Montcalm County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2025

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60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

> (989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lakeview as of and for the year ended February 28, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lakeview as of February 28, 2025, 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 standards under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Lakeview 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 Lakeview'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.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

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 auditors' 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 substantial likelihood that individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on 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 Lakeview'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 Lakeview'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 (pages 5-9) and budgetary comparison information (pages 34-36) 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.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lakeview's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as noted in the table of contents 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 component unit financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Berthiaume & Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2025 on our consideration of the Village of Lakeview'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 Lakeview'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 Lakeview's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saginaw, Michigan May 1, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2025

As management of the Village of Lakeview (the "Village"), we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The Village's combined total net position is reported as \$8,457,939 for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025, compared to \$8,254,686 for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024.
- In the Village's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$1,372,489 while expenses totaled \$1,335,242.
- In the Village's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$740,583 while expenses totaled \$575,377.
- Total net position increased by \$203,253.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, as a whole, 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. The *statement of activities* presents all of the Village's revenues and expenses, and is reported based on when the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenue, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The Village charges fees to customers to recover all or a significant portion of certain services it provides. These business-type activities include water distribution and wastewater collection.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate entity of the *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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2025

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The Village has two types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — Many of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out. The funds also show the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds focus on a short-term view, rather than the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, so additional information is provided after each of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship of differences between the fund and government-wide statements.

The Village maintains four (4) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund and Major Street Fund, which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other two (2) governmental funds, considered to be "nonmajor" funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the Village charges a fee to the customer to recover most or all of the cost of the service rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds. The Village does not have any internal service funds.

• Enterprise funds and business-type funds are the same, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows.

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.

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

THE VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW AS A WHOLE:

The Village's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2025 is \$8,457,939 consisting of \$6,377,086 in governmental activities and \$2,080,853 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$1,115,824. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$497,419, while business-type activities is \$618,405.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2025

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total liabilities, total deferred inflows of resources, and total net position in a condensed format as of February 28, 2025 and February 29, 2024.

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ess-type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	tal
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 1,287,678	\$ 1,196,795	\$ 627,845	\$ 604,467	\$ 1,915,523	\$ 1,801,262
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets	102,719	110,463	109,000	109,000	211,719	219,463
Capital assets, net	5,921,896	6,019,526	1,603,448	1,537,539	7,525,344	7,557,065
Total assets	7,312,293	7,326,784	2,340,293	2,251,006	9,652,586	9,577,790
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	183,167	181,875	9,440	10,359	192,607	192,234
Long-term liabilities	655,090	699,384	250,000	325,000	905,090	1,024,384
Total liabilities	838,257	881,259	259,440	335,359	1,097,697	1,216,618
Deferred inflow	96,950	106,486			96,950	106,486
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	5,306,896	5,354,526	1,353,448	1,212,539	6,660,344	6,567,065
Restricted	572,771	527,603	109,000	109,000	681,771	636,603
Unrestricted	497,419	456,910	618,405	594,108	1,115,824	1,051,018
Total net position	\$ 6,377,086	\$ 6,339,039	\$ 2,080,853	\$ 1,915,647	\$ 8,457,939	\$ 8,254,686

Overall Analysis of Financial Position and Change in Net Position:

The Village's combined total net position increased by \$203,253 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$38,047 while business-type activities increased by \$165,206. The Village continues to report a solid net position in its governmental and business-type activities, with approximately \$1.7 million reported in cash and cash equivalents. The Village has manageable long-term debt and no pension or OPEB liabilities.

Governmental activities. Total governmental revenue is reported at approximately \$1,372,000, a decrease of approximately \$370,000 from the prior year, due mainly to decreases in capital grants. Charges for services increased as well as property taxes. Total expenses increased \$65,032.

Business-type activities. Business-type revenue is reported at \$740,583. Revenue from user fees were approximately \$39,000 higher than prior year due to an increase in rates. Operating grants decreased due to the DWAM grant closing out. Total expenses increased \$19,733.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2025

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the years ended February 28, 2025 and February 29, 2024.

		Govern	ıme	ntal	Business-type								
		Acti	vitie	S		Activ	vitie	s		To	tal		
		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Revenues:													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	319,597	\$	267,440	\$	714,694	\$	675,112	\$	1,034,291	\$	942,552	
Operating grants		252,181		249,837		10,985		68,152		263,166		317,989	
Capital grants		152,446		569,667		-		-		152,446		569,667	
General revenues													
Property taxes		373,833		343,265		-		-		373,833		343,265	
Franchise fees		12,645		13,392		-		-		12,645		13,392	
Unrestricted grants		239,761		263,640		-		-		239,761		263,640	
Investment earnings		11,982		8,153		14,904		9,287		26,886		17,440	
Other	-	10,044		28,000				=	_	10,044		28,000	
Total revenues	1,	,372,489		1,743,394	_	740,583		752,551	_	2,113,072		2,495,945	
Expenses:													
General government		243,392		236,313		_		_		243,392		236,313	
Public safety		281,081		268,089		-		-		281,081		268,089	
Public works		648,326		634,558		-		-		648,326		634,558	
Community and economic													
development		1,456		4,476		-		-		1,456		4,476	
Recreation and culture		149,092		113,995		-		-		149,092		113,995	
Interest on long-term debt		11,895		12,779		-		-		11,895		12,779	
Sewer		-		-		299,702		259,807		299,702		259,807	
Water			_		_	275,675		295,837	_	275,675	_	295,837	
Total expenses	1,	,335,242		1,270,210	_	575,377		555,644	_	1,910,619		1,825,854	
Excess of revenues over													
expenses before other		37,247		473,184	_	165,206		196,907	_	202,453	_	670,091	
Other items:													
Sale of capital assets		800		(7,044)		-		-	_	800		(7,044)	
Changes in net position		38,047		466,140		165,206		196,907		203,253		663,047	
Net position, beginning of													
year	6,	,339,039		5,872,899		1,915,647		1,718,740	_	8,254,686		7,591,639	
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,	377,086	\$	6,339,039	\$	2,080,853	\$	1,915,647	<u>\$</u>	8,457,939	\$	8,254,686	

THE VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW'S FUNDS:

Presentation of the Village of Lakeview's major funds and nonmajor funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as specific property tax millages and restricted receipts from Federal and State sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

February 28, 2025

The General Fund is the Village's largest governmental fund and one of two governmental funds that is considered a major fund. It pays for most of the Village's government services. Its major components of revenue are property taxes and state shared revenue. For the year ended February 28, 2025, General Fund financing sources exceeded its financing uses by \$46,140, increasing its ending fund balance to \$538,432. The Village's second major governmental fund, the Major Street Fund increased its ending fund balance by \$8,238.

Overall Analysis of Financial Position and Change in General Fund Fund Balance:

The General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$410,307 as of February 28, 2025 is considered, by management, to be adequate in comparison to the annual General Fund current expenditures of approximately \$972,000. The Village utilizes budget controls in the General Fund to maintain its fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected a net decrease in fund balance of \$359,675. During the year, the Village made budget amendments that changed the projection to a decrease in fund balance of \$376,065. The actual results for the fiscal year yielded an increase in fund balance of \$46,140.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

At February 28, 2025, the Village of Lakeview had \$7,525,344 invested in a range of capital assets including land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. At February 29, 2024, this total was \$7,557,065. Additional information about the Village's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At February 28, 2025, the Village of Lakeview's total long-term indebtedness was \$865,000 (excluding compensated absences payable), of which \$615,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village and the remaining \$250,000 is backed by specific revenue sources. Additional information about the Village's indebtedness is presented in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors:

We are continuing to plan for the long term and will continue to balance the budgets through controls expense growth and cost reduction, while striving to provide the Village's residents with the same level of service to which they have been accustomed.

In the last several years, an effort has been made through strategic planning and capital improvement projects to reduce the fixed operating costs of governmental activities. These objectives have been sought through energy efficiency projects, shared municipal services, and creating new revenue generating sources to help offset revenue declines.

It will be the goal of the Village to continue producing balanced operating budgets without the use of fund balance. Furthermore, potential use of fund balance will be strategically spent in a manner that is "one time" expenditures that do not increase the operational costs of government, but rather are designed and planned to reduce fixed operational costs.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Office at 208 S. Lincoln Avenue, Lakeview, MI 48850.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2025

	Pr	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Component				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit				
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,176,577	\$ 552,864	\$ 1,729,441	\$ 165,886				
Receivables:								
Utility bills receivable	-	74,981	74,981	-				
Accounts receivable	7,920	-	7,920	-				
Due from other governments	99,818	-	99,818	-				
Prepaid expenses	3,363	-	3,363	-				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	109,000	109,000	-				
Capital assets not being depreciated	973,021	-	973,021	159,687				
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,948,875	1,603,448	6,552,323	409,715				
Lease receivable	102,719	-	102,719	<u>-</u>				
Total assets	7,312,293	2,340,293	9,652,586	735,288				
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	29,444	7,881	37,325	-				
Accrued expenses	2,800	- -	2,800	-				
Accrued interest payable	923	1,559	2,482	-				
Unearned revenue	150,000	-	150,000	-				
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year								
Current portion of long-term debt	51,000	75,000	126,000	-				
Due in more than one year								
Long-term debt	564,000	175,000	739,000	-				
Compensated absences payable	40,090		40,090					
Total liabilities	838,257	259,440	1,097,697	-				
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Related to leases	96,950		96,950					
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	5,306,896	1,353,448	6,660,344	569,402				
Restricted for:				,				
Debt service	-	109,000	109,000	-				
Streets	572,771	- -	572,771	-				
Unrestricted	497,419	618,405	1,115,824	165,886				
Total net position	\$ 6,377,086	\$ 2,080,853	\$ 8,457,939	\$ 735,288				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2025

				P						
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs										
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	243,392	\$	126,375	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	32,983
Public safety		281,081		30,460		8,137		-		(242,484)
Public works		648,326		134,122		235,044		2,446		(276,714)
Community and economic development		1,456		1,661		-		-		205
Recreation and culture		149,092		26,979		9,000		-		(113,113)
Interest on long-term debt		11,895		-		-				(11,895)
Total governmental activities	_	1,335,242	_	319,597		252,181		152,446		(611,018)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		299,702		397,196		-		-		97,494
Water		275,675	_	317,498		10,985			_	52,808
Total business-type activities		575,377		714,694		10,985				150,302
Total primary government	\$	1,910,619	\$	1,034,291	\$	263,166	\$	152,446	\$	(460,716)
COMPONENT UNIT:										
Downtown development authority	<u>\$</u>	96,188	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(96,188)

continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended February 28, 2025

	ent			
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Changes in net position:				
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (611,018)	\$ 150,302	\$ (460,716)	\$ (96,188)
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	256,550	_	256,550	_
Property taxes, levied for cemetery	19,982	-	19,982	_
Property taxes, levied for streets	97,301	-	97,301	-
Property taxes, captured by DDA	- -	-	-	128,935
Franchise fees	12,645	-	12,645	_
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	239,761	-	239,761	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,982	14,904	26,886	1,308
Other	10,044	-	10,044	2,125
Special item - Net gain on capital asset	800		800	
Total general revenues and special item	649,065	14,904	663,969	132,368
Changes in net position	38,047	165,206	203,253	36,180
Net position, beginning of year	6,339,039	1,915,647	8,254,686	699,108
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,377,086	\$ 2,080,853	\$ 8,457,939	\$ 735,288

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2025

		General Fund	Major Street Fund	Λ	onmajor Funds		Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	656,140	\$ 342,207	\$	178,230	\$	1,176,577
Accounts receivable		7,920	-		-		7,920
Due from other governments		46,656	42,516		10,646		99,818
Prepaid expenditures		3,363	-		-		3,363
Lease receivable		102,719	 				102,719
Total assets	\$	816,798	\$ 384,723	\$	188,876	\$	1,390,397
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	28,616	\$ 380	\$	448	\$	29,444
Accrued expenses		2,800	-		-		2,800
Unearned revenue		150,000	 				150,000
Total liabilities		181,416	 380		448	_	182,244
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Related to leases		96,950	 -		-	_	96,950
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures		3,363	-		-		3,363
Restricted for:			204 242		100 430		570 771
Streets Committed to:		-	384,343		188,428		572,771
Property replacement		124,762					124,762
Unassigned		410,307	-		-		410,307
Unassigned	-		 	_		_	410,307
Total fund balances		538,432	 384,343		188,428	_	1,111,203
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	816,798	\$ 384,723	\$	188,876	\$	1,390,397

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

February 28, 2025

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,111,203
Net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	973,021
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,948,875
Interest payable in the governmental activities is not payable from current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	(923)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loan payable	(615,000)
Compensated absences payable	 (40,090)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,377,086

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2025

		General Fund		Major Street Fund	onmajor Funds		Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	276,532	\$	-	\$ 97,301	\$	373,833
Licenses and permits		12,645		-	-		12,645
State grants		217,898		181,400	53,644		452,942
Contributions from other units		35,000		-	-		35,000
Charges for services		330,135		-	-		330,135
Fines and forfeits		1,699		-	-		1,699
Interest and rents		123,723		6,719	1,267		131,709
Other revenue		21,490		2,543	 1,286		25,319
Total revenues		1,019,122		190,662	 153,498		1,363,282
Expenditures:							
Current		252 122					252 122
General government		272,122		=	-		272,122
Public safety		273,453		-	-		273,453
Public works		210,906		110,736	142,496		464,138
Community and economic		1 156					1 156
development Recreation and culture		1,456 123,236		-	-		1,456 123,236
		29,839		5,188	47,572		82,599
Capital outlay Debt service		29,039		3,100	47,372		62,399
Principal Principal		50,000		_	_		50,000
Interest and fees		11,970		_	- -		11,970
Total expenditures		972,982	===	115,924	 190,068		1,278,974
•					 		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		46,140		74,738	(36,570)		84,308
revenues ever expenditures				, ,,,,,,	 (= =,= , =)		,
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets		-		400	400		800
Insurance recoveries		-		3,100	3,100		6,200
Interfund transfers in		-		- (70,000)	70,000		70,000
Interfund transfers out			_	(70,000)	 	_	(70,000)
Net other financing sources (uses)				(66,500)	 73,500		7,000
Changes in fund balances		46,140		8,238	36,930		91,308
Fund balances, beginning of year		492,292		376,105	 151,498		1,019,895
Fund balances, end of year	\$	538,432	\$	384,343	\$ 188,428	\$	1,111,203

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended February 28, 2025

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 91,308
Change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Purchases/Contributions of capital assets	185,749
Less depreciation expense	(283,379)
Payments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in governmental funds but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	50,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest payable	75
Change in compensated absences payable	 (5,706)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 38,047

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

February 28, 2025

	Sewer Fund		Water Fund			Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	230,280	\$	322,584	\$	552,864
Utility bills receivable		44,584		30,397		74,981
Total current assets		274,864		352,981	_	627,845
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		55,000		54,000		109,000
Capital assets not being depreciated, net		827,808		775,640		1,603,448
Total noncurrent assets		882,808		829,640		1,712,448
Total assets	1	,157,672		1,182,621		2,340,293
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		3,999		3,882		7,881
Accrued interest payable		964		595		1,559
Current portion of long-term debt, payable from restricted assets		55,000		20,000		75,000
Total current liabilities		59,963		24,477		84,440
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term debt		100,000		75,000		175,000
Total liabilities		159,963		99,477		259,440
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		672,808		680,640		1,353,448
Restricted for:						
Debt service		55,000		54,000		109,000
Unrestricted		269,901		348,504		618,405
Total net position	\$	997,709	\$	1,083,144	\$	2,080,853

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended February 28, 2025

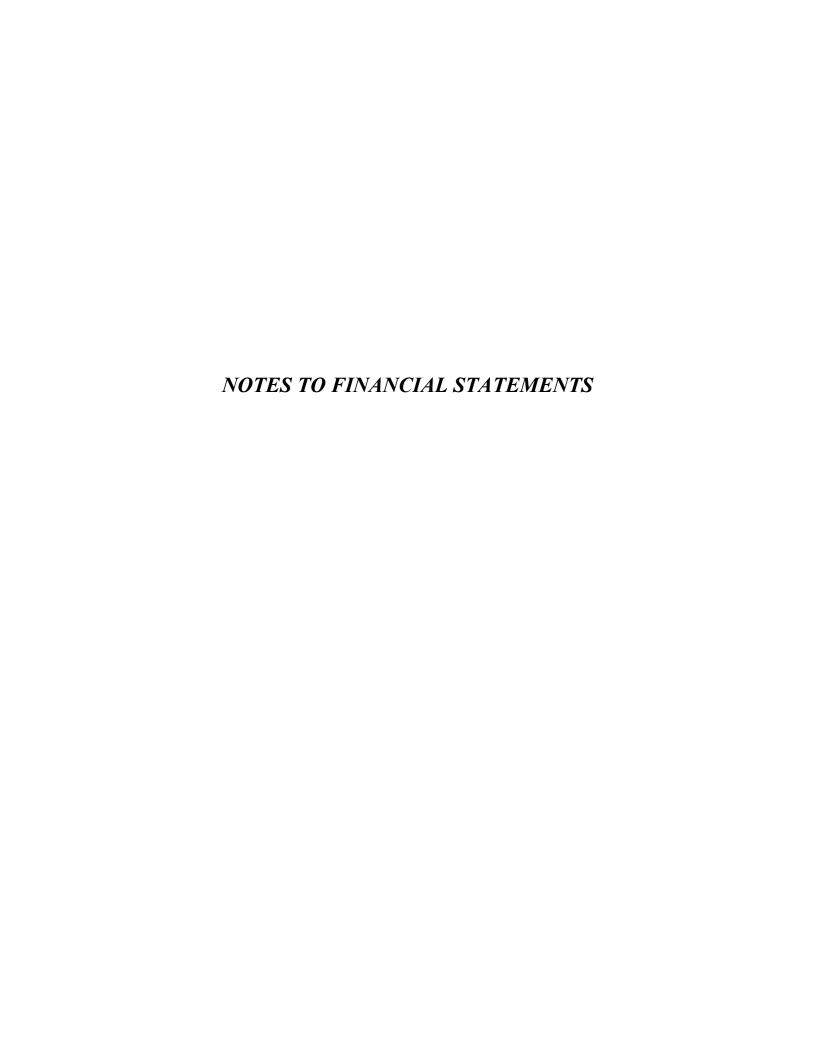
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund		Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Sales	\$ 397,096	\$ 313,206	\$	710,302	
Other	 100	 4,292		4,392	
Total operating revenues	 397,196	 317,498		714,694	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	47,825	66,636		114,461	
Supplies	13,422	14,576		27,998	
Contracted services	40,792	19,334		60,126	
Administrative expense	55,000	55,000		110,000	
Other services and charges	61,502	56,156		117,658	
Depreciation	 73,772	 59,820		133,592	
Total operating expenses	 292,313	 271,522		563,835	
Operating income	 104,883	 45,976		150,859	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
State grants	_	10,985		10,985	
Interest income	7,360	7,544		14,904	
Interest expense	 (7,389)	 (4,153)		(11,542)	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (29)	 14,376		14,347	
Change in net position	104,854	60,352		165,206	
Net position, beginning of year	 892,855	 1,022,792		1,915,647	
Net position, end of year	\$ 997,709	\$ 1,083,144	<u>\$</u>	2,080,853	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended February 28, 2025

	 Sewer Fund	Water Fund			Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to and on behalf of employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 386,322 (49,654) (168,606)	\$	309,373 (68,689) (143,775)	\$	695,695 (118,343) (312,381)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 168,062		96,909		264,971
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: State grants	 <u>-</u>		15,507	_	15,507
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Interest paid	 (105,644) (55,000) (7,710)		(93,857) (20,000) (4,270)		(199,501) (75,000) (11,980)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (168,354)		(118,127)		(286,481)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	 7,360		7,544		14,904
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	7,068		1,833		8,901
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 278,212		374,751		652,963
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 285,280	\$	376,584	\$	661,864
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 104,883	\$	45,976	\$	150,859
Adjustments: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	73,772		59,820		133,592
Utility bills receivable	(10,874)		(8,125)		(18,999)
Accounts payable Accrued wages payable	2,110 (1,829)		1,291 (2,053)		3,401 (3,882)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 168,062	\$	96,909	\$	264,971



February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Lakeview, (the "Village"):

Reporting Entity:

The Village of Lakeview is governed by a seven-member Council. The Village provides the following services: general administrative services, police protection, highway and street maintenance, recreation and other governmental functions.

The accompanying financial statements present the Village as the primary government. Component units are separate legal entities for which the Village is financially accountable. Blended component units, if any, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has determined that it has one component unit and that it should be discretely presented.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Downtown Development Authority – The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority.

Accounting and Reporting Principles:

The Village follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Report Presentation:

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's enterprise functions and various other functions of the Village. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Fund Accounting:

The Village accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it has spent certain resources - separate funds allow the Village to show the particular expenditures that specific revenues were used for. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

Proprietary funds provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds. The Village has elected to show all three governmental funds as major.

General Fund – The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – **Major Street Fund** – The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of streets designated by the Michigan Department of Transportation as major streets in the Village.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund – Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Village's sewage disposal system.

Enterprise Fund – Water Fund – The Water Fund account for the operation and maintenance of the Village's water supply system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting:

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources. Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Village considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: most state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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 flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> — Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> – Certain resources set aside for repayment of bonds and to meet bond covenants, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances, if any, are immaterial at year end.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are defined by the Village as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Buildings and improvements	20-100 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Infrastructure	7-50 years
Land improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	10-25 years
Sewer system	10-40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Water system	10-40 years

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> – Governmental and proprietary funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund type 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. The General Fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue qualifies for reporting in this category and arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> — Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Village's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

<u>Fund Balance Policies</u> – In the fund financial statements, fund balance may be presented in five possible categories, each of which identifies the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent:

February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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 Village Council for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Village Council.

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes expressed by the Village Council.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not fall into any category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 15. Real property taxes not collected as of October 1 are returned to the County for collection, which advances the Village 100% for the delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Village. The 2024 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$32,436,885 (exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments), on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 9.6015 mills for Village operating, 3.7097 for Village streets, and 0.7619 for Village cemetery.

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation Leave)</u> – Individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation benefits under formulas and conditions specified in Village policies. Accumulated vacation benefits of governmental funds are recorded on the statement of net position and not on the governmental fund balance sheets because they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Amounts accumulated for proprietary funds have been evaluated and determined to be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. Consequently, no portion of the liability is reported in the statement of net position of the individual enterprise funds. For governmental activities, compensated absences payable are liquidated by the General Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds Operating Classification</u> – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The proprietary funds recognize as capital contributions the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system and as nonoperating revenues rental income and investment income. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not included in these classifications are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

February 28, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Interfund Activity:

During the course of operations, the Village has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

Governmental funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements were prepared on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting which is used to reflect actual results. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. The Village Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within departments; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend total expenditures of any department require Village Council resolution. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

February 28, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the Village had \$2,013,908 of bank deposits (checking account), of which \$500,000 is covered by the NCUA and FDIC, and the remaining amount was uninsured. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits, and the limits of NCUA and FDIC 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 acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. At year end, the Village had no investments.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2025 was as follows:

	March 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	February 28, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 823,021	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 973,021
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,138,071	-	-	2,138,071
Furniture and equipment	27,485	-	-	27,485
Infrastructure	3,754,422	-	-	3,754,422
Land improvements	588,055	-	-	588,055
Machinery and equipment	912,112	35,749	(11,033)	936,828
Vehicles	116,783			116,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,536,928	35,749	(11,033)	7,561,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(346,571)	(49,112)	-	(395,683)
Furniture and equipment	(7,330)	(5,497)	-	(12,827)
Infrastructure	(1,372,800)	(160,258)	-	(1,533,058)
Land improvements	(173,054)	(19,442)	-	(192,496)
Machinery and equipment	(365,130)	(43,446)	11,033	(397,543)
Vehicles	(75,538)	(5,624)		(81,162)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,340,423)	(283,379)	11,033	(2,612,769)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,196,505	(247,630)		4,948,875
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 6,019,526	\$ (97,630)	\$ -	\$ 5,921,896

February 28, 2025

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	March 1, 2024	 Additions	R	Retirements	F	ebruary 28, 2025
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ -	\$ 9,878	\$	-	\$	9,878
Land improvements	15,480	7,255		-		22,735
Machinery and equipment	92,407	95,766		(25,879)		162,294
Sewer system	2,993,191	-		-		2,993,191
Water system	2,416,933	 86,602		(33,571)		2,469,964
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,518,011	 199,501		(59,450)		5,658,062
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	-	(185)		-		(185)
Land improvements	(11,481)	(865)		-		(12,346)
Machinery and equipment	(78,228)	(7,042)		25,879		(59,391)
Sewer system	(2,205,922)	(68,023)		-		(2,273,945)
Water system	(1,684,841)	 (57,477)	_	33,571	_	(1,708,747)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,980,472)	 (133,592)	_	59,450		(4,054,614)
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 1,537,539	\$ 65,909	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,603,448
Component unit:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 159,687	\$ -	\$	-	\$	159,687
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	710,050	_		_		710,050
Land improvements	63,724	_		_		63,724
Machinery and equipment	71,638	-		-		71,638
Total capital assets being depreciated	845,412	-				845,412
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	(334,821)	(14.906)				(240 627)
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(14,806)		-		(349,627)
Land improvements	(55,757)	(3,186)		-		(58,943)
Machinery and equipment	(22,834)	 (4,293)	_			(27,127)
Total accmulated depreciation	(413,412)	 (22,285)				(435,697)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	432,000	 (22,285)	_		_	409,715
Component unit, capital assets, net	\$ 591,687	\$ (22,285)	\$		<u>\$</u>	569,402

February 28, 2025

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

	<i>Gov</i> <u><i>A</i></u>	iness-type ctivities	Component Unit		
General government	\$	32,284	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety		6,805	-		-
Public works		218,899	-		-
Community and economic development		-	-		22,285
Recreation and culture		25,391	-		-
Sewer		-	73,772		-
Water			 59,820		
Total depreciation expense	\$	283,379	\$ 133,592	\$	22,285

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended February 28, 2025:

	March 1, 2024		 lditions	Retirements		February 28, 2025		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Direct borrowings	\$	665,000	\$ -	\$	(50,000)	\$	615,000	\$	51,000
Compensated absences		34,384	5,706				40,090		-
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	699,384	\$ 5,706	\$	(50,000)	\$	655,090	\$	51,000
Business-type activities:									
Direct placements - revenue bonds	\$	325,000	\$ 	\$	(75,000)	\$	250,000	\$	75,000
Total business-type activities		_	_						
long-term liabilities	\$	325,000	\$ 	\$	(75,000)	\$	250,000	\$	75,000

Debt issues outstanding are as follows:

	Maturity Date	Orig	ginal Issue	Interest Rate	-	Amount tstanding_
Governmental activities: Direct borrowings: 2021 General Obligation Limited Tax Capital Improvement Bonds	2036	\$	800,000	1.80%	\$	615,000
Business-type activities: Direct placements - revenue bonds: 2014 Sanitary Sewer System Revenue	222		60.5.000	2 (0 2 000)		155.000
Refunding Bonds 2014 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2029 2029		695,000 485,000	3.60-3.90% 3.60-3.90%		155,000 95,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2025

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

The annual debt requirements to maturity for the debt issues outstanding as of February 28, 2025 are as follows:

Fiscal	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities							
Year Ended		Direct Borrowings				Direct Placements - Revenue Bonds						
February 28,		rincipal		Interest		Total	<u> </u>	rincipal		Interest		Total
2026	\$	51,000	\$	11,070	\$	62,070	\$	75,000	\$	9,354	\$	84,354
2027		52,000		10,152		62,152		55,000		6,654		61,654
2028		53,000		9,216		62,216		60,000		4,620		64,620
2029		54,000		8,262		62,262		60,000		2,340		62,340
2030		55,000		7,290		62,290		-		-		-
2031-2035		289,000		21,294		310,294		-		-		-
2036		61,000		1,098		62,098						
	\$	615,000	\$	68,382	\$	683,382	\$	250,000	\$	22,968	\$	272,968

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers at February 28, 2025 is as follows reported in the fund financial statements:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	 <i>Imount</i>
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	\$ 70,000

The above transfer was to use unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7: LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Village entered into an agreement as a lessor. The Village's General Fund has a cell tower space lease agreement through April 30, 2035. Based on this agreement, the Village is receiving monthly payments of \$799 increasing 10% each subsequent 5-year lease term. The lease receivable reported is \$102,719 and a related deferred inflow of resources of \$96,950 at February 28, 2025. During the current year, the Village reported total revenue of \$11,375 consisting of lease revenue of \$9,536 and interest revenue of \$1,839. Future revenue is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2025

NOTE 7: LEASES RECEIVABLE, CONTINUED

Fiscal	Governmental Activities										
Year Ended February 28,		Revenue/ red Inflow	_	Interest Revenue		Total					
2026	\$	9,536	\$	1,700	\$	11,236					
2027		9,536		1,547		11,083					
2028		9,536		1,391		10,927					
2029		9,536		1,232		10,768					
2030		9,536		1,071		10,607					
2031-2035		47,680		2,619		50,299					
2036		1,590		3		1,593					
	\$	96,950	\$	9,563	\$	106,513					

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees (workers' compensation); and natural disasters. During the year, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover most risks of losses. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Village participates in a deferred compensation plan qualifying under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is administered by Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and is available to all full-time employees once hired. Employees can elect to defer a portion of their wages each pay period and the Village will contribute to the plan from 2% up to a maximum of 7%. Vesting happens after four years. The deferred amounts are not taxable to the employees until retirement or separation from employment. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the employees and are not included in the Village financial statements. The Village made contributions of \$30,508 during the current fiscal year.

Health Savings Account Contributions:

The Village will match up to \$1,000 in the calendar year per full-time employee to the employee's health savings account. The Village contributed \$10,086 during the current fiscal year.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2025

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fin	ances with al Budget worable
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$	232,000	\$	215,610	\$	276,532	\$	60,922
Licenses and permits	·	13,500		13,500		12,645		(855)
Federal grants		30,000		30,000		-		(30,000)
State grants		178,300		178,300		217,898		39,598
Contributions from other units		35,000		35,000		35,000		
Charges for services		261,860		261,860		330,135		68,275
Fines and forfeits		800		800		1,699		899
Interest and rents		93,183		93,183		123,723		30,540
Other revenue		167,150		167,150		21,490		(145,660)
Total revenues		1,011,793	_	995,403		1,019,122		23,719
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government								
Council		7,245		6,245		5,597		648
President		1,104		1,104		1,077		27
Administration		261,708		254,208		253,531		677
Clerk		2,500		2,500		1,490		1,010
Audit		10,000		10,000		9,975		25
Treasurer		1,100		1,100		452		648
Elections		1,000		-		-		<u> </u>
Total general government		284,657		275,157		272,122		3,035
Public safety								
Police		295,461		289,461		273,453		16,008
Public works								
Department of public works		70,954		85,254		82,987		2,267
Tamarack Lake		9,200		8,500		8,376		124
Drains		3,500		-		-		-
Street lighting		11,600		16,800		16,784		16
Environmental control		12,684		16,184		15,526		658
Cemetery		30,936		35,136		34,731		405
Airport		64,084		59,084		52,502		6,582
Total public works		202,958		220,958		210,906		10,052
Community and economic development Planning and zoning		4,500		2,000		1,456		544

continued

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, CONTINUED Year Ended February 28, 2025

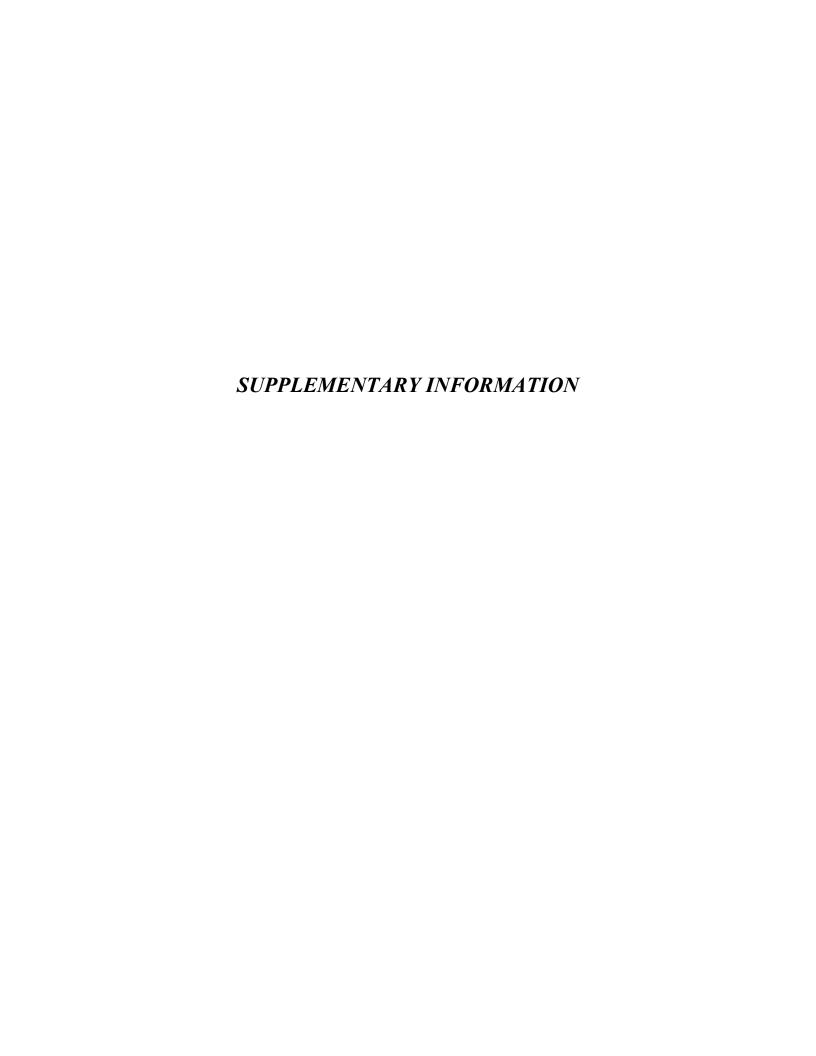
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Recreation and culture						
Parks and grounds	407,672	407,672	123,236	284,436		
Capital outlay	114,250	114,250	29,839	84,411		
Debt service						
Principal	50,000	50,000	50,000	=		
Interest and fees	11,970	11,970	11,970			
Total debt service	61,970	61,970	61,970			
Total expenditures	1,371,468	1,371,468	972,982	398,486		
Changes in fund balances	(359,675)	(376,065)	46,140	422,205		
Fund balances, beginning of year	492,292	492,292	492,292			
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 132,617</u>	\$ 116,227	\$ 538,432	\$ 422,205		

$SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUND-MAJOR\ STREET\ FUND$

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended February 28, 2025

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fi	riances with nal Budget Favorable
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							<u> </u>	<u>, </u>
State grants	\$	154,730	\$	154,730	\$	181,400	\$	26,670
Interest and rents		800		800		6,719		5,919
Other revenue		-		-		2,543		2,543
Total revenues		155,530		155,530	_	190,662		35,132
Expenditures: Current								
Public works		116,803		111,615		110,736		879
Capital outlay		-		5,188		5,188		-
Total expenditures		116,803		116,803		115,924		879
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	-	38,727		38,727		74,738		36,011
Other financing sources:								
Sale of assets		-		-		400		400
Insurance recoveries Interfund transfers out		(70,000)		(70,000)		3,100 (70,000)		3,100
								2.500
Total other financing uses		(70,000)		(70,000)		(66,500)		3,500
Change in fund balance		(31,273)		(31,273)		8,238		36,011
Fund balance, beginning of year		376,105	_	376,105		376,105		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	344,832	\$	344,832	\$	384,343	\$	36,011



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

February 28, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Local Street <u>Fund</u>		Municipal Street Fund			Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,061	\$	10,169	\$	178,230
Due from other governments		10,646		-		10,646
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	178,707	\$	10,169	<u>\$</u>	188,876
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	448	\$	-	\$	448
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Streets		178,259		10,169		188,428
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	178,707	\$	10,169	\$	188,876

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended February 28, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Local Street Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Total			
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 97,301	\$ 97,301			
State grants	53,644	-	53,644			
Interest and rents	1,267	-	1,267			
Other revenue	1,286		1,286			
Total revenues	56,197	97,301	153,498			
Expenditures: Current						
Public works	70,414	72,082	142,496			
Capital outlay	5,188	42,384	47,572			
Total expenditures	75,602	114,466	190,068			
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	(19,405)	(17,165)	(36,570)			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	400	-	400			
Insurance recoveries	3,100	-	3,100			
Interfund transfers in	70,000		70,000			
Net other financing sources (uses)	73,500	<u>-</u>	73,500			
Changes in fund balances	54,095	(17,165)	36,930			
Fund balances, beginning of year	124,164	27,334	151,498			
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 178,259</u>	\$ 10,169	\$ 188,428			

VILLAGE OF LAKEVIEW

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION

February 28, 2025

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,886
Fund balance: Restricted	\$ 165,886
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION:	
Fund balance of component unit	\$ 165,886
Net position reported for the component unit in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in component unit activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	159,687
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 409,715
Net position of component unit	\$ 735,288

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE AND RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Year Ended February 28, 2025

					Actual	Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$,	\$	20,935
	300		300		1,308		1,008
	500		500		2,125		1,625
	108,800	_	108,800	_	132,368	-	23,568
	50.505		5 0 5 0 5		52 002		7 00 4
	79,797		79,797	-	73,903		5,894
	29,003		29,003		58,465		29,462
	107,421		107,421		107,421		
\$	136,424	<u>\$</u>	136,424	<u>\$</u>	165,886	\$	29,462
ND BAI	LANCE TO	СН	ANGE IN	Ф	50.465		
	\$	Original \$ 108,000 300 500 108,800 79,797 29,003 107,421 \$ 136,424	Original \$ 108,000 \$ 300 500 \$ 108,800 108,800 \$ 29,003 107,421 \$ 136,424 \$ 136,424 \$ \$	\$ 108,000 \$ 108,000 300 300 500 500 108,800 108,800	Original Final \$ 108,000 \$ 108,000 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 500 \$ 108,800 \$ 108,800 \$ 108,800 \$ 29,003 \$ 29,003 \$ 29,003 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ \$ 136,424 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Original Final Actual \$ 108,000 \$ 108,000 \$ 128,935 300 300 1,308 500 500 2,125 108,800 108,800 132,368 79,797 79,797 73,903 29,003 29,003 58,465 107,421 107,421 107,421 \$ 136,424 \$ 136,424 \$ 165,886 ND BALANCE TO CHANGE IN	Find Budgeted Amounts Final Actual (Unj \$ 108,000 \$ 108,000 \$ 128,935 \$ 300 \$ 300 \$ 1,308 \$ 500 \$ 2,125 \$ 108,800 \$ 132,368 \$ 108,800 \$ 132,368 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 107,421 \$ 165,886 \$ \$ 100 \$ 100

Change in net position of the component unit is different because:

Component units report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Purchases of capital assets	-
Less depreciation expense	 (22,285)
Change in net position of component unit	\$ 36,180

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 28, 2025

2021 GENERAL OBLIGATION LIMITED TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Original issue April 14, 2021 for \$800,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (135,000)

Principal paid in current year (50,000)

Balance payable at February 28, 2025 \$615,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate		Interest due August 1		Principal due February 1		erest due bruary 1	Total Annual Requirement		
2026	1.80%	\$	5,535	\$	51,000	\$	5,535	\$	62,070	
2027	1.80%		5,076		52,000		5,076		62,152	
2028	1.80%		4,608		53,000		4,608		62,216	
2029	1.80%		4,131		54,000		4,131		62,262	
2030	1.80%		3,645		55,000		3,645		62,290	
2031	1.80%		3,150		56,000		3,150		62,300	
2032	1.80%		2,646		56,000		2,646		61,292	
2033	1.80%		2,142		58,000		2,142		62,284	
2034	1.80%		1,620		59,000		1,620		62,240	
2035	1.80%		1,089		60,000		1,089		62,178	
2036	1.80%	-	549		61,000		549		62,098	
		\$	34,191	\$	615,000	\$	34,191	\$	683,382	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 28, 2025

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014

Original issue dated March 21, 2014 for \$ 695,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (485,000)

Principal paid in current year (55,000)

Balance payable at February 28, 2025 \$ 155,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	 rest due July 1	 erest due nuary 1	ncipal due unuary 1	Total Annual quirement
2026	3.60%	\$ 2,893	\$ 2,892	\$ 55,000	\$ 60,785
2027	3.70%	1,903	1,902	30,000	33,805
2028	3.80%	1,348	1,347	35,000	37,695
2029	3.90%	 683	 682	 35,000	 36,365
		\$ 6,827	\$ 6,823	\$ 155,000	\$ 168,650

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

February 28, 2025

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014

Original issue dated March 21, 2014 for \$ 485,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (370,000)

Principal paid in current year (20,000)

Balance payable at February 28, 2025 \$ 95,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Interest due July 1		 rest due nuary 1	ncipal due nuary 1	Total Annual Requirement		
2026	3.60%	\$	1,785	\$ 1,784	\$ 20,000	\$	23,569	
2027	3.70%		1,425	1,424	25,000		27,849	
2028	3.80%		963	962	25,000		26,925	
2029	3.90%		488	 487	 25,000		25,975	
		\$	4,661	\$ 4,657	\$ 95,000	\$	104,318	



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

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

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, 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, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lakeview, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Lakeview's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village of Lakeview's internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) 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 Lakeview's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Lakeview'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 were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, as items that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Recording, Processing and Summarizing Accounting Data

Criteria: All governments are required to have in place internal controls over recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements.

Conditions: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Village has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the recording, processing and summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Village has placed reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition, be considered a part of the Village's internal controls.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Village Council Village of Lakeview, Michigan

Cause: This condition was caused by the Village's decision that it is more cost effective to have external auditors recommend the necessary adjusting journal entries to its general ledger and prepare the financial statements than to incur the time and expense for the Village to perform these tasks internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village lacks internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View and Response of Responsible Officials: The Village has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Village to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review, approve, and accept responsibility for all non-attest work performed by the external auditors.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Lakeview'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Lakeview's Response to Findings

Berthiaume & Co.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Village's response to the findings identified in our audit and described above. The Village of Lakeview's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Saginaw, Michigan

May 1, 2025