

# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED**  
**FEBRUARY 28, 2022**



**Drake**

Certified  
Public  
Accountants

# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Council  
Village of Dimondale  
Dimondale, MI

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Dimondale, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Dimondale'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Dimondale as of February 28, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Village of Dimondale 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 opinion.

### 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 Village of Dimondale'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 opinion. 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 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Dimondale'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Village of Dimondale'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, the schedules of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer's contributions for pensions, and budgetary comparison information of each major fund 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 Dimondale's basic financial statements. The statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for each fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for each fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Drake Certified Public Accountants, PC  
May 25, 2022



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Village of Dimondale's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. It is best read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements that follow this section.

### Overview

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village of Dimondale financially and the two types of statements present different points of view. The government-wide statements reflect information about the activities of the entire Village, presenting an aggregate view and a longer-term view of the Village's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on individual components of Village government, reporting the Village's operations in more detail and demonstrating how services were financed in the short term.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Village's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's streets.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* - Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as public works, parks and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* - Operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system is included here. User fees fund the cost of providing this service.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. The Village Council establishes funds as needed to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate that it is meeting legal responsibilities.

The Village currently has two types of funds:

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Activity is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Village that helps determine whether there are more or less resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Proprietary Funds

Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements provide both long and short-term financial information. The Village's enterprise fund, the Sewer Fund, is a type of proprietary fund.

#### The Village as a Whole

The statement of net position presents the perspective of the Village as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Village's net position as of February 28, 2022 and 2021, in thousands of dollars.

TABLE 1	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,659.7	\$ 1,558.1	\$ 1,255.3	\$ 1,106.9	\$ 2,915.0	\$ 2,665.0
Capital Assets	1,937.5	1,790.3	4,262.5	4,538.9	6,200.0	6,329.2
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3,597.2</b>	<b>3,348.4</b>	<b>5,517.8</b>	<b>5,645.8</b>	<b>9,115.0</b>	<b>8,994.2</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
	5.0	7.0	-	-	5.0	7.0
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current Liabilities	107.3	9.6	-	29.1	107.3	38.7
Long-Term Liabilities	345.3	395.3	3.0	32.5	348.3	427.8
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>452.6</b>	<b>404.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>455.6</b>	<b>466.5</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
	58.5	22.3	-	-	58.5	22.3
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,802.4	1,640.5	4,262.5	4,480.8	6,064.9	6,121.3
Restricted	472.9	567.9	-	-	472.9	567.9
Unrestricted	815.8	719.8	1,252.3	1,103.4	2,068.1	1,823.2
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 3,091.1</b>	<b>\$ 2,928.2</b>	<b>\$ 5,514.8</b>	<b>\$ 5,584.2</b>	<b>\$ 8,605.9</b>	<b>\$ 8,512.4</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### The Village as a Whole (Continued)

The Village's combined net position was \$8.6 million at February 28, 2022. Capital assets (net of related debt) totaling \$6.1 million compares the historical cost, less depreciation, to the long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. The \$2,068,146 in combined unrestricted net position reflects the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

The following table shows the revenue and expense activity during the current fiscal year, and the change in net position (in thousands of dollars), as reported in the statement of activities.

<b>TABLE 2</b>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Program Revenue						
Charges for Services	\$ 3.9	\$ 2.2	\$ 522.2	\$ 537.8	\$ 526.1	\$ 540.0
Operating Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenue						
Property Taxes	413.4	405.8	-	-	413.4	405.8
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Entitlements	333.2	294.4	-	-	333.2	294.4
Interest Earnings	3.6	7.3	-	2.4	3.6	9.7
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	39.0	40.7	-	-	39.0	40.7
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>793.1</b>	<b>750.4</b>	<b>522.2</b>	<b>540.2</b>	<b>1,315.3</b>	<b>1,290.6</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
General Government	257.2	245.4	-	-	257.2	245.4
Public Safety	3.5	2.8	-	-	3.5	2.8
Public Works	158.6	165.2	-	-	158.6	165.2
Recreation	22.3	13.9	-	-	22.3	13.9
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8.7	4.9	2.9	3.4	11.6	8.3
Depreciation (Unallocated)	179.9	172.4	-	-	179.9	172.4
Proprietary Fund Expenses	-	-	588.7	593.5	588.7	593.5
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>630.2</b>	<b>604.6</b>	<b>591.6</b>	<b>596.9</b>	<b>1,221.8</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 162.9</b>	<b>\$ 145.8</b>	<b>\$ (69.4)</b>	<b>\$ (56.7)</b>	<b>\$ 93.5</b>	<b>\$ 89.1</b>

### Governmental Activities

The governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of 145,915. The primary reason was controlling expenditures.



## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### The Village as a Whole (Continued)

#### Business-Type Activities

The Village's business-type activities consist of the Sewer Fund. This fund experienced a decrease in net position of (\$69,421). The primary reason for the decrease was depreciation.

### The Village's Funds

Analysis of the Village's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. As noted earlier, the Village creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes and to demonstrate accountability for certain activities. The Village's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Major and Local Street Funds.

The General Fund pays for most of the Village's governmental services and supports capital improvements in the street funds. The General Fund is supported mainly by property taxes and state shared revenue, while the Street Funds are financed by the state gas and weight tax, a millage through Eaton County (1.5 mills for 12 years, starting in 2015) and transfers from the General Fund. At the conclusion of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,563,626 which is an increase of \$15,758 from the previous year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village normally amends the budget in response to changing events. In this past fiscal year, the budget was amended for various expenditure needs.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year, the Village managed capital assets valued at approximately \$6.2 million including property, buildings, roads, drains, equipment, and sewer lines. \$6,702 in employee compensated absences and \$135,089 in drain assessments account for the General Fund's long-term debt.

#### Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (dollars are in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Land	\$ 191.0	\$ 191.0	\$ 54.5	\$ 54.5	\$ 245.5	\$ 245.5
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings and Improvements	232.8	252.9	70.3	76.1	303.1	329.0
Vehicles	100.7	110.1	-	-	100.7	110.1
Furniture and Equipment	38.2	23.8	7.5	9.1	45.7	32.9
Infrastructure	1,374.8	1,212.5	4,130.1	4,399.1	5,504.9	5,611.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,937.5</b>	<b>\$ 1,790.3</b>	<b>\$ 4,262.4</b>	<b>\$ 4,538.8</b>	<b>\$ 6,199.9</b>	<b>\$ 6,329.1</b>





# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

In preparing the 2022-23 budget, the Village expects similar activity levels to 2021-22. Revenues are expected to remain steady at the state level and increase at the local level. The Village expects expenditures to be consistent with last year except for an increase in capital outlay.

### **Contacting the Village's Management**

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Manager, 136 N. Bridge Street, Dimondale, MI 48821.



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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,626,011	\$ 1,125,456	\$ 2,751,467
Due From Other Governmental Units	14,015	-	14,015
Accounts Receivable	3,549	106,716	110,265
Prepaid Expenses	16,101	23,084	39,185
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,659,676</b>	<b>1,255,256</b>	<b>2,914,932</b>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets	6,454,679	9,580,593	16,035,272
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,517,216)	(5,318,140)	(9,835,356)
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>1,937,463</b>	<b>4,262,453</b>	<b>6,199,916</b>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	5,049	-	5,049
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,049</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,049</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,602,188</b>	<b>\$ 5,517,709</b>	<b>\$ 9,119,897</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,001	\$ -	\$ 30,001
Unearned Revenue	66,049	-	66,049
Current Portion of Loans Payable	11,257	-	11,257
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>107,307</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107,307</b>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans Payable	123,832	-	123,832
Compensated Absences and Severance Pay	6,702	2,950	9,652
Net Pension Liability	214,773	-	214,773
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>345,307</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>348,257</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>452,614</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>455,564</b>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	58,476	-	58,476
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>58,476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,476</b>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,802,374	4,262,453	6,064,827
Restricted	472,884	-	472,884
Unrestricted	815,840	1,252,306	2,068,146
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>3,091,098</b>	<b>5,514,759</b>	<b>8,605,857</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 3,602,188</b>	<b>\$ 5,517,709</b>	<b>\$ 9,119,897</b>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
		For Services				
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</b>						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 257,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (257,147)	\$ -	\$ (257,147)
Public Safety	3,491	-	-	(3,491)	-	(3,491)
Public Works	158,624	3,348	-	(155,276)	-	(155,276)
Recreational and Cultural	22,330	505	-	(21,825)	-	(21,825)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	8,709	-	-	(8,709)	-	(8,709)
Depreciation (Unallocated)	179,931	-	-	(179,931)	-	(179,931)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>630,232</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(626,379)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(626,379)</b>
Business-Type Activities						
Sewer	591,692	522,245	-	-	(69,447)	(69,447)
<b>Total Activities</b>	<b>1,221,924</b>	<b>526,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(626,379)</b>	<b>(69,447)</b>	<b>(695,826)</b>
General Revenue						
Taxes						
Property Taxes, Levied for General Operations				362,511	-	362,511
Property Taxes, Local Streets				50,913	-	50,913
State of Michigan Aid, Unrestricted				333,167	-	333,167
Interest Earnings				3,625	26	3,651
Other				38,959	-	38,959
<b>Total General Revenue</b>				<b>789,175</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>789,201</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>				<b>162,796</b>	<b>(69,421)</b>	<b>93,375</b>
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>				<b>2,928,302</b>	<b>5,584,180</b>	<b>8,512,482</b>
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>				<b>\$ 3,091,098</b>	<b>\$5,514,759</b>	<b>\$8,605,857</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

Governmental Funds

## BALANCE SHEET

FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,160,838	\$ 306,381	\$ 158,792	\$ 1,626,011
Accounts Receivable	2,247	1,302	-	3,549
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	10,332	3,683	14,015
Due from Other Funds	1,606	-	-	1,606
Prepaid Expenditures	16,101	-	-	16,101
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,792</b>	<b>\$ 318,015</b>	<b>\$ 162,475</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,282</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,001	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 30,001
Due to Other Funds	-	1,085	521	1,606
Unearned Revenue	66,049	-	-	66,049
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>90,050</b>	<b>7,085</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>97,656</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Non-spendable	16,101	-	-	16,101
Restricted	-	310,930	161,954	472,884
Assigned	121,682	-	-	121,682
Unrestricted	952,959	-	-	952,959
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,090,742</b>	<b>310,930</b>	<b>161,954</b>	<b>1,563,626</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,792</b>	<b>\$ 318,015</b>	<b>\$ 162,475</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,282</b>
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES</b>				<b>\$ 1,563,626</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds:				
Cost of the Capital Assets				6,454,679
Accumulated Depreciation				(4,517,216)
				<u>1,937,463</u>
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund:				
Assessment Payable				(135,089)
Compensated Absences				(6,702)
Net Pension Liability				(214,773)
Deferred Outflows of Resources				5,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources				(58,476)
<b>NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>				<b>\$ 3,091,098</b>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Totals
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 362,511	\$ -	\$ 50,913	\$ 413,424
State Grants	169,566	118,921	44,680	333,167
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	505	3,348	-	3,853
Interest	2,348	715	562	3,625
Other	38,959	-	-	38,959
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<u>573,889</u>	<u>122,984</u>	<u>96,155</u>	<u>793,028</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government	269,986	-	-	269,986
Public Safety	3,491	-	-	3,491
Public Works	105,569	43,142	9,913	158,624
Recreational and Cultural	22,330	-	-	22,330
Debt Service	9,308	1,739	4,702	15,749
Capital Outlay	47,459	60,880	198,751	307,090
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>458,143</u>	<u>105,761</u>	<u>213,366</u>	<u>777,270</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	115,746	17,223	(117,211)	15,758
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	115,746	17,223	(117,211)	15,758
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>974,996</u>	<u>293,707</u>	<u>279,165</u>	<u>1,547,868</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 1,090,742</u>	<u>\$ 310,930</u>	<u>\$ 161,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,626</u>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

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<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 15,758</b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(179,931)
Capital Outlay	<u>327,051</u>
	147,120
- Repayment of assessment principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	14,781
- Property tax revenue not collected is deferred in governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	(9,252)
- Compensated absences are included in expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	(679)
- Deferred outflows of resources are recorded on the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.	(1,981)
- Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recorded on the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.	(36,158)
- Net pension liability is recorded on the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.	<u>33,207</u>
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ 162,796</u></b>

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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

FEBRUARY 28, 2022

**ASSETS**

## Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,125,456
Accounts Receivable	106,716
Prepaid Expenses	23,084

Total Current Assets 1,255,256

## Non-Current Assets

Capital Assets	<u>4,262,453</u>
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**TOTAL ASSETS** \$ 5,517,709

**LIABILITIES**

## Current Liabilities

Current Portion	\$ -
Compensated Absences	2,950
Accounts Payable	-
Due to Other Funds	-

Total Current Liabilities 2,950

Long-Term Liabilities -

**TOTAL LIABILITIES** \$ 2,950

**NET POSITION**

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,262,453
Restricted for Debt Service	-
Unrestricted	<u>1,252,306</u>

**TOTAL NET POSITION** \$ 5,514,759





# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

Proprietary Fund

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

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### OPERATING REVENUE

Charges for Services	\$ 522,245
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### OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries	18,966
Employee Benefits	6,975
Office Supplies	3,796
Contractual Services	104,497
Supplies and Chemicals	27,836
Maintenance	39,895
Utilities	81,409
Insurance	12,477
Permits	2,872
Depreciation	276,500
Other	64
Professional Fees	13,543

### TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

588,830

### OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)

(66,585)

### NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)

Interest Revenue	26
Interest Expense	(2,862)
Sale of Assets	-
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-

### TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)

(2,836)

### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

(69,421)

### NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR

5,584,180

### NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

\$ 5,514,759

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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW****YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022****CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash Received from Customers	\$ 490,182
Cash Payments for Good and Services	(287,056)
Cash Payments to Employees	(18,966)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(6,975)

**NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES** 177,185**CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Contributions from Other Governments	<u>-</u>
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**CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Bond Proceeds	-
Principal Payments	(58,134)
Interest Payments	(2,862)

**NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** (60,996)**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Receipts of Interest and Dividends	26
Sale of Assets	-
Purchase of Assets	-

**NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES** 26**NET INCREASE IN CASH** 116,215CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR 1,009,241**CASH - END OF YEAR** \$ 1,125,456**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (66,585)
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Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Depreciation Expense	276,500
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(32,063)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses	(115)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(552)

**NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES** \$ 177,185

# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Dimondale is a general law village located in Eaton County, Michigan. The Village operates under an elected council consisting of seven members and provides various services to its approximately 1,234 residents.

As defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 14, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government has financial accountability if it:

1. appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, and has the ability to impose its will on the organization; or
2. there is a potential for the component unit to provide certain financial benefits to, or impose certain financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on the above criteria, no additional organizations or entities are included in these financial statements.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

##### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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



**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)**

**Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

**Fund Based Statements**

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 government considers revenue 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than Building and Site Funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds maintained by the Village are the Major Streets Fund and Local Streets Fund.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through use charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.



### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

##### Fund Based Statements (Continued)

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

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 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. 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.

#### C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments are by action of the Board.

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.

In the body of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Village for these budgetary funds were adopted at the functional level.

#### D. PROPERTY TAXES

Real and personal property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1, of the subsequent year. Taxes are due and payable as of September 14. The County of Eaton prepares the tax bills for the Village of Dimondale, and the Village collects the taxes prior to return to the County. The property tax revenue in the accompanying financial statements was recognized as that levied during the year.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent after September 14, at which time the uncollected real taxes are returned to Eaton County for collection and to be added to the delinquent tax rolls. The County of Eaton purchases delinquent real property taxes of the Village of Dimondale. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the Village for the taxes. Such proceeds are included in the current year in the accompanying financial statements.

The Village is authorized to assess 12.5 mills for general operations. Millage rates levied for 2021 were 10.0 mills for operations. Total taxable value of real and personal property in the Village was \$36,251,075.

The Village is responsible for the collection of delinquent personal property taxes.



**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The Village considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**F. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Village does not require collateral to support financial instruments subject to credit risk. However, Union Bank has pledged collateral to expand their risk coverage to \$450,000, which is \$200,000 more than current FDIC coverage.

**G. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet.

**H. EQUITY**

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The Village reports three categories of net position, as follows: (1) Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflow of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and increases by balances of deferred outflow of resources related to those assets; (2) Restricted net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations, such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Village’s debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflow of resources related to the restricted assets; (3) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above components and is available for general use by the Village.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Non-spendable - 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 board for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the board.
- Assigned - Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the board.
- Unassigned - Balances that do not otherwise fall into one of the above categories.



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, drains) are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value materially extended asset life are not capitalized.

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

Building and additions	15-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Other equipment	5-20 years

#### J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### M. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

#### A. LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Michigan Political Subdivisions Act No. 20, Public Acts of 1943, as amended by Act No. 217, Public Acts of 1982, states the Department, by resolution, may authorize investment of surplus funds as follows:



NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

A. LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. In bonds and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
2. In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or a savings and loan association, which a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; or a credit union, which is insured by the National Credit Union Association; but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union complies with Subsection (2).
3. In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. Not more than 50% of any fund may be invested in commercial paper at any time.
4. In United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
5. In bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
6. In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Village is in compliance with State law regarding their cash deposits.

The Village maintains all of its cash deposits at six banks.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Village's cash deposits are as follows:

<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Book Value</u>	<u>Carrying Amounts</u>
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 918,218	\$ 918,218
Uninsured & Uncollateralized	1,665,236	1,723,933
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 2,583,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,642,151</u>

The differences between the book value and the bank carrying amounts are caused by deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does have a policy for custodial credit risk, requiring diligence and prudence of investment officials when considering investments in obligations other than those of an agency of the United States. At year end, the Village had no investment securities that were uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.





# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### A. LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

##### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Village's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the Village had no such investments.

##### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority does limit the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer. The Village currently has no one investment which exceeds 20 percent of its total investments.

##### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Village restricts the amount of investments in foreign currency and, thus, at year end had no securities subject to foreign currency risk.

### NOTE 3 - ACCUMULATED FUND DEFICITS

There were no accumulated fund deficits at February 28, 2022.

### NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from Other Governmental Units at February 28, 2022, is comprised of the following:

Major Streets Fund - Due from State of Michigan	\$	10,332
Local Streets Fund - Due from State of Michigan		3,683
	\$	<u>14,015</u>

### NOTE 5 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to/due from at February 28, 2022, consisted of the following:

Due To:		Due From:	
General Fund	\$ 1,085	Major Streets	\$ 1,085
General Fund	<u>521</u>	Local Streets	<u>521</u>
	<u>\$ 1,606</u>		<u>\$ 1,606</u>



NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCE ASSIGNMENT

Components of General Fund assigned fund balance at February 28, 2022, are as follows:

Parks and recreation	\$	52,052
Farmers market		3,680
Next years budget deficit		65,950
	\$	121,682

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Village’s Governmental activities was as follows:

	March 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	February 28, 2022
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 191,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	543,107	-	-	543,107
Vehicles	180,403	-	-	180,403
Furniture and equipment	62,810	23,889	-	86,699
Infrastructure	5,168,318	303,162	18,010	5,453,470
Subtotal	5,954,638	327,051	18,010	6,263,679
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	287,350	22,946	-	310,296
Vehicles	70,308	9,376	-	79,684
Furniture and equipment	41,861	6,687	-	48,548
Infrastructure	3,955,776	140,922	18,010	4,078,688
Subtotal	4,355,295	179,931	18,010	4,517,216
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,599,343	147,120	-	1,746,463
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,790,343	\$ 147,120	\$ -	\$ 1,937,463

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the Department considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity of the Village's Business-type activities was as follows:

	March 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	February 28, 2022
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,544
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	152,614	-	-	152,614
Sewer System	9,344,394	-	-	9,344,394
Equipment	29,041	-	-	29,041
Subtotal	9,526,049	-	-	9,526,049
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	76,501	5,857	-	82,358
Sewer System	4,945,242	269,017	-	5,214,259
Equipment	19,897	1,626	-	21,523
Subtotal	5,041,640	276,500	-	5,318,140
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,484,409	(276,500)	-	4,207,909
Net capital assets	\$ 4,538,953	\$ (276,500)	\$ -	\$ 4,262,453

### NOTE 8 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village incurred no expenditures that were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The Village is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the past several years the Village has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. At February 28, 2022, no claims have been entered into the accounting records.



NOTE 10 - INVESTMENTS

Investments at estimated fair value as of February 28, 2022, consist of:

Money Market	\$ 32,051
Municipal Bonds	168,013
	\$ 200,064

Investment income (loss) during the year ended February 28, 2022, consists of:

Interest and Dividends	\$ 198
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(1,987)
	\$ (1,789)

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Village uses appropriate valuation techniques to determine fair value based on inputs available. When available, the Organization measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs are only used when Level 1 or Level 2 inputs were not available.

Fair values of assets as of February 28, 2022, are:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Municipal Bonds	\$ 168,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,013
	\$ 168,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,013

Valuation techniques: Fair value for municipal bonds are based on quoted prices in active markets and are classified as Level 1.



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

##### DRAIN ASSESSMENT

During the year ended February 28, 2018, Eaton County assessed the Village for work done on Village drains. Various separate assessments were made with varying payment schedules and interest rates. The payment terms are for 15 years. The balance due from these assessments at February 28, 2022, was \$135,089. Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year Ended February 28/29,	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	\$ 4,147	\$ 11,257	\$ 15,404
2024	3,802	11,257	15,059
2025	3,466	11,257	14,723
2026	3,110	11,257	14,367
2027	2,765	11,257	14,022
2028	2,419	11,257	13,676
2029	2,079	11,257	13,336
2030	1,728	11,258	12,986
2031	1,382	11,258	12,640
2032	1,037	11,258	12,295
2033	693	11,258	11,951
2034	346	11,258	11,604
	<u>\$ 26,974</u>	<u>\$ 135,089</u>	<u>\$ 162,063</u>

#### SEWER FUND

##### INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Village borrowed \$250,000 on October 1, 2012, to assist in the construction of the Bridge Street River Crossing Force Main and Pumping Station. The contract bears interest at 4% and will be repaid with semi-annual interest payments on April 1 and October 1 and annual principal payments on October 1. The contract was paid in full during the year ended February 28, 2022.

Debt activity during the year ended February 28, 2022, was as follows:

	March 1, 2021	Additions	Disbursements	February 28, 2022
Sewer Loan	\$ 58,134	\$ -	\$ 58,134	\$ -
Drain Assessment	149,870	-	14,781	135,089
	<u>\$ 208,004</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,915</u>	<u>\$ 135,089</u>



**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MICHIGAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**General Information about the Pension Plan**

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 nine member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at [www.mersofmich.com](http://www.mersofmich.com).

**BENEFITS PROVIDED**

	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.00% Multiplier (no max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	-
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25 55/15
Final Average Compensation	5 years
Member Contributions	4%
DC Plan for New Hires	3/1/2018
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 8/9/1999)

**EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS**

At the December 31, 2020, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

##### 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 range from 11%-14% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

##### NET PENSION LIABILITY

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

##### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3% in the long-term

Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	7.45%	4.47%	2.50%	2.97%
Global Fixed	20.00%	4.90%	0.98%	2.50%	0.48%
Private Investments	20.00%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100.00%		7.35%		4.85%



**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)**

**DISCOUNT RATE**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.6%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,036,527	\$ 788,549	\$ 247,978
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	3,938	-	3,938
Interest on Total Pension Liability	75,663	-	75,663
Changes in Benefits	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(6,844)	-	(6,844)
Changes in Assumptions	41,216	-	41,216
Employer Contributions	-	38,254	(38,254)
Employee Contributions	-	1,714	(1,714)
Net Investment Income	-	108,464	(108,464)
Benefit Payments Including Employee Refunds	(85,857)	(85,857)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(1,245)	1,245
Other Changes	9	-	9
Net changes	28,125	61,330	(33,205)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 1,064,652	\$ 849,879	\$ 214,773





# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Notes to Financial Statements

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### SENSITIVITY OF THE NET POSITION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60% as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1% higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.60%	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%
Net Pension Liability as December 31, 2021		\$ 1,064,652	
Change in Net Pension Liability	104,297	-	(89,034)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,168,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,652</u>	<u>\$ 975,618</u>

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

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

For the year ended February 28, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$69,542. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Differences in Assumptions	-	-
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	-	58,476
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date*	5,049	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,049</u>	<u>\$ 58,476</u>

\*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending February 28, 2022.



**NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources  
Related to Pensions (Continued)**

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

Year Ended February 28/29,	
2023	\$ 1,781
2024	24,692
2025	16,889
2026	10,065
2027	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 53,427</u>

**Required Supplementary Information**

Required supplementary information schedules are required with GASB 68. The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the employer’s required annual contributions from the annual actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted over the past ten years. This schedule can be filled out prospectively but many employers will have the information from prior years.

The Schedule of Changes In Employer’s Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the changes in total pension liability less the statement of changes in fiduciary net position resulting in the Net Pension Liability calculation for the employer. There are ratios calculated, as well, involving covered employee payrolls. Note that this is a 10 year schedule prospectively.

**NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

For the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village abated no property tax revenues.



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Net Pension Liability

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (BEGINNING IN 2015) AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF DECEMBER 31 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>							
Service Cost	\$ 3,938	\$ 3,883	\$ 7,813	\$ 14,113	\$ 13,815	\$ 12,834	\$ 12,247
Interest	75,663	73,392	74,719	73,413	71,969	68,885	66,328
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	(565)	-	34	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,844)	4,943	35,931	(11,222)	(10,761)	(22,555)	-
Changes of assumptions	41,216	31,732	-	-	-	52,346	-
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(85,857)	(86,246)	(78,160)	(61,136)	(42,574)	(42,574)	(42,574)
Other	9	1,952	(2,598)	13,387	(5,270)	(4,814)	(5,247)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>28,125</b>	<b>29,656</b>	<b>37,705</b>	<b>27,990</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>64,156</b>	<b>30,754</b>
Pension Liability Beginning of Year	1,036,527	1,006,871	969,166	941,176	913,997	849,841	819,137
<b>Pension Liability End of Year</b>	<b>\$1,064,652</b>	<b>\$1,036,527</b>	<b>\$1,006,871</b>	<b>\$ 969,166</b>	<b>\$ 941,176</b>	<b>\$ 913,997</b>	<b>\$ 849,891</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 38,254	\$ 33,680	\$ 31,828	\$ 22,199	\$ 20,356	\$ 17,083	\$ 17,568
Contributions - Employee	1,714	1,653	3,101	4,740	5,775	4,403	4,084
Net Investment Income	108,464	89,258	93,461	(29,294)	91,522	72,779	(10,031)
Benefit Payments Included Employee Refunds	(85,857)	(86,246)	(78,160)	(61,136)	(42,574)	(42,574)	(42,574)
Administrative Expenses	(1,245)	(1,467)	(1,606)	(1,480)	(1,449)	(1,437)	(1,471)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>61,330</b>	<b>36,878</b>	<b>48,624</b>	<b>(64,971)</b>	<b>73,630</b>	<b>50,254</b>	<b>(32,424)</b>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning of Year	788,549	751,670	703,047	768,018	694,386	644,134	676,558
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 849,879</b>	<b>\$ 788,548</b>	<b>\$ 751,671</b>	<b>\$ 703,047</b>	<b>\$ 768,016</b>	<b>\$ 694,388</b>	<b>\$ 644,134</b>
<b>Employer Net Pension Liability</b>	<b>\$ 214,773</b>	<b>\$ 247,979</b>	<b>\$ 255,200</b>	<b>\$ 266,119</b>	<b>\$ 173,160</b>	<b>\$ 219,609</b>	<b>\$ 205,757</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</b>	80%	76%	75%	73%	82%	76%	76%
<b>Covered Employee Payroll</b>	\$ 41,337	\$ 40,941	\$ 84,571	\$ 149,980	\$ 146,809	\$ 143,221	\$ 138,014
<b>Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</b>	520%	606%	302%	177%	118%	153%	149%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: There were no benefit changes affecting the 2020 valuation.

Changes in assumptions: the investment return assumption decreased to 7.35%.



SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (BEGINNING IN 2016)
AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY OF EACH FISCAL YEAR

Table with 8 columns (years 2022-2016) and 4 rows of contribution data: Actuarial Determined Contributions, Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution, Contribution Deficiency (Excess), Covered Employee Payroll, and Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll.

Notes to Schedule:

- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining Amortization Period: 18 years
Asset Valuation Method: 5 year smoothed
Inflation: 2.50%
Salary Increases: 3.00%
Investment Rate of Return: 7.35%
Retirement Age: Varies depending on plan adoption
Mortality: Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

### GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 363,500	\$ 363,500	\$ 362,511	\$ (989)
State Grants	143,000	143,000	169,566	26,566
Charges for Services	3,600	-	505	505
Interest	2,000	2,000	2,348	348
Other	17,200	20,800	38,959	18,159
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<u>529,300</u>	<u>529,300</u>	<u>573,889</u>	<u>44,589</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government	301,000	303,550	269,986	33,564
Public Safety	9,000	9,000	3,491	5,509
Public Works	129,200	131,200	105,569	25,631
Recreation and Culture	21,500	24,450	22,330	2,120
Debt Service	9,308	9,308	9,308	-
Capital Outlay	236,000	50,000	47,459	2,541
Other Uses-Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>706,008</u>	<u>527,508</u>	<u>458,143</u>	<u>69,365</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(176,708)	1,792	115,746	113,954
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- MARCH 1, 2021</b>	<u>974,996</u>	<u>974,996</u>	<u>974,996</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 798,288</u>	<u>\$ 976,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,742</u>	<u>\$ 113,954</u>



Budgetary Comparison Schedule

MAJOR STREETS FUND

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Grants	106,700	106,700	118,921	12,221
Federal Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	1,500	3,348	1,848
Interest	500	500	715	215
Other	1,500	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>108,700</b>	<b>108,700</b>	<b>122,984</b>	<b>14,284</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	83,155	53,355	43,142	10,213
Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	1,739	1,739	1,739	-
Capital Outlay	65,000	61,000	60,880	120
Other Uses-Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>149,894</b>	<b>116,094</b>	<b>105,761</b>	<b>10,333</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>(41,194)</b>	<b>(7,394)</b>	<b>17,223</b>	<b>24,617</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- MARCH 1, 2021</b>	<b>293,707</b>	<b>293,707</b>	<b>293,707</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 252,513</b>	<b>\$ 286,313</b>	<b>\$ 310,930</b>	<b>\$ 24,617</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

### LOCAL STREETS FUND

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,913	\$ 5,913
State Grants	40,000	33,000	44,680	11,680
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	400	400	562	162
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<u>85,400</u>	<u>78,400</u>	<u>96,155</u>	<u>17,755</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	23,270	23,270	9,913	13,357
Recreation and Culture	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	4,702	4,702	4,702	-
Capital Outlay	135,000	201,000	198,751	2,249
Other Uses-Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>162,972</u>	<u>228,972</u>	<u>213,366</u>	<u>15,606</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(77,572)	(150,572)	(117,211)	33,361
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- MARCH 1, 2021</b>	<u>279,165</u>	<u>279,165</u>	<u>279,165</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<u>\$ 201,593</u>	<u>\$ 128,593</u>	<u>\$ 161,954</u>	<u>\$ 33,361</u>



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## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION





# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

General Fund

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Taxes	\$ 363,500	\$ 362,511	\$ (989)
State Shared Revenue	143,000	169,566	26,566
State Grant Revenue	-	-	-
Other Grant Revenue	-	-	-
Reimbursements	6,000	8,824	2,824
Donations	-	4,588	4,588
Charges for Services	-	505	505
Interest	2,000	2,348	348
Rentals	5,500	12,129	6,629
CATV Franchise	5,000	4,959	(41)
Payroll Administration	3,600	3,600	-
Miscellaneous	700	4,859	4,159
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>529,300</b>	<b>573,889</b>	<b>44,589</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Village Council	10,100	9,935	165
Village President	3,100	3,050	50
Elections	-	-	-
Attorney	7,000	4,253	2,747
Clerk's Office	99,550	95,850	3,700
Auditor	2,600	2,600	-
Treasurer	1,000	553	447
Village Hall and Grounds	7,900	7,359	541
Christmas Decorations	-	-	-
Engineers	2,000	206	1,794
Rubbish Collection	57,500	52,733	4,767
Employee Benefits	72,700	59,623	13,077
Payroll Taxes	12,000	11,828	172
Insurance	10,000	9,144	856
EC Surcharge	1,600	1,582	18
Community Development	10,000	10,000	-
Other	6,500	1,270	5,230
<b>TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 303,550</b>	<b>\$ 269,986</b>	<b>\$ 33,564</b>



General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)</b>			
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Code Enforcement	\$ 2,500	\$ 346	\$ 2,154
Emergency Disaster	2,000	-	2,000
Planning Commission	4,500	3,145	1,355
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>5,509</b>
PUBLIC WORKS			
Public Works	118,700	95,536	23,164
Trees	8,500	6,335	2,165
Drains	4,000	3,698	302
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS</b>	<b>131,200</b>	<b>105,569</b>	<b>25,631</b>
RECREATION AND CULTURE			
Parks and Recreation	24,450	22,330	2,120
DEBT SERVICE			
	9,308	9,308	-
CAPITAL OUTALY			
	50,000	47,459	2,541
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>527,508</b>	<b>458,143</b>	<b>69,365</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>115,746</b>	<b>113,954</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>115,746</b>	<b>113,954</b>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- MARCH 1, 2021	974,996	974,996	-
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE- FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 976,788</b>	<b>\$ 1,090,742</b>	<b>\$ 113,954</b>



# **VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE**

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## **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Major Streets	Local Streets	Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 306,381	\$ 158,792	\$ 465,173
Accounts Receivable	1,302	-	1,302
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	10,332	3,683	14,015
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 318,015</b>	<b>\$ 162,475</b>	<b>\$ 480,490</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Due to Other Funds	1,085	521	1,606
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>7,085</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>7,606</b>
<b>FUND EQUITY</b>			
Fund Balance	310,930	161,954	472,884
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 318,015</b>	<b>\$ 162,475</b>	<b>\$ 480,490</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

## Special Revenue Funds

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Major Streets	Local Streets	Totals
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 50,913	\$ 50,913
State Grants	118,921	44,680	163,601
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Services	3,348	-	3,348
Interest	715	562	1,277
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>122,984</b>	<b>96,155</b>	<b>219,139</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Public Works	43,142	9,913	53,055
Capital Outlay	60,880	198,751	259,631
Debt Service	1,739	4,702	6,441
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>105,761</b>	<b>213,366</b>	<b>312,686</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>17,223</b>	<b>(117,211)</b>	<b>(99,988)</b>
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 1, 2021	293,707	279,165	572,872
<b>FUND BALANCE - FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 310,930</b>	<b>\$ 161,954</b>	<b>\$ 472,884</b>



**Major Streets Fund**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL**

**YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022**

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUE</b>			
State Grants	\$ 106,700	\$ 118,921	\$ 12,221
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Services	1,500	3,348	1,848
Interest	500	715	215
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>108,700</b>	<b>122,984</b>	<b>14,284</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>			
Construction	15,200	15,119	81
Routine Maintenance	15,450	7,126	8,324
Traffic Services	1,000	812	188
Non-motorized	5,430	5,025	405
Winter Maintenance	15,500	14,285	1,215
Administration	775	775	-
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS</b>	<b>53,355</b>	<b>43,142</b>	<b>10,213</b>
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	<b>61,000</b>	<b>60,880</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>116,094</b>	<b>105,761</b>	<b>10,333</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(7,394)</b>	<b>17,223</b>	<b>24,617</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>(7,394)</b>	<b>17,223</b>	<b>24,617</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - MARCH 1, 2021</b>	<b>293,707</b>	<b>293,707</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE - FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 286,313</b>	<b>\$ 310,930</b>	<b>\$ 24,617</b>



# VILLAGE OF DIMONDALE

Local Streets Fund

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Current Taxes	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,913	\$ 5,913
State Grants	33,000	44,680	11,680
Miscellaneous Services	-	-	-
Interest	400	562	162
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>78,400</b>	<b>96,155</b>	<b>17,755</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>			
Construction	-	-	-
Routine Maintenance	9,295	1,900	7,395
Traffic Services	200	105	95
Non-motorized	-	-	-
Winter Maintenance	13,000	7,133	5,867
Administration	775	775	-
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS</b>	<b>23,270</b>	<b>9,913</b>	<b>13,357</b>
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	<b>201,000</b>	<b>198,751</b>	<b>2,249</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>228,972</b>	<b>213,366</b>	<b>15,606</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(150,572)</b>	<b>(117,211)</b>	<b>33,361</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	<b>(150,572)</b>	<b>(117,211)</b>	<b>33,361</b>
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 1, 2021	279,165	279,165	-
<b>FUND BALANCE - FEBRUARY 28, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 128,593</b>	<b>\$ 161,954</b>	<b>\$ 33,361</b>