	_	(398,185)	_	(398,185)	
Community and Economic			,		(555, 557)		(530,105)	
Development	10,032		_	56,032	46,000	_	46,000	
Recreation and Culture	67,141	_	13,875	200,262	146,996		146,996	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,039			-	(11,039)		(11,039)	
Total Governmental Activities	1,302,426	55,556	309,819	256,294	(680,757)		(680,757)	
			*		(000,101)		(000,737)	
Business-Type Activities								
Water	837,947	967,073	_			129,126	100 400	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,699	-		_	-	(71,699)	129,126	
Total Business-Type Activities	909,646	967,073	<del></del>		<del></del>		(71,699)	
••					<u>_</u>	57,427	57,427	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,212,072	\$1,022,629	\$ 309,819	\$ 256,294	(680,757)	57,427	(623,330)	
Component Unit								
Downtown Development								
Authority	\$ 66,357	\$ -	•	_				
Addisonly	9 66,387	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>				(66,357)
Total Component Unit	\$ 66,357	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ -				(66,357)
General Revenues								
Taxes and Penalties								
State Grants					818,730	-	818,730	43,816
Investment Income					367,324	-	367,324	-
Other					34,626	8,181	42,807	767
Total General Revenue					69,950		69,950	925
. To: Committee the					1,290,630	8,181	1,298,811	45,508
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Cap	ital Assets				16,807		16,807	
Change in Net Position					526,680	65,608	692,288	(20,849)
Net Position-Beginning					5,658,446	6,854,366	12,512,812	97,350
						0,001,000	12,012,012	91,050
Net Position-Ending					\$ 6,285,126	\$ 6,919,974	\$ 13,205,100	\$ 76,501

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET February 29, 2024

ASSETS	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Road Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,179,982	\$ 428,378	\$ 356,776	\$ 381,472	\$ 2,346,608
Investments	231,497	116,639	-	144,096	492,232
Receivables					
Pension	13,387	-		-	13,387
Other	14,976	-	_	-	14,976
Due from State	42,533	36,099	12,679	-	91,311
Due from Other Funds	36,141				36,141
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,518,516</u>	\$ 581,116	\$ 369,455	\$ 525,568	\$ 2,994,655
LIABILITIES		59			
Accounts Payable	\$ 27,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,713
Accrued Liabilities			· ·	3,000	3,000
Due to Other Funds	-	18,034	17,050	-	35,084
Total Liabilities	27,713	18,034	17,050	3,000	65,797
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	40,879	563,082	352,405	522,568	1,478,934
Committed	80,845	, _	<b>—</b>	,	80,845
Unassigned	1,369,079	-	-	-	1,369,079
Total Fund Balances	1,490,803	563,082	352,405	522,568	2,928,858
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,518,516	<u>\$ 581,116</u>	\$ 369,455	\$ 525,568	\$ 2,994,655

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 29, 2024

Governmental Fund Balance - February 28, 2024	\$ 2,928,858	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	nd therefore	
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$8,692,844 (4,722,643)	3,970,201
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are n in the funds:	ot reported	
Bonds payable	(515,400)	
Accumulated vacation and sick leave	(23,712)	
Net pension liability	(115,539)	(654,651)
Deferred inflows reported in governmental funds are recognized as revenue governmental activities:	es in the	
Pension		(8,403)
Deferred outflows reported in governmental funds are recognized as expen governmental activities:	ditures in the	
Pension		49,121

\$ 6,285,126

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

Revenues		General		Major Streets		Local Streets		Road Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes and Penalties		FOR 64.	_							
Licenses and Permits	\$	567,954	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,776	\$	818,730
State Grants		5,391		-		-		-		5,391
Federal Grants		348,061		218,487		76,707		33,138		676,393
Fines and Forfeitures		214,381		-		-		-		214,381
Interest and Rentals		6,454		_		-		-		6,454
Charges for Services		16,971		6,396		4,184		7,075		34,626
Other Revenue		43,711		-		_		-		43,711
Other Revenue		31,051	_	~		39,649		-		70,700
Total Revenues	_	1,233,974		224,883		120,540		290,989		1,870,386
Expenditures										
Current										
Legislative		83,987		_		_				02 007
General Government		93,339		_		_		-		83,987
Public Safety		296,642		_		-		_		93,339
Public Works		195,210		68,389		56,012		50.040		296,642
Community and Economic Development		10,032		00,508		30,012		52,916		372,527
Recreation and Culture		42,735		-		-		~		10,032
Debt Service		-7.C., 7.O.O		_		-				42,735
Principal		1,300						445.000		
Interest		1,000		- 		-		115,900		117,200
Capital Outlay		253,643		_		-		11,039		11,039
,					_	<del></del>	_		*****	253,643
Total Expenditures		976,888	<del></del>	68,389		56,012		179,855		1,281,144
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		257,086		156,494		64,528		111,134		E90 040
•				100,104		04,020		111,104	_	589,242
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		17,528		-						17,528
Operating Transfers In (Out)		-		(50,000)		50,000		_		11,020
									******	···
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)	•	17,528		(50,000)	*******	50,000			_	17,528
Excess of Revenues and Other										
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures										
and Other Uses		274.044		400 40						
3.1.2 3.1.3. 3333		274,614		106,494		114,528		111,134		606,770
Fund Balance-March 1, 2023		1,216,189		456,588		227 277		444 404		2 222 222
• •				100,000		237,877		411,434		2,322,088
Fund Balance-February 29, 2024	\$	1,490,803	\$	563,082	\$	352,405	\$	522,568	\$ :	2,928,858

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	606,770			
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resource reported as revenues in the fund	ces are not		(214,381)			
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds						
Repayment of bonds and notes payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces debt)						
Bond and note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the States Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful liv	ment of es					
Expenditures for infastructure assets	509,937 10,398 (390,074) (17,528) 16,807		129,540			
Government funds report pension expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of pension expenses are deferred for timing differences						
Net (increase) decrease in pension liability			483 (9,277)			
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	626,680			

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 29, 2024

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water	
ASSETS	System	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,343,858	\$ 1,343,858
	137,203	137,203
Receivables (Net)		
Accounts	154,131	154,131
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,150	2,150
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	8,511,763	8,511,763
Total Assets	\$ 10,149,105	\$ 10,149,105
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,368	\$ 2,368
Accrued Liabilities	6,854	6,854
Bonds Payable	3,219,909	3,219,909
Total Liabilities	3,229,131	3,229,131
	0,220,101	0,229,131
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,294,004	5,294,004
Restricted	422,047	422,047
Unrestricted	1,203,923	1,203,923
Total Net Position	6,919,974	6,919,974
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 10,149,105	\$ 10,149,105

#### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Water	
On the first Day	System	Total
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 937,229	\$ 937,229
Other Operating Revenue	29,844	29,844
Total Operating Revenues	967,073	967,073
Operating Expenses		
Administration	52,941	52,941
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	290,700	290,700
Bank Fees	30	30
Supplies	24,210	24,210
Office Supplies	8,523	8,523
Professional	3,402	3,402
Contractual Services	9,677	9,677
Repairs and Maintenance	113,023	113,023
Gasoline	5,225	5,225
Depreciation	251,211	251,211
Dues and Memberships	2,919	2,919
Miscellaneous	913	913
Telephone	4,909	4,909
Utilities	50,952	50,952
Education and Training	130	130
Insurance and Bonds	17,795	17,795
Water Testing	1,387	1,387
Total Operating Expenses	837,947	837,947
Operating Income	129,126	129,126
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Earned on Investments	8,181	8,181
Interest Expense	(71,699)	(71,699)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(63,518)	(63,518)
Change in Net Position	65,608	65,608
Net Position-March 1, 2023	6,854,366	6,854,366
Net Position-February 29, 2024	<u>\$ 6,919,974</u>	\$ 6,919,974

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Water System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		Total
Cash Charges for Services	\$ 919,534	\$ 919,534
Other Operating Revenue	29,844	29,844
Administrative Costs	(52,941)	(52,941)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(286,748)	(286,748)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(243,063)	(243,063)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	366,626	366,626
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payment of Principal	(119,100)	(119,100)
Payment of Interest	(72,470)	(72,470)
Net Cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(191,570)	(191,570)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Earned on Cash Equivalents and Investments	8,181	8,181
Purchase of Capital Assets	(37,620)	(37,620)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(29,439)	(29,439)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	145,617	145,617
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		
(Including \$371,180 in restricted accounts)	1,335,444	1,335,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year		
(Including \$422,047 in restricted accounts)	\$ 1,481,061	<u>\$ 1,481,061</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 129,126	\$ 129,126
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	251,211	251,211
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(17,695)	(17,695)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds	3,952	3,952
(Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable	32	3,952
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 366,626</u>	\$ 366,626

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 29, 2024

ASSETS	Trust and Agency		
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,483		
Total Assets	\$ 5,483		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds	\$ 1,056		
Due to Other Units of Government	4,427		
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,483		

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Lake Odessa 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 of Lake Odessa:

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Village operates under an elected council of seven members and provides services to its residents in many areas including police protection, maintenance of Village streets and other property, water and general Village administration. Education services are provided to citizens through several local school districts, which are separate governmental entities. Fire and ambulance services are provided by outside entities. The Village is assessed for its respective share of the expenditures.

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

### Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

The downtown development authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, to encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The members of the governing board of the downtown development authority are appointed by the Village Council. The Village has the ability to significantly influence operations of the downtown development authority.

Complete financial statements for the component unit are not separately reported.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position includes and recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net positions.

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

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

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village 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, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual; therefore, they have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Village.

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - The Village property tax is levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.

It is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2023 State taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$57,139,991 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.1216 mills for Village operating purposes and 4.5361 mills for Village street operations, raising \$578,344 for operating and \$259,188 for street operations. The amounts recognized in the General Fund financial statements as current property tax revenue represent 2023 taxes levied.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all major streets and trunk lines.
   Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all local streets. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Road Fund accounts for the maintenance of the Village's roads. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital
additions, and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and
contributions by other funds and customers.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

 The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Amounts reported as program revenue 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 revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

# ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Taxes are payable through August 31st, and at that time, all unpaid taxes are deemed delinquent and turned over to Ionia County. Ionia County remits payment to the Village of Lake Odessa on all delinquent property taxes.

<u>Committed Assets</u> - The Village has committed assets for capital purchases and community activities. By committing a portion of the fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village has limited the use of the funds for that specific purpose, unless the council rescinds via resolution.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - The Village has restricted assets for roads, community activities, debt and improvements. By restricting a portion of the net position for a specific purpose, the Village has limited the use of the funds for that specific purpose only. The Village Council cannot change the amounts restricted and cannot spend the restricted funds for any other purpose than roads and community activities.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. No interest expense has been incurred or capitalized on capital assets reported in proprietary funds.

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

General Assets	
Buildings and Improvements	30 to 50 years
Water System	20 to 50 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Data Processing	5 years
Furniture	10 years
Infrastructure Assets	
Roads	8 to 30 years
Bridges	12 to 50 years
Sidewalks	10 to 30 years
Drains, Curbs, Gutters	8 to 40 years

<u>Deferred Outflows</u> - This reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The deferred outflows related to the defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Deferred Inflows</u> - This reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The deferred inflows related to the defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In March 2009 the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions*. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.
- Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the council for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the council.
- Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the council, or the director, who is authorized by resolution approved by the council to make assignments.
- Unassigned: All other amounts available for any purpose.

Restricted/Unrestricted Resources - When expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to first apply restricted resources. Once restricted resources are exhausted, the Village's policy is to apply unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - Village employees earn from 10-25 vacation days a year. The amount of vacation pay earned is determined according to the length of their employment. Vacation time not taken or paid in lieu prior to each individual's hire anniversary date each year is forfeited. Upon termination, all unearned and unused vacation pay is paid at current wage rates.

Sick leave benefits are earned by hourly employees at a rate of 1.85 hours per pay period of service worked. Upon voluntary termination, with eight years of service with the employer and upon submitting written notice at least two weeks prior to termination, the employee shall be paid for 50% of documented accrued sick leave, not to exceed 20 days, at the current wage rate. Employees that are involuntarily discharged are not eligible for payment of unused sick days. Salaried and hourly employees can carry forward 30 days for use in a subsequent year.

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

# STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information - Budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds, which are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The village manager submits to the village council a proposed annual budget prior to February 28. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

# EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETED FUNDS

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended February 29, 2024, the Village incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

FUND		JDGET OPRIATION		CTUAL ENDITURE		JDGET RIANCE
General						TOL.
General Government						
Manager	\$	72.031	\$	79,209	\$	7,178
Major	,	,	Ψ	10,200	Ψ	1,110
Street Routine Maintenance	\$	47,085	\$	48,411	\$	1 200
Local	*	,000	Ψ	40,411	φ	1,326
Street Routine Maintenance	\$	39,931	\$	47,402	•	7 474
Road	•	00,001	Ψ	47,402	\$	7,471
Sidewalk Replacement	\$	10,000	ø	40.000	•	222
	Ψ	10,000	\$	10,398	\$	398

# **ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Village of Lake Odessa.

# **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 assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to make deposits 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 one bank, one savings bank and two credit unions for the deposit of the Village of Lake Odessa funds. The DDA has designated one bank for the deposit of the DDA's funds.

The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

# **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Activities	Total Primary Government	Cc	omponent Unit
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Assets	\$ 2,346,608 492,232	\$ 1,343,858 137,203	\$ 5,480	3 \$ 3,695,949 - 629,435	\$	57,817 -
Total	\$ 2,838,840	\$ 1,481,061	\$ 5,483	\$ 4,325,384	<u>\$</u>	<u>57,817</u>
The breakdown between dep Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Ad Investment in Securities (Mutual Funds and Simila	ccounts, Certifica			\$ 4,325,104	\$	57,817 -
Petty Cash and Cash on Han	id		•	280		-
Total				\$ 4,325,384	\$	57,817

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Village will not be able to recover its deposits in the event of financial institution failure. The Village's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by federal depository or securities investor insurance and are uncollateralized. At February 29, 2024, the Village had deposits with a carrying amount of \$4,325,290 and a bank balance of \$4,333,244. Of the bank balance, \$825,006 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$3,508,238 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized. The DDA has deposits with a carrying amount of \$57,817 and a bank balance of \$57,817. Of the bank balance, \$57,817 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$0 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of the FDIC and SIPC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The Village has, however, secured an agreement with Union Bank. Union Bank has pledged \$750,000 of FHLB Agency Notes to secure the Village's excess deposits. The Village's investment policy does not identify interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or concentration of credit risk.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings	\$ 670,500	\$ 46,321	\$ -	\$ 716 821
Construction in Progress		200,263	Ψ -	*,52.
Land Improvements	433,279	56,033	-	200,263
Equipment	844,017	207,320	78,613	489,312
Data Processing Equipment	107,753	201,020	•	972,724
Infrastructure	6,200,865	10,398	5,292	102,461
	0,200,000	10,390	-	6,211,263
Subtotal	8,256,414	520,335	83,905	8,692,844
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for				
Buildings	488,122	40.005		
Land Improvements	172,970	10,325	<del>-</del>	498,447
Equipment	525,769	21,799	77.000	194,769
Data Processing Equipment	•	70,531	77,892	518,408
Infrastructure	72,712	8,417	5,292	75,837
	3,156,180	279,002		3,435,182
Subtotal	4,415,753	390,074	83,184	4,722,643
Net Capital Assets being				
Depreciated/Amortized	3,840,661	130,261	721	3,970,201
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of				
Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 3,840,661	<u>\$ 130,261</u>	<u>\$ 721</u>	\$ 3,970,201

# **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

<b>.</b>	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activites				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized Land	_			
Land	\$ 2,150	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 2,150
Subtotal	2,150	-	-	2,150
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings and Water System	11,166,964	19,645		11,186,609
Land Improvements	1,737	-	-	1,737
Office Equipment	15,518	-	-	15,518
Equipment	462,316	17,975	5,006	475,285
Subtotal	11,646,535	37,620	5,006	11,679,149
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for				
Buildings and Water System	2,499,281	232,714		9 794 005
Land Improvements	1,361	87	•	2,731,995
Office Equipment	15,518	-	-	1,448 15,518
Equipment	405,021	18,410	5,006	418,425
			0,000	410,425
Subtotal	2,921,181	251,211	5,006	<u>3,</u> 167,386
Net Capital Assets being				
Depreciated/Amortized	8,725,354	(213,591)	0	8,511,763
Governmental Activties Total		÷		
Capital Assets-Net of				
Depreciation/Amortization	A A ====			
5 Spresident Attoritization	\$ 8,727,504	<u>\$ (213,591</u> )	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 8,513,913</u>
Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged t	to programs of th	e Village as follow	/s:	
Governmental Activities				
General Government		\$ 14,692		
Public Safety		\$ 14,692 19,726		
Public Works		331,250		
Recreation and Culture		24,406		
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 390,074		
Business-Type Activities				
Water Fund		Δ		
		<u>\$ 251,211</u>		
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 251,211		

# INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Fund	Interfund Payables
General Highway Water	\$ 36,141	General Major Local Payroll	18,035 17,050 1,056
	<u>\$ 36,141</u>		\$ 36,141
Fund	Transfers In	Fund	Transfers Out
Local Streets	\$ 50,000	Major Streets	\$ 50,000
	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000

The interfund receivables and payables represent money owed to the funds for expenses paid by other funds for various expenses. The major street fund is allowed under Act 51 to share a portion of its Act 51 revenues with the local street fund.

# **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

# **LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

The following is a summary of the outstanding debt of the Village as of February 29, 2024:

	Interest Rate	Principal Matures	Beginning Balance	(Reduction)	Addition	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
Bonds							
2017 Refunding Bond	2,260%	2029	\$ 325,500	\$ (41,300)	\$ -	\$ 284,200	\$ 43,400
2016 Refunding Bond	1.800%	2026	305,800	(74,600)	•	231,200	74,600
Note Payable	0.000%	2025	1,300	(1,300)		201,200	14,000
Other Liabilities			,,,,,,	(1,000)	_	-	-
Compensated Absenses			20.057	_	3,655	22 712	22.740
Total Governmental Activities				A (447.550)		23,712	23,712
			\$ 652,657	<u>\$ (117,200)</u>	\$ 3,655	\$ 539,112	\$ 141,712
Business-Type Activities Water Bonds							
2017 Refunding Bond	2.260%	2029	© 400 500	<b>*</b> (4====*)			
2016 Rural Development	2.250%	2029	\$ 139,500	\$ (17,700)	\$ -	\$ 121,800	\$ 18,600
2016 Refunding Bond	1.800%	2035	3,070,309	(71,000)	•	2,999,309	72,000
	1.00076	2020	129,200	(30,400)		98,800	30,400
Total Business-Type Activities			\$ 3,339,009	<u>\$ (119,100)</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,219,909	\$ 121,000

The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Village's governmental funds. The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on notes and long-term bonds outstanding for the primary government and component units are as follows:

Vana Part and	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
Year End Feb 28	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	118,000	9,423	121,000	71,532
2026	124,200	7,087	126,800	68,909
2027	46,200	3,939	131,000	67,200
2028 to 2032 2033 to 2037	227,000	5,948	467,800	287,977
2038 to 2042	•	•	450,000	185,788
	•	-	503,000	142,003
2043 to 2047	-	-	563,000	92,998
2048 to 2052	_	_	601,000	38,840
2053 to 2057			• • •	•
			256,309	3,411
Total	\$ 515,400	\$ 26,397	\$ 3,219,909	\$ 958,658

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village manages its risk exposure and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of risk management pools and commercial insurance.

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, property damage, and workers' compensation coverages. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool were established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of the pool is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating member to establish and administer a risk management program; to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty losses occurring in the operation of its members; and to defend and protect any member of the authority against liability or loss.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to a total transfer of risk to reinsurance companies backing the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. Due to this reinsurance purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool chose to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance protection and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have reinsurance above that retention amount.

The individual members are responsible for their self-retention amounts (deductibles) that vary from member to member. The Village also provides employee benefits through the Michigan Municipal League with programs underwritten by commercial insurance carriers.

At February 29, 2024, there were no claims, which exceeded insurance coverage. The Village had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. 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 ninember Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the MERS website at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

# **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with a multiplier of 2.50% (80% max).

Vesting period is 6 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with unreduced early retirement benefits at 55 with 15 years of service and reduced retirement benefits at 50 with 25 years of service.

Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years.

Employee contributions are 10% of covered wages.

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	1
Total	<u>3</u>

# 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.

Employer contributions for the fiscal year were \$12,923. Employee contributions for the fiscal year were \$8,095

# Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

# **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.00% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.00% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with the price inflation of 2.5%.

Mortality rates used were based on the weighted sex district rates found in Pub - 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2023.

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

		Long-Term
•	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.40%
Private Inestments	20.00%	1.40%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.18% for 2023. 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 of 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.

# <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

#### Calculating the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Position		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 578,368	\$ 462,346	\$ 116,022		
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost	15,413	_	15,413		
Interest on Total Pension Liability	41,285		41,285		
Changes in Benefits		<b>.</b>	+1,200 -		
Difference Between Expected					
and Actual Experience	8,932	_	8,932		
Changes in Assumptions	4,849		4,849		
Employer Contributions	· <u>-</u>	12,923	(12,923)		
Employee Contributions	-	8,095	(8,095)		
Net Investment Income	-	51,027	(51,027)		
Benefit Payments Including			, , ,		
Employee Refunds	(33,239)	(33,239)	-		
Administrative Expense	-	(1,083)	1,083		
Other Changes	-	-	_		
Net Changes	37,240	37,723	(483)		
Balances as of 12/31/23	\$ 615,608	\$ 500,069	\$ 115,539		

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.18%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.18%) or 1% higher (8.18%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.18%		Current Discount Rate 7.18%		1% Increase 8.18%	
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/23	\$	115,539	\$	115,539	\$	115,539
Change in Net Pension Liability		77,585		-		(63,526)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	<u>\$</u>	193,124	\$	115,539	\$	52,013

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.

# **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended February 29, 2024, the employer recognized expense of \$21,905. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

:		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in Experience	\$	_	\$	(8,403)	
Differences in Assumptions	,	22,169	*	(0, 100)	
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	<b></b> -	23,609			
		45,778		(8,403)	
Contributions Subsequent to the				•	
Measurement Date		3,343		•	
Total	\$	49,121	\$	(8,403)	

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 year ending February 29, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
2025	\$ 9,925
2026	\$ 14,552
2027	\$ 16,496
Thereafter	\$ (3.598)

# **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PENSION PLAN**

The Village has a 401(k) deferred compensation pension plan which is available to all of it qualifying employees. A qualifying employee has attained the age of 21, works at least 1,000 hours per year and has at least one year of employment with the Village. The plan permits them to defer a portion on their current salary until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees may contribute any amount of their compensation (in whole percent increments) to the plan. The Village contributes an amount equal to an employee's contribution between 1-10%. The plan is subject to IRS rules. The total Village contributions for the year ended February 29, 2024 were \$51,022 and employee contributions were \$58,879. Monies are invested in individual annuities in the names of the individuals and held in trust for employees. Employee's rights created under the plan are equivalent to those of general creditors of the Village and only in an amount equal to their fair market value on the deferred account maintained with respect to each employee.

In the past, the plan assets have been used for no purpose other than to pay benefits and administrative costs. In addition, the Village believes it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

#### **ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The standard will be in effect for 2025. The Village is currently evaluating this standard and the impact on its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The standard will be in effect for 2025. The Village is currently evaluating this standard and the impact on its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statement with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The standard will be in effect for 2026. The Township is currently evaluating this standard and the impact on its financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this statement is to enhance the effectiveness of governmental financial reports in providing information essential to decision making and assessing a government's accountability and to address certain application issues. The standard will be in effect for 2027. The Township is currently evaluating this standard and the impact on its financial statements.

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$ 1,216,189	\$ 1,216,189	\$ 1,216,189	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes and Penalties	517,500	517,500	567,954	50,454
Licenses and Permits	5,350	5,350	5,391	41
State Grants	356,544	356,544	348,061	(8,483)
Federal Grants		_	214,381	214,381
Contributions from Local Units	50,000	50,000	274,007	(50,000)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,550	2,550	6,454	3,904
Interest and Rentals	7,015	7,015	16,971	9,956
Charges for Services	16,250	16,250	43,711	27,461
Other Revenue	22,500	22,500	31,051	8,551
	**************************************	,	01,001	0,001
Total Resources	977,709	977,709	1,233,974	256,265
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Legislative				
Governing Body	106,315	106,315	83,987	22,328
General Government				,
Manager	66,709	81,209	79,209	2,000
Buildings and Grounds	16,000	16,000	14,130	1,870
Public Safety			•	1,0,0
Police	421,006	406,506	296,642	109,864
Public Works		•		.00,001
Street Lighting	34,000	34,000	31,171	2,829
Garage and Maintenance	168,755	168,755	164,039	4,716
Community and Economic Developm	ent	·	, , , , , , , ,	7,710
Planning and Zoning	38,574	38,574	8,032	30,542
Redevelopment and Housing	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Recreation and Culture				-
Parks	32,320	32,320	13,532	18,788
Arts Commission	23,501	23,501	22,812	689
Other	•	6,400	6,391	
Debt Service		0,700	0,001	9
Principal	1,300	1,300	1 200	
Capital Outlay	278,822	278,822	1,300 253,643	- 0E 470
	-1			25,179
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,189,302	1,195,702	976,888	218,814

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Excess of Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	(211,593)	(217,993)	257,086	475,079
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	17,528	2,472
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	20,000	17,528	2,472
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations and Other Uses	(191,593)	(197,993)	274,614	472,607
Budgetary Fund Balance - February 29, 2024	\$ 1,024,596	<u>\$ 1,018,196</u>	\$ 1,490,803	\$ 472,607

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		WITH	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	456,588	\$	456,588	\$	456,588	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) State Grants Interest and Rentals Other Revenue		210,160 2,700		210,160 2,700		218,487 6,396	Marie	8,327 3,696
Total Resources		212,860		212,860		224,883		12,023
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		5,500		5,500		5,395		105
Street Routine Maintenance		48,500		48,500		48,411		89
Street Winter Maintenance		14,714		14,714		14,583		131
Total Charges to Appropriations	*******	68,714		68,714		68,389		325
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		144,146		144,146		156,494		12,348
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers (Out)	·····	(50,000)		(50,000)	•	(50,000)		<u></u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del>	(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)	······	•
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations								
and Other Uses		94,146		94,146		106,494		12,348
Budgetary Fund Balance - February 29, 2024	\$	550 724	e	EEO ***			<u>-</u>	
·	Φ	550,734	\$	550,734	\$	563,082	\$	12,348

#### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		WITH.	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	237,877	\$	237,877	\$	237,877	\$	~
Resources (Inflows)								
State Grants		70,057		70,057		76,707		6,650
Interest and Rentals		750		750		4,184		3,434
Other		40,000		40,000		39,649	<del></del>	(351)
Total Resources	<del></del>	110,807	<del></del>	110,807	<del></del>	120,540		9,733
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		2,732		2,732		2,535		197
Street Routine Maintenance		47,500		47,500		47,402		98
Street Winter Maintenance		7,182		7,182		6,075		1,107
Total Charges to Appropriations		57,414		57,414		56,012		1,402
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		53,393		53,393		64,528		11,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		50,000	-	50,000		50,000	<b></b>	<u></u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000		50,000		
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations								
and Other Uses		103,393		103,393		114,528		11,135
Budgetary Fund Balance -								
February 29, 2024	\$	341,270	<u>\$</u>	341,270	\$	352,405	\$	11,135

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		WITH	RIANCE AMENDED UDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	411,434	\$	411,434	\$	411,434	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes and Penalties		228,500		228,500		250,776		22,276
State Grants		24,000		24,000		33,138		9,138
Interest and Rentals	***	3,100		3,100		7,075		3,975
Total Resources	•	255,600		255,600	·····	290,989		35,389
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		44,931		49,431		42,518		6,913
Sidewalk Replacement Debt Service		10,000		10,500		10,398		102
Principal		115,900		115,900		115,900		
Interest		11,723		11,723		11,039		684
Total Charges to Appropriations	***************************************	182,554		187,554		179,855		7,699
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		73,046		68,046	·	111,134		43,088
Budgetary Fund Balance -								
February 29, 2024	\$	484,480	\$	479,480	\$	522,568	\$	43,088

VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
Amounts determined as of February 28 of each fiscal year

2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 13,412 \$ 11,309 \$ 15,564 \$ 12,353 \$	13,412 11,309 15,554 12,353 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5	\$ 65,855 \$ 131,868 \$ 129,772 \$ 157,782 \$ 89,292	6 20% 9% 12% 8%	
2020	\$ 12,789	12,789	\$ 70,789	18%	
2021	\$ 9,963	9,963	\$ 73,101	14%	ne ne
2022	\$ 12,979	12,979	\$ 80,949	16%	ge of payroll, open ed
2023	\$ 12,923	12,923	\$ 80,949	16%	Entry Age Level percentage of g 25 years 5 year smoothed 2.5% 3.00% 7.00%
	Actuarial Determined Contributions*	Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Notes to Schedule Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2016. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

#### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER NET

### PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Amounts determined as of December 31 of each fiscal year

Total Pension Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020
Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 15,413 41,285	\$ 13,918 39,582	\$ 12,431 36,967	\$ 11,169 38,632
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	8,932 4,849 (33,239)	2,123	(3,542) 20,169 (32,467)	(29,331) 12,818 (32,232)
Other Net Change in Total Pension Liability	37,240	23,123	1,784 35,342	1,056
Total Pension Liability beginning	578,368	555,245	519,903	518,847
Total Pension Liability ending	\$ 615,608	\$ 578,368	\$ 555,245	<u>\$ 519,903</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions-Employer Contributions-Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,923 8,095 51,027 (33,239) (1,083)	12,979 7,310 (54,944) (32,500) (973) (68,128)	9,963 7,079 67,004 (32,467) (767)	12,789 12,159 55,664 (32,232) (873) 
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	462,346	530,474	479,662	432,155
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	500,069	462,346	530,474	479,662
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 115,539	\$ 116,022	\$ 24,771	\$ 40,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81%	80%	96%	92%
Covered Employee Payroll	80,949	73,101	70,789	65,855
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	143%	159%	35%	61%

#### Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes (if any) can be found in the actuarial valuation section titled: "Benefit Provision History" Changes in assumptions: There were not changes in actuarial assumptions or methods affecting the 2020 valuation (This information can be found in the actuarial valuation section titled: "Plan Provisions, Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Funding Method; and also in the Appendix link of the actuarial valuation).

### VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM Amounts determined as of December 31 for each fiscal year

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position		Net Liability		Plan Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll		Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$ 284,120	\$	278,553	\$	5,567	98%	\$	90,787	6%	
2016	325,128		334,655		(9,527)	103%	*	157,782	-6%	
2017	441,984		408,230		33,754	92%		129,772	26%	
2018	470,647		385,727		84,920	82%		131,868	64%	
2019	518,847		432,155		86,692	83%		133,761	65%	
2020	519,903		479,662		40,241	92%		65,855	61%	
2021	555,245		530,474		24,771	96%		70,789	35%	
2022	578,368		462,346		116,022	80%		73,101	159%	
2023	615,608		500,069		115,539	81%		80,949	143%	

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2016. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

## VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY February 29, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,817
Due From Other Units of Government	18,684
Total Assets	76,501
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	
The state of the s	
Total Liabilities	
	<del></del>
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	76,501
	70,301
Total Fund Balance	76,501
	70,501
Reconciliation of the Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position:	
Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	
N. C. W. C.	
Notes Payable	_
Net Position of Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$ 76,501</u>

# VILLAGE OF LAKE ODESSA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY For the Year Ended February 29, 2024

Revenues		
Taxes and Penalties	\$	43,816
Interest and Rentals		767
Other Income		925
Total Revenues		45,508
Expenditures		
Advertising		
Professional Fees		961
Contracted Services		127
Dues and Subscriptions		7,865
Miscellaneous		25
Supplies		15
1 Property		57,364
Total Expenditures		00 057
,		66,357
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures		(00.040)
		(20,849)
Fund Balance-March 1, 2023		07.050
		97,350
Fund Balance-February 29, 2024	\$	76,501
	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Bala	inci	of the
Downtown Development Authority to the Statement of Activities:		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Downtown Development Authority		
Development Authority	\$	(20,849)
Repayment of notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces debt)		
(where it reduces dept)		-
Change in Net Position of Downtown Development Authority	Φ.	(00.046)
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$	(20,849)



Building Trust, Delivering Integrity, One Handshake at a Time.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Village Council Village of Lake Odessa, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2024

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Lake Odessa, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### 2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

The Village is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including procedures to record revenue and expenditure accruals, changes in capital assets, and to present required financial statement disclosures.

Currently, the Village contracts with Walker, Fluke & Sheldon, PLC to prepare the financial statements and assist with accrual entries, because the additional benefits derived from implementing a system, would not outweigh the costs incurred.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan'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.

### Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's Response to Findings

Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously. Village of Lake Odessa, Michigan's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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. Waller Theli Shelda PCC

Hastings, Michigan July 9, 2024