City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2019

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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 City of Swartz Creek, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 City of Swartz Creek, Michigan as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental 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. Such 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

October 3, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- The City's total net position is approximately \$28.3 million.
- The City's overall unrestricted net position is approximately \$4.7 million.
- The City's General Fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$227,834 before transfers out. After transfers out, the net decrease in fund balance was \$50,896, leaving the General Fund with a fund balance of \$1,580,771.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer term view of the City's finances. This longer term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

The following tables show, in a condensed format, the current year's net position and changes in net position, compared to the prior year:

The City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	4,075,229 13,129,562	\$	4,584,097 12,725,408	\$	508,868 (404,154)	12.5 (3.1)			
Total assets		17,204,791		17,309,505		104,714	0.6			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		53,849		429,552		375,703	697.7			
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		481,565 2,337,717		481,400 2,700,715		(165) 362,998	- 15.5			
Total liabilities		2,819,282		3,182,115		362,833	12.9			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		187,300		75,938		(111,362)	(59.5)			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	11,519,312 1,143,330 1,589,416		11,324,908 1,732,113 1,423,983		(194,404) 588,783 (165,433)	(1.7) 51.5 (10.4)			
Total net position	\$	14,252,058	\$	14,481,004	\$	228,946	1.6			

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Business-type Activities										
		2018	2019			Change	Percent Change				
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	3,927,347 11,000,441	\$	4,012,835 10,890,292	\$	85,488 (110,149)	2.2 (1.0)				
Total assets		14,927,788		14,903,127		(24,661)	(0.2)				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		29,642		186,768		157,126	530.1				
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		464,393 606,996		487,080 826,918		22,687 219,922	4.9 36.2				
Total liabilities		1,071,389		1,313,998		242,609	22.6				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		124,016		_		(124,016)	(100.0)				
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	10,590,691 3,171,334		10,520,792 3,255,105		(69,899) 83,771	(0.7) 2.6				
Total net position	\$	13,762,025	\$	13,775,897	\$	13,872	0.1				

Governmental Activities

The governmental net position increased from a year ago, from approximately \$14.3 million to approximately \$14.5 million. In comparison, last year's net position decreased by less than 2 percent.

Current liabilities included payments in process for road construction projects on the Miller Road Holland Square Streetscape.

Long-term liability increases were due to increases in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by \$165,433 for the governmental activities. This represents a decrease of approximately 10 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$1,423,983, or about 35 percent of expenditures.

Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities increased less than 1 percent from a year ago, from approximately \$13.76 million to approximately \$13.78 million.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by approximately \$84,000. This represents an increase of approximately 3 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position stands at approximately \$3.3 million, or about 93 percent of operating expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities									
		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change			
Revenue										
Program revenue:										
Charges for services	\$	354,747	\$	309,881	\$	(44,866)	(12.6)			
Operating grants	Ψ	620,779	Ψ	678,666	Ψ	57,887	9.3			
General revenue:		020,110		0.0,000		01,001	0.0			
Property taxes		2,372,279		2,437,298		65,019	2.7			
State-shared revenue		638,296		592,140		(46,156)	(7.2)			
Investment earnings		16,296		18,069		1,773	10.9			
Other revenue		208,457		282,783		74,326	35.7			
Total revenue		4,210,854		4,318,837		107,983	2.6			
Evenence										
Conoral government		913,697		000 020		67 242	7.4			
General government				980,939		67,242	25.0			
Legislative		16,757		20,942		4,185				
Public safety Public works		1,938,539		1,536,160		(402,379)	(20.8)			
Recreation and culture		1,863,723		1,387,434		(476,289)	(25.6)			
		23,564		120,892		97,328	413.0			
Interest on long-term debt		48,944		43,524	_	(5,420)	(11.1)			
Total expenses		4,805,224		4,089,891		(715,333)	(14.9)			
Special and Extraordinary Items		810,574		-		(810,574)	(100.0)			
Change in Net Position		216,204		228,946		12,742	5.9			
Net Position - Beginning of year		14,035,854		14,252,058		216,204	1.5			
Net Position - End of year	\$	14,252,058	\$	14,481,004	\$	228,946	1.6			
				Business-ty	/pe	Activities				
	_	2018		2019	F	Change	Percent Change			
	_				_		<u> </u>			
Revenue										
Operating revenue	\$	3,450,343	\$	3,497,726	\$	47,383	1.4			
Other revenue		94,841		34,624	_	(60,217)	(63.5)			
Total revenue		3,545,184		3,532,350		(12,834)	(0.4)			
Expenses										
Operating expenses - Other than depreciation		3,001,424		3,007,635		6,211	0.2			
Depreciation		470,297		502,052		31,755	6.8			
Interest expense		9,062		8,676		(386)				
Debt service charge		115		115		-	-			
Total expenses		3,480,898		3,518,478		37,580	1.1			
Change in Net Position		64,286		13,872		(50,414)	(78.4)			
Net Position - Beginning of year		13,697,739		13,762,025		64,286	0.5			
Net Position - End of year	\$	13,762,025	\$	13,775,897	\$	13,872	0.1			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenue increased by approximately \$108,000. The majority of this can be attributed to the increase in grant revenue and property taxes.

The property tax revenue is composed of the following: general operating revenue of \$734,803, garbage collection revenue of \$388,571, public safety special assessment revenue of \$676,114, and local street millage revenue of \$629,686, with the remainder of the \$8,124 collected on delinquent tax obligations during the fiscal year.

The City's public safety expenses showed a decrease of \$402,379 between the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019. The majority of this change is the result of the payment to the retirement system for the police officers who were moving to the Metro Police Authority. Additionally, the public works decrease in expenses between the last two fiscal years of \$476,289 is attributable to the completion of several large road projects during the prior fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

Operating revenue increased by approximately \$47,000 due to an increase in the sale of water. Expenses increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense. Other revenue saw a decrease from 2018 due to the decrease in capital contributions in 2019.

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2019 include the General Fund, the Major Streets Fund, the Local Streets Fund, the Garbage Collection Fund, and the Local Streets Millage Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services, such as public safety, which includes police and fire services. Governmental services also include street lights, all city parks, community promotions, elections, assessing, building and zoning, and other administrative departments. The most significant is public works activities, which include major and local streets. Public works activities incurred expenses of approximately \$1.7 million in 2019, followed by public safety at approximately \$1.2 million.

The most significant increase is related to the City's ongoing local and major street reconstruction and repairs. The local street reconstruction is part of a road improvement plan receiving funding from the passage of a 20-year local street millage beginning in tax year 2016 and a 10-year bond issued in 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. City departments overall stayed below budget, resulting in total expenditures of approximately \$89,000 below budget. Revenue was slightly higher than anticipated. These events caused the General Fund's fund balance to increase, before transfers, by approximately \$228,000. Overall, General Fund fund balance decreased from approximately \$1.63 million a year ago to approximately \$1.58 million at June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2019, the City had approximately \$23.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and water and sewer lines. In the past year, the City has invested significantly in roads and water and sewer lines within the City. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Also at the end of 2019, the City had \$3,527,633 in long-term liabilities. A total of \$1.77 million of long-term liabilities is the balance on the City's long-term debt bonds. The remaining \$1,757,633 is related to accumulated compensated absences of \$45,000, net pension liability of \$698,147, and the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$1,014,486.

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Overall, we expect no significant change in total revenue with the exception of USDA Grant funding for water main replacement. Property tax revenue is expected to be unchanged. Due to the phase-out of taxable personal property, we expect to see a continued reduction in personal property revenue. In the next fiscal year, the City will begin the work on several major and local roads, as well as water main reconstruction in those areas. Road work will also be completed for Helmsley Drive during the next fiscal year. In addition, preventive maintenance on other streets will continue as part of the City's 20-year street improvement plan.

Contacting the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

		Pı	rima	ary Governme	ent		Component Unit		
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	_	Total	Dev	wntown elopment uthority	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	2,672,574 1,100,000	\$	1,444,125 1,525,000	\$	4,116,699 2,625,000	\$	46,880 -	
Property taxes receivable		19,036		-		19,036		-	
Customer receivables		· -		990,990		990,990		-	
Accrued interest receivable		5,793		7,903		13,696		-	
Other receivables		54,402		-		54,402		-	
Due from other governments		198,612		-		198,612		-	
Inventory		2,057		33,514		35,571		-	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		124,294		11,303		135,597		1,812	
Investment in joint ventures (Note 8)		289,800		-		289,800		-	
Land held for resale		117,529		-		117,529		-	
Capital assets: (Note 4)				000 044		0.450.040			
Assets not subject to depreciation		1,931,901		222,011		2,153,912		-	
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		10,793,507		10,668,281	_	21,461,788		3,305	
Total assets		17,309,505		14,903,127		32,212,632		51,997	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension									
and OPEB (Notes 9 and 11)		429,552		186,768		616,320		-	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		452,396		48,353		500,749		238	
Due to other governmental units		-		405,997		405,997		-	
Deposits payable		_		20,500		20,500		_	
Accrued liabilities and other		29,004		12,230		41,234		_	
Noncurrent liabilities:		_0,00		,		,_•.			
Due within one year: (Note 6)									
Compensated absences		26,006		18,994		45,000		-	
Current portion of long-term debt		213,313		41,538		254,851		-	
Due in more than one year:		440.004		270 256		600 447			
Net open liability (Note 9)		418,891 855,318		279,256		698,147		-	
Net OPEB liability Long-term debt (Note 6)		1,187,187		159,168 327,962		1,014,486 1,515,149		-	
Long-term debt (Note o)		1,107,107	_	321,902	_	1,515,149			
Total liabilities		3,182,115		1,313,998		4,496,113		238	
Deferred Inflows of Resources -									
OPEB (Note 11)		75,938		-		75,938		-	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		11,324,908		10,520,792		21,845,700		3,305	
Streets		1,353,668		-		1,353,668		-	
Garbage collection		335,911		_		335,911		-	
Weed control and sidewalks		42,534		_		42,534		-	
Unrestricted	_	1,423,983		3,255,105	_	4,679,088		48,454	
	_		_		_				
Total net position	\$	14,481,004	<u>\$</u>	13,775,897	\$	28,256,901	\$	51,759	
See notes to financial statements		Ω							

			Program Revenue								
	Expenses		Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		pital Grants and ontributions			
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	980,939	\$	141,822	\$	1,250	\$	-			
Legislative		20,942		-		-		-			
Public safety		1,536,160		115,223		- 676 404		-			
Public works Recreation and culture		1,387,434 120,892		36,647 16,189		676,101 1,315		-			
Interest on long-term debt		43,524		10,109		-		<u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities		4,089,891		309,881		678,666		-			
Business-type activities:											
Water Fund		2,267,929		2,205,180		-		11,250			
Sewer Fund		1,250,434		1,292,431		-		4,600			
Total business-type activities		3,518,363		3,497,611		-	. ——	15,850			
Total primary government	\$	7,608,254	\$	3,807,492	\$	678,666	\$	15,850			
Component units - Downtown Development Authority	\$	116,595	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$				

General revenue:

Property taxes
Unrestricted state-shared revenue
Unrestricted investment income
Cable franchise fees
Income from joint ventures
Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Pr				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
\$ (837,867)	\$ -	\$	(837,867)	\$ -
(20,942)	-		(20,942)	-
(1,420,937)	-		(1,420,937)	-
(674,686)	-		(674,686)	-
(103,388)	-		(103,388)	-
(43,524)			(43,524)	
(3,101,344)	-		(3,101,344)	-
_	(51,499)		(51,499)	_
_	46,597		46,597	-
	(4,902)		(4,902)	
(3,101,344)	(4,902)		(3,106,246)	
(0,101,011)	(1,002)		(0,100,210)	
<u>-</u>	-		_	(114,595)
				(111,000)
2,437,298	_		2,437,298	54,554
592,140	_		592,140	-
18,069	18,774		36,843	34
118,804	-		118,804	-
34,009	_		34,009	_
129,970	-		129,970	-
3,330,290	18,774		3,349,064	54,588
			,,	
228,946	13,872		242,818	(60,007)
14,252,058	13,762,025		28,014,083	111,766
\$ 14,481,004	\$ 13,775,897	\$	28,256,901	\$ 51,759

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Major Special Revenue Funds													
	Ge	eneral Fund	Ма	ajor Streets	L	ocal Streets	_	Garbage Collection	L	ocal Streets Millage	_	Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)	\$	937,258 775,000	\$	508,908 25,000	\$	618,563 -	\$	229,285 125,000	\$	25,674 -	\$	77,403 -	\$	2,397,091 925,000
Receivables: Property taxes receivable Accrued interest		10,030		-		-		4,764		4,242		-		19,036
receivable Other receivables Due from other		2,940 47,219		230 1,203		-		1,091 -		- -		- 5,980		4,261 54,402
governments Prepaid expenses and other		94,757		78,797		25,058		-		-		-		198,612
assets Land held for resale		14,153 117,529	_	95,930 -	_	11,537 -		1,801 -	_	321 -		-		123,742 117,529
Total assets	\$	1,998,886	\$	710,068	\$	655,158	\$	361,941	\$	30,237	\$	83,383	\$	3,839,673
Liabilities														
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other	\$	385,669 18,608	\$	34,392 981	\$	5,390 1,032	\$	23,702 2,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	449,153 22,949
Total liabilities		404,277		35,373		6,422		26,030		-		-		472,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 1)		13,838		-		-		4,764		4,242		2,700		25,544
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaids Land held for resale Restricted:		14,153 117,529		95,930 -		11,537 -		1,801 -		321 -		-		123,742 117,529
Roads Garbage collection Weed control and		- -		578,765 -		637,199 -		- 329,346		25,674 -		- -		1,241,638 329,346
sidewalks Assigned:		-		-		-		-		-		39,834		39,834
Subsequent year's budget Debt service Capital projects Unassigned		140,729 - - 1,308,360		- - -		- - -		- - - -		- - - -		3,076 37,773 -		140,729 3,076 37,773 1,308,360
Total fund balances		1,580,771		674,695		648,736		331,147		25,995		80,683		3,342,027
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,998,886	\$	710,068	\$	655,158	\$	361,941	\$	30,237	\$	83,383	\$	3,839,673

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 3,342,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of capital assets	20,381,362

Accumulated depreciation (7,702,753)Net capital assets used in governmental activities 12,678,609

Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds 25,544

Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds 289,800

Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds (1,400,500)

Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds (5,588)

Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of year and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:

Employee compensated absences (23.557)Net pension liability (411,909)Net OPEB liability (845,045)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB (75,928)Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB 424,880

Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities:

Capital assets-related items 46,799 All other items 435,872

Net Position of Governmental Activities 14,481,004

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

	General Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets	Garbage Collection	Local Streets Millage	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$ 1,411,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,825	\$ 630,094	•	\$ 2,430,303
Special assessments State-shared revenue and	-	-	-	-	-	5,850	5,850
grants	572,305	497,039	195,883	9,694	-	-	1,274,921
Charges for services	130,290	8,426	-	-	-	-	138,716
Fines and forfeitures	980	-	-	-	-	-	980
Licenses and permits	253,505	-	-	<u>-</u> .			253,505
Investment income	18,674	582	195	2,070	41	17	21,579
Other revenue	212,089	6,618	22,826			1,715	243,248
Total revenue	2,599,227	512,665	218,904	400,589	630,135	7,582	4,369,102
Expenditures							
Current services:							
General government	348,658	-	-	40,111	-	-	388,769
Legislative	20,942	-	-	-	-	-	20,942
Public safety	1,217,087	-	-	-	-	217,189	1,434,276
Public works	662,679	252,997	427,124	345,189	385	-	1,688,374
Recreation and culture	122,027	-	-	-	-	-	122,027
Debt service:					424 750	75 000	200 750
Principal	-	-	-	-	134,750 29,044	75,000 14,480	209,750 43,524
Interest on long-term debt					29,044	14,460	43,324
Total expenditures	2,371,393	252,997	427,124	385,300	164,179	306,669	3,907,662
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	227,834	259,668	(208,220)	15,289	465,956	(299,087)	461,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (Note 5)	-	-	596,500	-	-	228,730	825,230
Transfers out (Note 5)	(278,730)	(85,000)			(461,500)	· <u> </u>	(825,230)
Total other financing							
(uses) sources	(278,730)	(85,000)	596,500		(461,500)	228,730	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50,896)	174,668	388,280	15,289	4,456	(70,357)	461,440
Fund Balances - Beginning of							
year	1,631,667	500,027	260,456	315,858	21,539	151,040	2,880,587
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,580,771	\$ 674,695	\$ 648,736	\$ 331,147	\$ 25,995	\$ 80,683	\$ 3,342,027

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	461,440
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		475,231 (899,168) (289)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	•	7,295
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		108,184
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		372,339
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		209,750
The change in the net pension liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(400,620)
The change in the net OPEB liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(165,727)
Increase in equity interest in joint ventures		34,009
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		26,502
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	228,946

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

				Governmental Activities			
	W	/ater Fund	 Sewer Fund	_	Total		Proprietary ernal Service Fund
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	544,633 675,000	\$ 899,492 850,000	\$	1,444,125 1,525,000	\$	275,483 175,000
Customer receivables Accrued interest receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets		634,400 4,055 32,011 6,818	356,590 3,848 1,503 4,485		990,990 7,903 33,514 11,303		1,532 2,057 552
Total current assets		1,896,917	2,115,918		4,012,835		454,624
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4)		5,096,004	5,794,288		10,890,292		46,799
Total assets		6,992,921	7,910,206		14,903,127		501,423
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension (Note 9)		93,384	93,384		186,768		4,672
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Deposits payable Accrued liabilities and other Compensated absences (Note 6) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		45,428 250,203 18,000 4,329 11,140 41,538	2,925 155,794 2,500 7,901 7,854		48,353 405,997 20,500 12,230 18,994 41,538		3,243 - - 467 - -
Total current liabilities		370,638	176,974		547,612		3,710
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 6) Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability Long-term debt (Note 6)		- 139,628 87,286 327,962	 139,628 71,882		279,256 159,168 327,962		2,449 6,982 10,273
Total noncurrent liabilities		554,876	 211,510		766,386		19,704
Total liabilities		925,514	388,484		1,313,998		23,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 9)		-	-				10
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		4,726,504 1,434,287	 5,794,288 1,820,818		10,520,792 3,255,105		46,799 435,872
Total net position	\$	6,160,791	\$ 7,615,106	\$	13,775,897	\$	482,671

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Proprietary		
		Vater Fund		Sewer Fund		Total		rnal Service Fund
Operating Revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Interest and penalty charges Equipment rental	\$	2,190,722 - 14,573 -	\$	1,282,484 9,947 -	\$	2,190,722 1,282,484 24,520	\$	- - - 148,010
Total operating revenue		2,205,295		1,292,431		3,497,726		148,010
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment General operations and maintenance Meter reading and billing Depreciation		1,910,346 - 31,479 83,870 233,558		774,208 20,118 187,614 268,494		1,910,346 774,208 51,597 271,484 502,052		- 169 109,797 - 21,932
Total operating expenses		2,259,253		1,250,434		3,509,687		131,898
Operating (Loss) Income		(53,958)		41,997		(11,961)		16,112
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense Gain on sale of assets Debt service charge		6,184 (8,676) - (115)		12,590 - - -		18,774 (8,676) - (115)		3,775 - 6,615 -
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue		(2,607)		12,590		9,983		10,390
(Loss) Income - Before capital contributions		(56,565)		54,587		(1,978)		26,502
Capital Contributions - Tap fees		11,250		4,600		15,850		
Change in Net Position		(45,315)		59,187		13,872		26,502
Net Position - Beginning of year		6,206,106		7,555,919		13,762,025		456,169
Net Position - End of year	\$	6,160,791	\$	7,615,106	\$	13,775,897	\$	482,671

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities		
	_\	Water Fund	S	ewer Fund	Total		roprietary Internal rvice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and	\$	2,198,074	\$	1,296,587	\$ 3,494,661	\$	143
reimbursements Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		- (1,917,264) (107,038)		- (745,315) (241,684)	- (2,662,579) (348,722)		147,867 (86,044) (25,235)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		173,772		309,588	483,360		36,731
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Tap fees		11,250		4,600	15,850		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt Debt service charge		(232,620) (48,926) (115)		(159,283) - -	(391,903) (48,926) (115)		6,615 (42,004) - -
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities		(270,411)		(154,683)	(425,094)		(35,389)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Purchases of investment securities		8,848 (1,740,000)		13,554 (975,000)	22,402 (2,715,000)		4,249 (50,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		1,565,000		775,000	2,340,000		105,000
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by investing activities		(166,152)		(186,446)	(352,598)		59,249
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(262,791)		(31,541)	(294,332)		60,591
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		807,424		931,033	1,738,457		214,892
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	544,633	\$	899,492	\$ 1,444,125	\$	275,483

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
	Wa	ter Fund	_ 8	Sewer Fund	Total	Proprietary Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities						
Operating (loss) income	\$	(53,958)	\$	41,997	\$ (11,961)	\$ 16,112
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation		233,558		268,494	502,052	21,932
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(7,221)		4,156	(3,065)	-
Inventories		(1,503)		(1,503)	(3,006)	(2,057)
Prepaid and other assets		(1,820)		(557)	(2,377)	(128)
Accrued and other liabilities		46,037		59,545	105,582	231
Accounts payable		(41,321)		(62,544)	(103,865)	641
Total adjustments		227,730		267,591	495,321	20,619
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	173,772	\$	309,588	\$ 483,360	\$ 36,731

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

	June 30, 2019		
	Age	ency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,458	
Receivables	·	70,870	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	95,328	
Liabilities			
Due to other governmental units	\$	72,163	
Deposits payable		23,165	
Total liabilities	\$	95,328	

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The City of Swartz Creek, Michigan (the "City") follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

The City of Swartz Creek, Michigan was incorporated in 1959 under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, community development, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water supply and sewage disposal systems, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are separate legal entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Unit

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Swartz Creek Building Authority (the "Building Authority") has been reported as if it were a part of the City's operations because:

- The City pledged its full faith and credit as a guarantee for the Building Authority's outstanding debt.
- The City is obligated to fund deficits of the Building Authority.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Swartz Creek Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was established in accordance with state law to promote and rehabilitate the downtown area. State law provides for a specific tax levy for the operations of the Authority. The City appoints the board and has to approve the annual budget and the issuance of any debt. Any surplus funds remaining at the termination of the Authority vest to the City.

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 units, as applicable. 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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 revenue includes: (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, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Fund Accounting

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Streets Fund accounts for the portion of the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight tax levied by the State and distributed to local governmental units to be used for major streets. State law requires that these taxes be used for major street maintenance and construction.
- The Local Streets Fund accounts for the portion of the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight tax levied by the State and distributed to local governmental units to be used for local streets. State law requires that these taxes be used for local street maintenance and construction.
- The Garbage Collection Fund accounts for a special property tax millage allowed to provide garbage and compost collection services.
- The Local Streets Millage Fund accounts for a special property tax millage for local street improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the City). The City reports the following funds as "major" enterprise funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the water distribution system.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the sewage pumping collection system.

The City's Internal Service Fund is used account for services provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has a motor pool internal service fund that allocates costs to the various funds on a full accrual basis so that the full costs are recognized and allocated to the various funds in the year that the costs are incurred.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

 The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the City 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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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 healthcare-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.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, delinquent property taxes, delinquent special assessments, and miscellaneous receivables will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow of resources."

Proprietary funds and fiduciary 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value.

Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market and is recorded as another asset in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Infrastructure	15-25
Water and sewer lines	40
Buildings and improvements	39
Machinery and equipment	3-7
Vehicles	3-5
Land improvements	10-40

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund and Local Streets Millage Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The City has deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan, which are disclosed in more detail in Notes 9 and 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has deferred inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan, which are disclosed in more detail in Notes 9 and 11. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position has been limited for use by donors and as held in trust for debt service and self-insured professional liability. Nonexpendable restricted net position has been restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The City will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

Nonspendable: Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose

Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the City Council for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the City Council.

Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the City Council.

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are also levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2018 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2018 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2019 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

Purpose	Millage Rate Revenue
General operating Garbage collection Local streets Public safety	4.8289 \$708,1672.6270385,2204.2200628,2144.9000676,114
Total	\$ 2,397,715

Pension

The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees hired before July 1, 1997. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 City's pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. 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. The General Fund, major and nonmajor governmental funds, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Internal Service Fund are used to liquidate the pension obligation.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Internal Service Fund are used to liquidate the OPEB obligation.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the City, individual employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. The General Fund is used to liquidate the obligation.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund and Sewer Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service 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 nonoperating revenue and 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 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year.

In August 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2018	\$ (336,865)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses - Direct costs	68,039 98,168
Current year shortfall	 (28,159)
Cumulative shortfall June 30, 2019	\$ (365,024)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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 law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that 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.

The City has designated several banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City, including its component unit, had \$3,448,315 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City, including its component unit, believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Fair \	Value	Rating	Rating Organization
MBIA Michigan CLASS Pool	\$	850	AAA	Fitch

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,519,035	¢	¢	¢	\$ 1,519,035
Construction in progress	2,335,667		\$ - 403,141	\$ - -	412,866
Subtotal	3,854,702	(2,325,942)	403,141	-	1,931,901
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	11,290,190 2,732,931		61,071 -	- -	13,677,203 2,732,931
Machinery and equipment	1,025,826	-	10,562	(16,655)	1,019,733
Vehicles Land improvements	485,368 1,088,823		41,478 983	(31,199)	495,647 1,089,806
Subtotal	16,623,138	2,325,942	114,094	(47,854)	19,015,320
Accumulated depreciation:	4 074 479		777 140		4 954 330
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	4,074,172 1,333,711		777,148 54,747	-	4,851,320 1,388,458
Machinery and equipment	903,466	-	25,404	(16,366)	912,504
Vehicles	458,649 578,280		21,827 41,974	(31,199)	449,277 620,254
Land improvements	576,200	<u> </u>	41,974		020,234
Subtotal	7,348,278	<u>-</u>	921,100	(47,565)	8,221,813
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,274,860	2,325,942	(807,006)	(289)	10,793,507
Net capital assets	\$ 13,129,562	\$ -	\$ (403,865)	\$ (289)	\$ 12,725,408
Business-type Activitie	es				
-	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2018	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in					
progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,011	\$ -	\$ 222,011
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines	17,168,473		148,674	- (228)	17,317,147
Machinery and equipment	159,167		21,453	(338)	180,282
Subtotal	17,327,640	-	170,127	(338)	17,497,429
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment	6,191,317 135,882		490,637 11,415	- (103 <u>)</u>	6,681,954 147,194
Subtotal	6,327,199		502,052	(103)	6,829,148
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,000,441		(331,925)	(235)	10,668,281
·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net capital assets	\$ 11,000,441	\$ -	\$ (109,914)	\$ (235)	\$ 10,890,292

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

	alance / 1, 2018	Rec	lassifications	Additions	Disposals	J	Balance une 30, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated - Vehicles Accumulated depreciation -	\$ 4,721	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,721
Vehicles	 472		-	 944	-		1,416
Net capital assets	\$ 4,249	\$		\$ (944)	\$ -	\$	3,305

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 629,741 11,896 235,705 21,826
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	 21,932
Total governmental activities	\$ 921,100
Business-type activities: Water Sewer	\$ 233,558 268,494
Total business-type activities	\$ 502,052
Component unit activities - Vehicles	\$ 944

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	_	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Watermain project	\$	247,928	\$ 448,472
Helmsley Drive improvements		23,036	366,930

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount	
General Fund	Local Streets Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 50,000 228,730	
	Total General Fund	278,730	
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund	85,000	
Local Streets Millage Fund	Local Streets Fund	 461,500	
	Total	\$ 825,230	

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds were for resources to service debt and the use of unrestricted resources to fund purchase of fire equipment, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the General Fund to the Local Streets Fund was to finance local street projects.

The transfers from the Local Streets Millage Fund and Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund were to finance local street projects.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	E	nding Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Other debt: General obligation building										
authority bond General obligation limited tax	\$	245,000	\$	-	\$	(75,000)	\$	170,000	\$	75,000
bonds		1,365,250		-		(134,750)		1,230,500		138,313
Total bonds and contracts payable -										
Other debt		1,610,250		-		(209,750)		1,400,500		213,313
Compensated absences	_	26,006	_	35,373		(35,373)		26,006		26,006
Total governmental activities long-term										
debt	\$	1,636,256	\$	35,373	\$	(245,123)	\$	1,426,506	\$	239,319
Business-type Activitie	es									
		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	E	nding Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Other debt: Compensated absences	\$	409,750 18,994	\$	- 25,836	\$	(40,250) (25,836)	\$	369,500 18,994	\$	41,538 18,994
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$	428,744	\$	25,836	\$	(66,086)	\$	388,494	\$	60,532

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Description	 Amount
Governmental Activities	
General obligations - 2001 Building Authority Bond, used to renovate city hall, bearing interest from 4.25 to 5.65 percent, maturing in 2021 General obligations - 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, used to fund a portion of certain capital improvements in the City, bearing interest from 1.15 to 2.75	\$ 170,000
percent, maturing in 2027	 1,230,500
Total governmental activity debt	\$ 1,400,500
Business-type Activities	
General obligations - 2017 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, used to fund a portion of certain capital improvements in the City, bearing interest from 1.15 to 2.75 percent, maturing in 2027	\$ 369,500

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Total interest expense for the year was approximately \$51,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
		Othe	r De	bt				Othe	r De	ebt		
Years Ending June 30	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	213,313	\$	33,627	\$	246,940	\$	41,538	\$	7,848	\$	49,386
2021		237,308		26,595		263,903		42,692		7,173		49,865
2022		146,154		21,277		167,431		43,846		6,383		50,229
2023		150,000		18,277		168,277		45,000		5,483		50,483
2024		157,692		14,888		172,580		47,308		4,467		51,775
2025-2029	_	496,033		20,228		516,261		149,116		6,068		155,184
Total	\$	1,400,500	\$	134,892	\$	1,535,392	\$	369,500	\$	37,422	\$	406,922

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in a public entity risk pool that assumes the risk of loss for these claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City has purchased commercial insurance for property, liability, wrongful acts, and health care. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Self-Insurer's Fund administered by the Michigan Municipal League. The fund provides coverage for workers' compensation claims subject to a maximum limit of \$500,000 per occurrence.

Note 8 - Joint Venture Agreements

The Swartz Creek Area Fire Department (the "Fire Department")

The Fire Department has been organized as a joint venture of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan and the Township of Clayton. The organization agreement provides for a joint exercise of power and the establishment of a separate administrative entity. Members of the Fire Department's board are appointed by the City and the Township of Clayton. The participating units provide revenue to the Fire Department on the basis of fire runs and general contributions. The City and the Township of Clayton have provided the Fire Department with the use of several vehicles and real property. Title to these vehicles remains with the contributing unit of governments.

The equity interest is calculated based on the City's total contributions as a percentage of all contributions received by the Fire Department. The City's equity interest of \$284,505 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City was billed \$38,390 for fire runs by the Fire Department. The City contributed an additional \$133,071 toward operating costs and an additional \$213,409 toward capital costs.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Audited financial statements are available for public inspection at the Fire Department's headquarters.

The Metro Police Authority of Genesee County (the "Police Authority")

The Police Authority has been organized as a joint venture of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan and the Township of Mundy. The organization agreement provides for a joint exercise of power and the establishment of a separate administrative entity. Members of the authority board are appointed by the City and the Township of Mundy. The participating units provide revenue to the Police Authority on the basis of monthly police service charges and general contributions. The City and the Township of Mundy have provided the Police Authority with capital contributions of several vehicles and real property. Title to these vehicles transferred to the Police Authority.

The equity interest is calculated based on the City's net book value of contributed assets as of June 30, 2019, as set forth in the interlocal agreement. The City's equity interest of \$5,295 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City was billed \$970,927 for police services by the Police Authority.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Audited financial statements are available for public inspection at the Police Authority's headquarters.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Swartz Creek, Michigan participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) that covers some employees of the City. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report, which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Municipal

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

The MERS plan covers general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 and supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997.

Retirement benefits for general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 are calculated as 2 percent of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 30 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Retirement benefits for supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final three-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial valuation.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date for supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997. The annual adjustments are 2.5 percent, noncompounding.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the City Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Employees' Retirement System of Michigan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	15
Total employees covered by MERS	17

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. 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 costs of benefits earned by plan members 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.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997, the plan provides that the employer and employees contribute amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined benefits. General employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 are required to deposit 2 percent of all monetary compensation, including overtime. The City makes employer contributions in accordance with funding requirements determined by MERS' actuary. The City's average monthly contribution was approximately \$592 for general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997.

For supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997, the plan provides that the employer and employees contribute amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined benefits. Supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 are required to contribute 4 percent of all monetary compensation, including overtime. The City makes employer contributions in accordance with funding requirements determined by MERS' actuary. The City currently does not have a required monthly contribution for supervisor employees hired prior to July 1, 1997, although the City's average monthly contribution was approximately \$5,500 for supervisor employees.

For the defined contribution plan, the City contributes 7 percent of supervisors' wages and 5 percent of AFSCME employees' annual compensation. No employee contributions are required, but voluntary contributions can be made by the participants in accordance with IRS regulations. Participants vest in the employer contribution at the rate of 20 percent for each year of employment, becoming fully vested after five years. Contribution requirements and plan provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Net Pension Liability

The City has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2019 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date. The December 31, 2018 measurement date total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability					
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	6,643,644 \$	6,624,509	\$ 19,135					
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		8,360	-	8,360					
Interest		510,983	-	510,983					
Differences between expected and actual									
experience .		(23,815)	-	(23,815)					
Contributions - Employer		· -	73,104	(73,104)					
Contributions - Employee		-	2,144	(2,144)					
Net investment loss		-	(246, 183)	246,183					
Benefit payments, including refunds		(521,077)	(521,077)	· -					
Administrative expenses			(12,549)	12,549					
Net changes		(25,549)	(704,561)	679,012					
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,618,095 \$	5,919,948	\$ 698,147					

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,807. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Delerred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$	430,371 36,552
Total	\$	466,923

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$36,552 will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	Amount						
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	168,074 31,343 79,392 151,562					
Total	\$	430,371					

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.75 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses) of 8.00 percent, and the RP-2014 mortality tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and are based on an experience study conducted from 2009-2013.

Mortality rates were based on the 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of the following tables:

- 1. The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent
- 2. The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
- 3. The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

For disabled retirees, the mortality rates were based on the 50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 as of December 31, 2018, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Global equity	55.50 %	6.15 %		
Global fixed income	18.50	1.26		
Real assets	13.50	7.22		
Diversifying strategies	12.50	5.00		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1 Percent	Current			1 Percent		
		Decrease		Decrease Discount		iscount Rate		Increase
		(7.00%)	(8.00%)			(9.00%)		
Net pension liability of the City	\$	1,284,281	\$	698,147	\$	191,123		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City has adopted, by ordinance, a defined contribution money purchase pension plan administered by MERS and deferred compensation 457 retirement plans administered by MERS and ICMA Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan is for all full-time supervisors and employees represented by AFSCME hired after July 1, 1997. The City contributes 7 percent of supervisors' wages and 5 percent of AFSCME employees' annual compensation. No employee contributions are required, but voluntary contributions can be made by the participants in accordance with IRS regulations. Participants vest in the employer contribution at the rate of 20 percent for each year of employment, becoming fully vested after five years. Contribution requirements and plan provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$631,012. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$552,050, resulting in an employer contribution of \$33,288. The 457 deferred compensation plan is open to all of the employees of the City on a voluntary basis.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the City OPEB Plan, a single-employer plan administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The City OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and a portion of the cost of the benefits is covered by the plan. As of June 30, 2017, the plan was closed to new entrants.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	City OPEB Plan
Date of member count	June 30, 2017
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	8 4
Total plan members	12

Contributions

Retiree healthcare costs are paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$42,537 into the City's OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$513,465 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in the total OPEB liability during the measurement year were as follows:

City OPEB Plan

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	533,119
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Contributions - Employer		5,212 17,671 (42,537)
Net changes		(19,654)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	513,465

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$16,507. At June 30, 2019, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the City's OPEB plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.5 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 3.45 percent; a healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent for 2019, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2029 and later years; and the RP-2014 mortality tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.45 percent. The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the valuation date.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.45 percent for the City OPEB Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Decrease (2.45%)		Discount Rate (3.45%)			1 Percent Increase (4.45%)
Total OPEB liability of the City OPEB Plan	\$	576,528	\$	513,465	\$	459,995

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

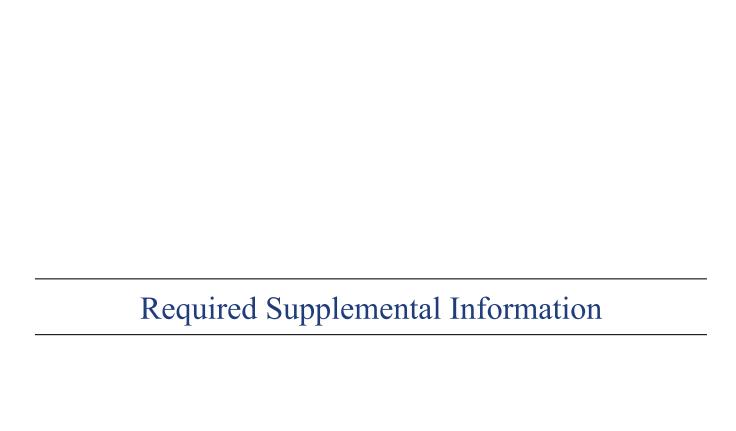
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current					
		1 Percent	Healthcare Cost		1 Percent		
		Decrease	Trend Rate		Increase		
			(8.5%)		(9.5%)		
T ODED !: !!! (!! O.) ODED DI	•	400.000	Φ 540.405	Φ.	500.000		
Total OPFB liability of the City OPFB Plan		493.030	\$ 513.465	ъ	536.629		

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Metro Police Authority OPEB Plan - Special Funding Situation

The City participates in the Metro Police Authority OPEB Plan, which was established during fiscal year 2017 and is administered by the Police Authority as a single-employer OPEB plan. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$501,021 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. Additionally, at June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflows for its proportionate share of the difference between expected and actual experience of \$75,938 and deferred outflows of \$149,397 for its proportionate share of the changes in assumptions. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year June 30, 2019 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was based on the portion of the liability for the Police Authority that related to police officers transferred from the City to the new Police Authority calculated by the City's proportionate share of the actuarial determined contribution. At December 31, 2018, the City's proportion was 15.947 percent of the Police Authority in total. As this arrangement meets the definition of a special funding situation per GASB Statement No. 75, the City did not pay any OPEB expense to the Police Authority as of June 30, 2019, as there are no retirees in the Police Authority at that date.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget		nended Budget	 Actual	Ar	ance with mended Budget
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	1,417,550	\$ ^	1,411,566	\$ 1,411,384	\$	(182)
State-shared revenue and grants		591,001		573,050	572,305		(745)
Charges for services		113,660		131,731	130,290		(1,441)
Fines and forfeitures		1,700		980	980		-
Licenses and permits		207,250		248,701	253,505		4,804
Investment income		3,500		18,674	18,674		-
Other revenue		61,716		211,534	 212,089		555
Total revenue		2,396,377	2	2,596,236	2,599,227		2,991
Expenditures							
Current services:							
General government		346,112		363,629	348,658		14,971
Legislative		16,709		21,469	20,942		527
Public safety		1,249,033	•	1,273,441	1,217,087		56,354
Public works		421,851		667,167	662,679		4,488
Recreation and culture		289,266		135,054	 122,027		13,027
Total expenditures		2,322,971		2,460,760	 2,371,393		89,367
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		73,406		135,476	227,834		92,358
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(168,730)		(278,730)	 (278,730)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(95,324)		(143,254)	(50,896)		92,358
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,631,667		1,631,667	 1,631,667		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,536,343	\$ ^	1,488,413	\$ 1,580,771	\$	92,358

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds Major Streets Fund

	Original Budge	Amended et Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue				
State-shared revenue and grants	\$ 419,000			\$ -
Charges for services	500	,	8,426	-
Investment income	300			-
Other revenue	5,200	6,618	6,618	
Total revenue	425,000	512,665	512,665	-
Expenditures - Current services - Public works	308,564	404,496	252,997	151,499
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	116,436	108,169	259,668	151,499
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(85,000	(85,000)	(85,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	31,436	23,169	174,668	151,499
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	500,027	500,027	500,027	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 531,463	\$ 523,196	\$ 674,695	\$ 151,499

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Local Streets Fund

	Amended Original Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue State-shared revenue and grants Investment income Other revenue	\$	133,000 125 15,775	\$	195,883 195 22,892	\$	195,883 195 22,826	\$	- - (66)
Total revenue		148,900		218,970		218,904		(66)
Expenditures - Current serives - Public works		454,858		562,382		427,124		135,258
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(305,958)		(343,412)		(208,220)		135,192
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		596,500		596,500		596,500		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		290,542		253,088		388,280		135,192
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		260,456		260,456		260,456		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	550,998	\$	513,544	\$	648,736	\$	135,192

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Garbage Collection Fund

	Origi	nal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Α	riance with mended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	392,940	\$ 388,825	\$ 388,825	\$	-
State-shared revenue and grants		-	9,694	9,694		-
Investment income		500	983	2,070		1,087
Other revenue		25	 -	 -	-	
Total revenue		393,465	399,502	400,589		1,087
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government		49,452	49,844	40,111		9,733
Public works		337,426	 346,669	 345,189		1,480
Total expenditures		386,878	 396,513	 385,300		11,213
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,587	2,989	15,289		12,300
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		315,858	 315,858	 315,858		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	322,445	\$ 318,847	\$ 331,147	\$	12,300

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Local Streets Millage Fund

	Oriç	ginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with mended Budget
Revenue	\$	627 640	φ	620.004	φ	620 004	ф	
Property taxes Investment income	<u>—</u>	627,640 650	<u> </u>	630,094 41	Ф	630,094 41	—	<u>-</u>
Total revenue		628,290		630,135		630,135		-
Expenditures Current services - Public works Debt service		650 163,794		385 163,794		385 163,794		- -
Total expenditures		164,444		164,179		164,179		
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		463,846		465,956		465,956		-
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(462,000)		(462,000)		(461,500)		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,846		3,956		4,456		500
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		21,539		21,539		21,539		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	23,385	\$	25,495	\$	25,995	\$	500

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Years Ended December 31

	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Transfer of employees to Metro Police Authority of Genesee	\$ 8,360 510,983	\$ 8,163 664,703	\$ 51,751 694,370	\$ 46,596 673,081	\$ 45,819 665,445
County Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	(23,815) - (521,077)	(2,036,121) (24,897) - (545,810)	- (513,238) - (618,056)	- 16,110 418,907 (654,309)	- - - (583,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 (25,549)	(1,933,962)	(385,173)	500,385	127,331
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	6,643,644	8,577,606	8,962,779	 8,462,394	8,335,063
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 6,618,095	\$ 6,643,644	\$ 8,577,606	\$ 8,962,779	\$ 8,462,394
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Transfer of employees to Metro Police Authority of Genesee County	\$ 73,104 2,144 (246,183) (12,549) (521,077)	\$ 77,378 3,697 842,536 (13,525) (545,810) (1,225,547)	658,829 12,249 775,551 (15,226) (618,056)	212,373 11,530 (106,039) (15,485) (654,309)	\$ 97,181 13,280 451,462 (16,481) (583,933)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(704,561)	(861,271)	813,347	(551,930)	(38,491)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 6,624,509	 7,485,780	 6,672,433	7,224,363	7,262,854
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 5,919,948	\$ 6,624,509	\$ 7,485,780	\$ 6,672,433	\$ 7,224,363
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 698,147	\$ 19,135	\$ 1,091,826	\$ 2,290,346	\$ 1,238,031
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.45 %	99.71 %	87.27 %	74.45 %	85.37 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 107,183	\$ 104,656	\$ 511,896	\$ 482,539	\$ 475,398
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	651.36 %	18.28 %	213.29 %	474.64 %	260.42 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Police and Fire Pension System

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	 2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015		2014	2013		2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 73,104	\$	50,402	\$	94,061	\$	100,374	\$ 97,181	\$	96,931	\$ 79,846	\$	76,298	\$ 76,075	\$ 80,475
contribution	73,104	_	739,018		117,167	_	655,770	97,181	_	96,931	79,846	_	93,164	 105,824	285,463
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$	688,616	\$	23,106	\$	555,396	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	16,866	\$ 29,749	\$ 204,988
Covered Payroll	\$ 106,871	\$	104,656	\$	511,896	\$	482,539	\$ 475,398	\$	475,620	\$ 573,530	\$	568,710	\$ 572,087	\$ 609,086
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	68.40 %		706.14 %		22.89 %		135.90 %	20.44 %		20.38 %	13.92 %		16.38 %	18.50 %	46.87 %

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions - Police and Fire Pension System

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actually valuation mornation relative to the determination of contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. Contributions for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were determined based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31,

2016. The most recent valuation is as of December 31, 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent

Valuation date

Remaining amortization period 20 years, on a closed basis Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent Salary increase 3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 8.00 percent - Gross of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 60 years

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Tables of a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 5,212 \$ 17,671 - (42,537)	5,481 17,105 (17,762) (46,938)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(19,654)	(42,114)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	 533,119	575,233
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 513,465 \$	533,119
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 215,943 \$	250,825
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	237.78 %	212.55 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2019	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 41,816 42,537	\$ 38,267 46,938	\$ 66,041 \$ 34,861	128,394 \$ 43,768	149,407 \$ 49,969	112,056 \$ 34,950	46,706 \$ 36,029	58,254 \$ 34,849	69,297 \$ 35.935	161,604 23,013
	 .2,00.	 .0,000	 0.,00.	.0,.00	,,,,,	0.,000		0 1,0 10		20,0.0
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 721	\$ 8,671	\$ (31,180) \$	(84,626) \$	(99,438) \$	(77,106) \$	(10,677) \$	(23,405) \$	(33,362) \$	(138,591)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 215,943	\$ 250,825	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payrol	19.70 %	18.71 %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

^{*} Amounts include contributions for former City of Swartz Creek, Michigan police officers who were transferred to the Metro Police Authority of Genesee County during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

, totalial valuation information rolative to the actornimation of contributions.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. Contributions for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were determined based on the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

The most recent valuation is as of June 30, 2017.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent
Remaining amortization period 1.56 years
Asset valuation method N/A
Inflation 2.5 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.5 percent, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent

Salary increase 3.5 percent
Discount rate 3.45 percent
Retirement age 60 years

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Tables of a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Metro Police Authority of Genesee County

Last Three Plan Years Years Ended December 31

	 2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	15.94700 %	12.45500 %	12.47700 %
City's proportionate share of the authority's net OPEB liability	\$ 501,021 \$	327,459 \$	275,306
City's contributions to Metro Police Authority of Genesee County OPEB Plan	-	-	-
City's covered employee payroll	\$ - \$	- \$	-
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	- %	- %	- %

Note: GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

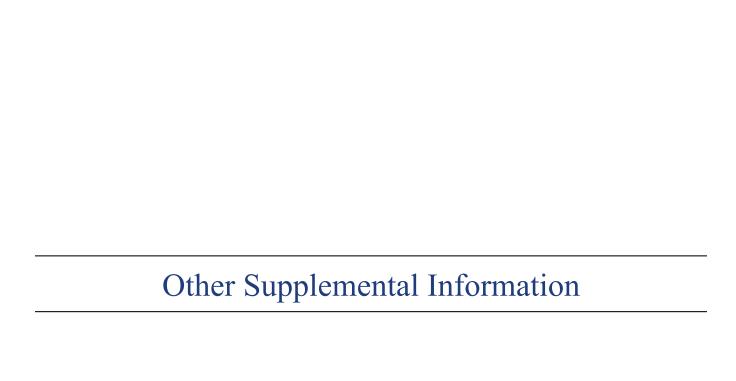
Note to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level.



City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Rev	Special enue Fund Special sessment	Debt Service Fund City Hall - Debt Service			apital Project Fund Fire Capital Project	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	36,554 5,980	\$	3,076	\$	37,773 -	\$ 77,403 5,980
Total assets	\$	42,534	\$	3,076	\$	37,773	\$ 83,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,700
Fund Balances Restricted - Weed control and sidewalks Assigned:		39,834		-		-	39,834
Debt service Capital projects		- -		3,076		- 37,773	3,076 37,773
Total fund balances		39,834		3,076		37,773	80,683
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	42,534	\$	3,076	\$	37,773	\$ 83,383

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Reve	Special enue Fund Special essment		Debt Service Fund ty Hall - Debt Service	Capital Project Fund Fire Capital Project		Total
Revenue	_		_		_	_	
Special assessments Investment income	\$	5,850	\$	- 17	\$ -	\$	5,850 17
Other revenue		1,715	_	-			1,715
Total revenue		7,565		17	-		7,582
Expenditures Current services - Public safety Debt service:		3,780		-	213,409		217,189
Principal Interest on long-term debt		- -		75,000 14,480			75,000 14,480
Total expenditures		3,780		89,480	213,409		306,669
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		3,785		(89,463)	(213,409)		(299,087)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in				88,730	140,000		228,730
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,785		(733)	(73,409)		(70,357)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		36,049	_	3,809	111,182		151,040
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	39,834	\$	3,076	\$ 37,773	\$	80,683

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	 Trust and Agency	Winter Tax Collection	Delinquent Personal Property Tax	To	otal Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 23,165 -	\$ 1,293 -	\$ - 70,870	\$	24,458 70,870
Total assets	\$ 23,165	\$ 1,293	\$ 70,870	\$	95,328
Liabilities Due to other governmental units Deposits payable	\$ - 23,165	\$ 1,293 -	\$ 70,870 -	\$	72,163 23,165
Total liabilities	\$ 23,165	\$ 1,293	\$ 70,870	\$	95,328