City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024

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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 16, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024:

- The City's total net position is approximately \$37.4 million.
- The City's overall unrestricted net position is approximately \$6.57 million.
- The City's General Fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$388,337 before transfers out. After transfers out, the net increase in fund balance was \$107,337, leaving the General Fund with a fund balance of \$1,875,072.

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 and 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								
		2023	_	2024		Change	Percent Change		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	6,286,423 16,009,525	\$	9,955,178 22,898,130	\$	3,668,755 6,888,605	58.4 43.0		
Total assets		22,295,948		32,853,308		10,557,360	47.4		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		458,349		347,228		(111,121)	(24.2)		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		1,648,166 2,169,539		3,432,200 8,223,659		1,784,034 6,054,120	108.2 279.1		
Total liabilities		3,817,705		11,655,859		7,838,154	205.3		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		183,927		145,573		(38,354)	(20.9)		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		15,356,525 2,041,105 1,355,035		16,948,976 1,151,010 3,299,118		1,592,451 (890,095) 1,944,083	10.4 (43.6) 143.5		
Total net position	\$	18,752,665	\$	21,399,104	\$	2,646,439	14.1		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Business-type Activities								
		2023		2024		Change	Percent Change		
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	4,700,650	\$	5,071,864	\$	371,214	7.9		
Capital assets		15,249,868		18,492,804		3,242,936	21.3		
Total assets		19,950,518		23,564,668		3,614,150	18.1		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		245,964		159,928		(86,036)	(35.0)		
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		426,504		1,256,604		830,100	194.6		
Long-term liabilities		3,682,821		6,458,422		2,775,601	75.4		
Total liabilities		4,109,325		7,715,026		3,605,701	87.7		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,583		-		(5,583)	(100.0)		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		12,265,868		12,333,908		68,040	0.6		
Restricted		142,439		405,507		263,068	184.7		
Unrestricted		3,673,267		3,270,155		(403,112)	(11.0)		
Total net position	\$	16,081,574	\$	16,009,570	\$	(72,004)	(0.4)		

Governmental Activities

The governmental net position increased from a year ago, from approximately \$18.8 million to approximately \$21.4 million. In comparison, last year's net position increased by approximately 8.4 percent.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by \$1,944,038 for the governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 143.5 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$3,299,118, or about 70 percent of expenses.

Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities decreased by about 0.4 percent from a year ago, from approximately \$16.1 million to approximately \$16 million.

Current liabilities include payments in progress for water and sewer projects.

Long-term liability increases were due to debt issuances.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by approximately \$400,000. This represents a decrease of approximately 11 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position stands at approximately \$3.3 million, or about 140 percent of operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Th	e Cit	'y's	Changes	in	Net	Position
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	Governmental Activities								
		2023		2024		Change	Percent Change		
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	301,349	\$	320,567	\$	19,218	6.4		
Operating grants		816,514		852,397	·	35,883	4.4		
Capital grants		1,613,675		1,546,298		(67,377)	(4.2)		
General revenue:		.,,		1,010,00		(01,011)	(· · – /		
Property taxes		2,660,318		2,907,441		247,123	9.3		
State-shared revenue		768,162		779,391		11,229	1.5		
Investment earnings		32,572		120,855		88,283	271.0		
		367,534		821,658		454,124	123.6		
Other revenue		307,334		021,000			120.0		
Total revenue		6,560,124		7,348,607		788,483	12.0		
Expenses									
General government		1,130,524		949,721		(180,803)	(16.0)		
Legislative		37,077		41,696		4,619	12.5		
Public safety		1,837,233		1,558,860		(278,373)	(15.2)		
Public works		1,825,973		1,771,212		(54,761)	(3.0)		
Recreation and culture		262,828		225,956		(36,872)	(14.0)		
Interest on long-term debt		19,872		154,723		134,851	678.6		
Total expenses		5,113,507		4,702,168		(411,339)	(8.0)		
Change in Net Position		1,446,617		2,646,439		1,199,822	82.9		
Net Position - Beginning of year		17,306,048		18,752,665		1,446,617	8.4		
	\$	18,752,665	\$	21,399,104	\$	2,646,439	14.1		
Net Position - End of year	=		=		Ė	· · · · · ·			
				Business-ty	/pe	Activities			
		2023		2024		Change	Percent Change		
Revenue									
Operating revenue	\$	3,767,199	\$	3,657,232	\$	(109,967)	(2.9)		
General revenue:	Ψ	0,707,100	Ψ	0,007,202	Ψ	(100,007)	(2.5)		
Investment earnings		45,474		77,200		31,726	69.8		
		660,043		21,850		(638,193)	(96.7)		
Other revenue		000,043		21,030		(030, 193)	(90.7)		
Total revenue		4,472,716		3,756,282		(716,434)	(16.0)		
Expenses									
Operating expenses - Other than depreciation		3,141,623		3,083,225		(58,398)	(1.9)		
Depreciation		588,220		647,285		59,065	10.0		
Interest expense		59,680		75,161		15,481	25.9		
Debt service charge		10,115		22,615		12,500	123.6		
Total expenses		3,799,638		3,828,286		28,648	0.8		
Change in Net Position		673,078		(72,004)		(745,082)	(110.7)		
Net Position - Beginning of year		15,408,496		16,081,574		673,078	4.4		
Net Position - End of year	\$	16,081,574	\$	16,009,570	\$	(72,004)	(0.4)		

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenue increased by \$788,483. The majority of this can be attributed to the increase in property taxes and other revenue.

Property tax revenue is composed of the following: general operating revenue of \$833,947, garbage collection revenue of \$466,675, public safety special assessment revenue of \$822,578, admin fee of \$90,512, and local street millage revenue of \$737,146, with the remainder of \$47,095 collected on delinquent tax obligations during the fiscal year.

The City's public safety expenses showed a decrease of \$278,373 between the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The majority of this decrease was due to decreased repairs and maintenance expenses.

Business-type Activities

Operating revenue decreased by \$109,967, encompassing decreases in water and sewer charges. Operating expenses decreased due to the decreased purchase of water and sewage treatment.

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12, 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 and to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2024 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 streetlights, 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 \$8.9 million in 2024, followed by public safety at approximately \$1.5 million. Work was completed on the Genesee Valley Trail with funding from multiple grant programs. DNR formal close-out for this project is expected in December 2024. The Safe Routes to School Trail was substantially completed as of June 30, 2023. This project was officially closed with the MDOT in the fall of 2024.

The most significant impact 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. During the past year, rehabilitation work was completed on portions of Miller Road. Road reconstruction and water main replacement were approximately 75 percent complete for Winshall, Durwood, Greenleaf, Norbury, and Whitney as of June 30, 2023. These projects were funded through a USDA loan and private GO bonds, which were sold in late 2023.

Preliminary engineering is now being completed for Don Shenk and Cappy Lane road reconstruction and water main replacement that are expected to occur in 2025.

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 exceeded the budget, resulting in total expenditures of approximately \$265,000 under budget. Revenue was more than anticipated by approximately \$190,000. These events caused the General Fund fund balance to increase, before transfers, by approximately \$388,000. Overall, the General Fund fund balance increased from approximately \$1.77 million a year ago to approximately \$1.88 million at June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2024, the City had approximately \$41.3 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.

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Also, at the end of 2024, the City had \$13,274,185 in long-term liabilities. A total of approximately \$13.2 million of long-term liabilities is the balance on the City's long-term debt bonds. The remaining \$2,215,360 is related to accumulated compensated absences of \$69,685, the net pension liability of \$1,227,922, and the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$834,153.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City expects ongoing expenses on roads and water main in 2025, which should spend down the remaining street GO bonds. The city may also be receiving significant funds in the form of a DNR Trust Fund Grant and congressional designated spending for Otterburn Park. Utility and tax rates are not expected to change.

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, 2024

			Component Unit				
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	 Total	Downtown Development Authority	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	3,445,218 1,104,909	\$	1,839,083 1,575,526	\$ 5,284,301 2,680,435	\$	219,331 -
Property taxes receivable		20,341		-	20,341		-
Customer receivables		´ -		1,011,694	1,011,694		-
Accrued interest receivable		1,486		-	1,486		-
Other receivables		45,304		-	45,304		-
Due from other governments Internal balances		267,285		95,842	267,285		-
Inventory		(95,842) 1,424		144,146	- 145,570		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		80,433		66	80,499		-
Restricted cash (Note 1)		4,024,346		405,507	4,429,853		_
Investment in joint ventures (Note 8)		1,027,149		-	1,027,149		-
Land held for resale		33,125		-	33,125		-
Capital assets: (Note 4)							
Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation - Net		11,343,285 11,554,845		4,296,605 14,196,199	 15,639,890 25,751,044		4,731
Total assets		32,853,308		23,564,668	56,417,976		224,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension costs (Note 9)		239,923		159,928	399,851		-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)		107,305		-	 107,305		
Total deferred outflows of resources		347,228		159,928	507,156		-
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		107,573		1,006,866	1,114,439		1,829
Deposits payable		-		30,800	30,800		-
Accrued liabilities and other Noncurrent liabilities:		90,806		26,157	116,963		-
Due within one year: (Note 6) Construction payable from restricted assets		2,772,423		_	2,772,423		_
Compensated absences		39,381		30,304	69,685		_
Current portion of long-term debt		422,017		162,477	584,494		-
Due in more than one year:		,		•	,		
Net pension liability (Note 9)		736,760		491,162	1,227,922		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)		707,839		126,314	834,153		-
Long-term debt (Note 6)		6,779,060		5,840,946	 12,620,006		
Total liabilities		11,655,859		7,715,026	19,370,885		1,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred OPEB cost							
reductions (Note 11)		145,573		-	 145,573		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		16,948,976		12,333,908	29,282,884		4,731
Restricted:		,,		,,			.,
Roads		676,784		-	676,784		-
Garbage collection		450,290		-	450,290		-
Debt service - USDA bond reserve		-		405,507	405,507		-
Public safety		1,138		-	1,138		-
Cosmos in the Creek Disc golf park		19,112		-	19,112		-
Disc goir park Unrestricted		3,686 3,299,118		3,270,155	 3,686 6,569,273		217,502
Total net position	\$	21,399,104	\$	16,009,570	\$ 37,408,674	\$	222,233

			Program Revenue						
			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and ontributions		
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government Legislative	\$	949,721 41,696	\$	178,244	\$	40,391	\$	139,167	
Public safety		1,558,860		105,821		10,000		_	
Public works		1,771,212		17,771		793,019		1,407,131	
Recreation and culture		225,956		18,731		8,987		-	
Interest on long-term debt		154,723		-		-			
Total governmental activities		4,702,168		320,567		852,397		1,546,298	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer Fund		1,396,488		1,357,347		-		7,600	
Water Fund		2,431,798		2,299,885		-		14,250	
Total business-type activities		3,828,286		3,657,232		-		21,850	
Total primary government	\$	8,530,454	\$	3,977,799	\$	852,397	\$	1,568,148	
Component units - Downtown Development Authority	\$	87,409	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	

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				
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
\$	(591,919) (41,696) (1,443,039) 446,709 (198,238)	\$ - - - - -	\$	(591,919) (41,696) (1,443,039) 446,709 (198,238)	\$ - - - - -
	(154,723) (1,982,906)			(154,723) (1,982,906)	
	(1,000,000)			,	
	- -	(31,541) (117,663)		(31,541) (117,663)	- -
	-	(149,204)		(149,204)	_
	(1,982,906)	(149,204)		(2,132,110)	-
	-	-		-	(87,409)
	2,907,441 779,391 120,855 100,930 395,342 325,386	- - 77,200 - - -		2,907,441 779,391 198,055 100,930 395,342 325,386	169,834 - 202 - - -
	4,629,345	77,200		4,706,545	170,036
	2,646,439	(72,004)		2,574,435	82,627
	18,752,665	16,081,574	_	34,834,239	139,606
\$	21,399,104	\$ 16,009,570	\$	37,408,674	\$ 222,233

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

			Major Special Revenue Funds											
	Ge	eneral Fund	Ma	ijor Streets	Lo	ocal Streets		Garbage Collection	Lo	ocal Streets Millage	Nonmajor Fund - Fire Capital Project		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	884,162 815,913	\$	167,301 1,569	\$	394,721 -	\$	456,534 20,077	\$	1,159,693 251,437	\$	172,740 -	\$	3,235,151 1,088,996
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest		9,592		-		-		5,601		5,148		-		20,341
receivable Other receivables		- 42,673		- 2,631		1,486 -		-		-		-		1,486 45,304
Due from other governments		141,642		95,154		30,296		_		-		193		267,285
Prepaid expenses and other assets		80,433		-		-		-		-		-		80,433
Restricted cash and investments Land held for resale		- 33,125		- -		- -		- -		4,024,346 -		-		4,024,346 33,125
Total assets	\$	2,007,540	\$	266,655	\$	426,503	\$	482,212	\$	5,440,624	\$	172,933	\$	8,796,467
Liabilities														
Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 5) Accrued liabilities and other	\$	59,618 2,369 38,869	\$	14,128 648 1,626	\$	3,243 362 1,429	\$	26,283 1,769 3,870	\$	- - 44,848	\$	- - -	\$	103,272 5,148 90,642
Construction payable from restricted assets				-		-	_	_	_	2,772,423	_			2,772,423
Total liabilities		100,856		16,402		5,034		31,922		2,817,271		-		2,971,485
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 1)		31,612		-		-		5,546		5,062		-		42,220
Fund Balances Nonspendable:														
Prepaids Land held for resale		80,433 33,125		-		-		-		-		-		80,433 33,125
Restricted: Roads Public safety		-		250,253		421,469		-		2,617,153 1,138		-		3,288,875 1,138
Garbage collection		-		-		-		444,744		-		-		444,744
Cosmos in the Creek		19,112		-		-		-		-		-		19,112
Disc golf park Assigned:		3,686		-		-		-		-		-		3,686
Subsequent year's budget Capital projects		88,981 -		-		-		-		-		- 172,933		88,981 172,933
Unassigned	_	1,649,735		-	_		_		_		_		_	1,649,735
Total fund balances	_	1,875,072		250,253	_	421,469		444,744	_	2,618,291		172,933	_	5,782,762
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund														
balances	\$	2,007,540	\$	266,655	\$	426,503	\$	482,212	\$	5,440,624	\$	172,933	\$	8,796,467

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 5,782,762
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 Accumulated depreciation	 34,828,384 (12,467,903)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	22,360,481
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	42,220
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	1,027,149
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(7,201,077)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(39,381) (724,477) (695,581)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(145,573)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	343,221
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities: Capital assets-related items All other items	537,649 111,711
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,399,104

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

			Major Special I	3				
	General Fund		d Major Streets Local Streets		Local Streets Millage	Nonmajor Fund - Fire Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$ 1,684,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473,013	\$ 737,411	\$ -	\$ 2,894,590	
State-shared revenue and state and federal grants	934,779	1,728,617	188,961	16,562	275,898	1,138	3,145,955	
Charges for services	158,505	1,720,017	100,901	10,562	2/5,696	1,130	3, 145,955 160,317	
Licenses and permits	251.624	- 1,012	_	_	_	_	251,624	
Investment income	28,747	2,896	488	6,124	83,788	12	122,055	
Other revenue	324,407	14,945	25,551		980		365,883	
Total revenue	3,382,228	1,748,270	215,000	495,699	1,098,077	1,150	6,940,424	
Expenditures								
Current services:								
General government	514,293	-	-	39,869	-	-	554,162	
Legislative	41,696	-	-	-	-	-	41,696	
Public safety	1,411,305	-		-		113,870	1,525,175	
Public works	683,265	1,990,981	331,918	427,448	5,454,710	-	8,888,322	
Recreation and culture	343,332	-	-	-	-	-	343,332	
Debt service:					457.050		457.050	
Principal	-	-	-	-	157,850	-	157,850	
Interest on long-term debt		· 	· 		154,723		154,723	
Total expenditures	2,993,891	1,990,981	331,918	467,317	5,767,283	113,870	11,665,260	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	388,337	(242,711)	(116,918)	28,382	(4,669,206)	(112,720)	(4,724,836)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	281,000	281,000	
Transfers out (Note 5)	(281,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(281,000)	
New debt issued	-	-	-	-	6,400,000	-	6,400,000	
Debt premium					305,927		305,927	
Total other financing	(204,000)				0.705.007	204 000	0.705.007	
(uses) sources	(281,000)				6,705,927	281,000	6,705,927	
Net Change in Fund Balances	107,337	(242,711)	(116,918)	28,382	2,036,721	168,280	1,981,091	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,767,735	492,964	538,387	416,362	581,570	4,653	3,801,671	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,875,072	\$ 250,253	\$ 421,469	\$ 444,744	\$ 2,618,291	\$ 172,933	\$ 5,782,762	

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	\$	1,981,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement or activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	f	7,722,193 (995,743)
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		12,851
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		(38,354)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		111,121
Issuing debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(6,705,927)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		157,850
The change in the net pension liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(56,062)
The change in the net OPEB liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(40,577)
Increase in equity interest in joint ventures		395,342
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		102,654
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,646,439

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities			
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	Pro	oprietary Internal Service Fund
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,177,388	\$	661,695	\$	1,839,083	\$	210,067
Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer receivables		617,374 643,362		958,152 368,332		1,575,526 1,011,694		15,913
Due from other funds (Note 5)		-		-		1,011,004		7.059
Inventory		142,960		1,186		144,146		1,424
Prepaid expenses and other assets		66	_		_	66		
Total current assets		2,581,150		1,989,365		4,570,515		234,463
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash		405,507		<u>-</u>		405,507		-
Advances to other funds (Note 5)		-		97,753		97,753		-
Capital assets: (Note 4) Assets not subject to depreciation		3.850.746		445.859		4.296.605		_
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		8,664,746		5,531,453		14,196,199		537,649
Total noncurrent assets		12,920,999		6,075,065		18,996,064		537,649
Total assets		15,502,149		8,064,430		23,566,579		772,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred pension costs (Note 9)		79,964		79,964		159,928		4,007
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		823,660		183,206		1,006,866		4,301
Due to other funds (Note 5)		1,817		94		1,911		-
Deposits payable		30,800		-		30,800		-
Accrued liabilities and other Compensated absences (Note 6)		20,054 12,646		6,103 17,658		26,157 30,304		164
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		162,477		-		162,477		-
Total current liabilities		1.051.454		207.061		1 050 515		4.465
Total current liabilities		1,051,454		207,061		1,258,515		4,400
Noncurrent liabilities:								07.750
Advances from other funds (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 9)		- 245.581		- 245.581		- 491.162		97,753
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)		56,508		69,806		126,314		12,283 12,258
Long-term debt (Note 6)		5,840,946		-		5,840,946		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,143,035		315,387		6,458,422		122,294
Total liabilities		7,194,489		522,448		7,716,937		126,759
Net Position		6 050 500		E 077 040		40 000 000		F07.040
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Debt service - USDA bond reserve		6,356,596 405.507		5,977,312		12,333,908 405.507		537,649
Unrestricted		1,625,521		1,644,634		3,270,155		111,711
Total net position	\$	8,387,624	\$	7,621,946	\$	16,009,570	\$	649,360
F semen			_		_			_

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

	Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities			
	V	Vater Fund		Sewer Fund		Total		roprietary rnal Service Fund
Operating Revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Interest and penalty charges Equipment rental	\$	2,285,496 - 14,389 -	\$	1,348,802 8,545 -	\$	2,285,496 1,348,802 22,934	\$	- - - 191,954
Total operating revenue		2,299,885		1,357,347		3,657,232		191,954
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment General operations and maintenance net of		1,829,412 -		- 864,072		1,829,412 864,072		- 360
change in pension and OPEB liability Meter reading and billing Depreciation		67,944 90,053 346,613		2,073 229,671 300,672		70,017 319,724 647,285		58,066 - 77,216
Total operating expenses		2,334,022		1,396,488	_	3,730,510		135,642
Operating (Loss) Income		(34,137)		(39,141)		(73,278)		56,312
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment interest and FMV changes Interest expense Gain on sale of assets		39,461 (97,776)		37,739 - -		77,200 (97,776) -		1,475 (3,578) 48,445
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue		(58,315)		37,739		(20,576)		46,342
(Loss) Income - Before capital contributions		(92,452)		(1,402)		(93,854)		102,654
Capital Contributions - Tap fees		14,250		7,600		21,850		
Change in Net Position		(78,202)		6,198		(72,004)		102,654
Net Position - Beginning of year		8,465,826		7,615,748		16,081,574		546,706
Net Position - End of year	\$	8,387,624	\$	7,621,946	\$	16,009,570	\$	649,360

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

	Enterprise Funds			 vernmental Activities		
		Vater Fund	S	ewer Fund	Total	roprietary Internal rvice Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and	\$	2,303,224	\$	1,369,441	\$ 3,672,665	\$ 210
reimbursements Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		- (1,909,987) (210,844)		- (957,827) (142,295)	 (2,867,814) (353,139)	 195,865 (40,733) (2,256)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		182,393		269,319	451,712	153,086
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Principal and interest paid on operating debt Loans made to other funds		- -		- -	- -	(3,578) (22,702)
Loan received from other funds		542		22,668	 23,210	 -
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		542		22,668	23,210	(26,280)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Issuance of bonds Tap fees Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets		3,177,573 14,250 - (2,760,699)		7,600 - (333,438)	3,177,573 21,850 - (3,094,137)	- - 48,445 (228,254)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(246,731)		<u> </u>	 (246,731)	<u> </u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		184,393		(325,838)	(141,445)	(179,809)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		45,779 (600,000) 782,626		45,429 (941,870) 723,718	91,208 (1,541,870) 1,506,344	2,698 (15,913) 150,000
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities		228,405		(172,723)	55,682	136,785
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		595,733		(206,574)	389,159	83,782
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		987,162		868,269	1,855,431	126,285
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	1,582,895	\$	661,695	\$ 2,244,590	\$ 210,067

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	Water Fund			Sewer Fund Total		Proprietary Internal Service Fund	
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	1,177,388 405,507	\$	661,695 \$ 	1,839,083 405,507	\$	210,067
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,582,895	\$	661,695 \$	2,244,590	\$	210,067
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(34,137)	\$	(39,141) \$	(73,278)	\$	56,312
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		346,613		300,672	647,285		77,216
Receivables Due to and from other funds Inventories		3,339 - (28,174)		12,094 - -	15,433 - (28,174)		- 4,121 -
Prepaid and other assets Accrued and other liabilities Accounts payable		17,605 15,441 (138,294)		11,389 16,624 (32,319)	`28,994 [´] 32,065 (170,613)		14,870 (481) 1,048
Total adjustments		216,530	_	308,460	524,990		96,774
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	182,393	\$	269,319 \$	451,712	\$	153,086

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds Property Tax Collection Funds	
Assets - Receivables	\$	78,972
Liabilities - Unremitted tax collections		78,972
Net Position	\$	<u>-</u>

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Custodial Funds - Property Tax Collection Funds
Additions - Property tax collections from other governments	\$ 6,760,395
Deductions - Tax distributions to other governments	6,760,395
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning of year	
Net Position - End of year	\$ -

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), as 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 of the following:

- 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 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 to 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 custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

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 health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 an other asset in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The USDA revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets. Additionally, there are restricted assets in the Local Streets Millage Fund related to unspent bond proceeds.

Additionally, in the Water and Sewer funds, the City has set aside \$2,500 in each fund for savings for future capital asset purchases that, while not restricted, are intended for future capital purchases.

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
Roads and sidewalks	15-25
Water and sewer lines	40
Buildings and improvements	39
Machinery and equipment	3-7
Vehicles	3-5
Land improvements	10-40

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 bond 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 other financing sources, as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund and Local Streets Millage Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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 pension 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 OPEB plan, which are disclosed in more detail in Note 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 amounts become available.

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consists 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 is held in trust for debt service. 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 35 percent of operating revenue, which excludes resources that have been committed or assigned to a specific purposes, in the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund. The fund balance policy prescribes that, although no minimum reserve is required, the City strive to maintain a minimum fund balance of 25 percent of the State Act 51 annual revenue for the Major Streets Fund and the Local Streets Fund. For the debt service fund, the fund balance policy prescribes the minimum balance as outlined in bond covenants, and, if no specific covenant requirements, the fund shall maintain a fund balance equal to 50 percent of the debt service payments for the next fiscal year. The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 50 percent of operating revenue, which excludes resources that have been committed or assigned to a specific purposes, in the Motor Pool Fund and Garbage Collection Fund. For the Downtown Development Authority component unit, the City strives to maintain a minimum fund balance of at least 25 percent of operating revenue or 50 percent of the annual debt service, whichever is more, excluding resources that have been committed or assigned to some other purpose. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the City's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's 2023 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2023 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2024 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	4.6938 \$ 833,94 2.6270 466,6 4.1019 737,14 4.9000 822,5	75 46
Total	\$ 2,860,34	46

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, 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, major and nonmajor governmental funds, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and internal service fund are used to liquidate the pension obligation.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The City offers retiree health care 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-to-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. The statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

During the year, the City incurred expenditures which were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget	 Actual
General Fund - General government - Treasurer	\$ 135,204	\$ 142,634
General Fund - General government - Administration and clerk	40,908	41,860
General Fund - Legislative	38,927	41,696
Local Streets Millage Fund - Public works	3,390,392	5,454,710
Local Streets Millage Fund - Debt service	267,725	312,573

Budget overruns related to unanticipated expenditures for which the City did not amend the budget.

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:

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2023	\$ (419,860)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses - Direct costs	 66,454 79,858
Current year shortfall	 (13,404)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2024	\$ (433,264)

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 no 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.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 bank deposits totaling \$9,232,425 (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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

	Investment	Ca	rrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasurv		\$	1.500.000	0.04

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, 2024, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	 Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
United States Treasury bill Money market securities Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$ 1,500,000 2,775,783 245,184	AA+ AAAm AAA	S&P S&P S&P
Total	\$ 4,520,967		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$1,500,000 and money market securities of \$2,775,783 are valued using quoted marketed prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Michigan CLASS investment pool of \$245,184 is valued using net asset value.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the table below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The City holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At June 30, 2024, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Caı	rying Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	
Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$	245,184 \$	-	N/A	None	

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high grade commercial paper (rated "A 1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasurys and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Net capital assets

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

Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2023	Reclassifications		Additions		Disposals	J	Balance lune 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,482,840 3,415,903	\$ - (792,038)	\$	- 7,236,580	\$	-	\$	1,482,840 9,860,445
. •						_	<u> </u>		
Subtotal		4,898,743	(792,038)		7,236,580		-		11,343,285
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles		16,822,157 2,732,931 990,587 906,991	792,038 - - -		339,463 - 34,057 228,254		- - - (238,972)		17,953,658 2,732,931 1,024,644 896,273
Land improvements		1,748,170			121,448		-		1,869,618
Subtotal		23,200,836	792,038		723,222		(238,972)		24,477,124
Accumulated depreciation: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Land improvements	_	8,117,224 1,607,445 903,838 548,359 913,188	- - - -		849,481 54,557 28,152 71,899 78,777	_	- (11,669) (238,972) -		8,966,705 1,662,002 920,321 381,286 991,965
Subtotal		12,090,054			1,082,866		(250,641)		12,922,279
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	11,110,782	792,038		(359,644)	_	11,669		11,554,845
Net capital assets	\$	16,009,525	\$ -	\$	6,876,936	\$	11,669	\$	22,898,130
Business-type Activitie	es								
	_	Balance July 1, 2023	Reclassifications		Additions		Disposals		Balance lune 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$	462,218	\$ -	\$	3,834,387	\$	-	\$	4,296,605
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment		23,496,688 289,714	- -		- 55,834		- -		23,496,688 345,548
Subtotal		23,786,402	_		55,834		-		23,842,236
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment		8,759,374 239,378	<u>.</u>		615,987 31,298		- -		9,375,361 270,676
Subtotal	_	8,998,752	<u> </u>	_	647,285	_	<u>-</u>		9,646,037
Net capital assets being depreciated		14,787,650			(591,451)		-		14,196,199
Nick constal consta	φ	45 040 000	ሶ	Φ	2 242 020	φ		Φ	40 400 004

15,249,868 \$

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

	Balance July 1, 2023		Reclassifications		Additions	Disposals		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$	11,332 4,721	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	11,332 4,721
Subtotal		16,053		-	-		-		16,053
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Vehicles		4,727 4,721		- -	1,874 -		- -		6,601 4,721
Subtotal		9,448		-	 1,874		-		11,322
Net capital assets	\$	6,605	\$	_	\$ (1,874)	\$	-	\$	4,731

On October 24, 2024, the Downtown Development Authority component unit purchased a property for approximately \$125,000.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	715,928
Public safety		11,498
Public works		244,275
Recreation and culture		33,949
Internal service fund depreciation is charged to the various functions based on their		
usage of the asset		77,216
Total governmental activities	\$	1,082,866
·		
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	346,613
Sewer		300,672
Total business-type activities	¢	647,285
Total publicas-type activities	φ	047,200
Component unit activities - Community development	¢	1,874
Component unit activities - Community development	φ	1,074

Construction Commitments

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

	-	Spe	_	Remaining Commitment	
Winchester Woods Local Road Improvements Winchester Village Water Main Replacement	Ş	5	5,454,005 2,219,817	\$	1,251,922 1,810,183

June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
Motor Pool Fund	General Fund Major Streets Fund	\$	2,369 648		
	Local Streets Fund		362		
	Garbage Collection Fund		1,769		
	Water Fund		1,817		
	Sewer Fund		94		
	Total Motor Pool Fund	\$	7,059		

These balances result from the timing lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

The City has made the following long-term advance between funds:

Fund Borrowed From	Fund Loaned To	 Amount
Sewer Fund	Motor Pool Fund	\$ 97.753

The advance from the Sewer Fund to the Motor Pool Fund is a loan made for the purchase of equipment. The advance is payable over five years at 2.97 percent interest with annual payments totaling \$26,279.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental fund - Fire Capital Project Fund	\$ 281,000

The transfer from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental Fire Capital Project Fund was for the use of unrestricted resources to fund purchase of fire equipment in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

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

June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

	ginning alance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Other debt: 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 General obligations - 2023 Capital Improvement	\$ 653,000	\$ -	\$ (157,850)	\$ 495,150	\$ 161,523
Bond, bearing interest of 4.00 percent, maturing in 2035 Unamortized bond premiums Compensated absences	 - - 33,876	 6,400,000 305,927 5,505	 - - -	6,400,000 305,927 39,381	235,000 25,494 39,381
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 686,876	\$ 6,711,432	\$ (157,850)	\$ 7,240,458	\$ 461,398

June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	eginning Balance	 Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements: General obligations - Water Supply System Revenue Bond, Series 2020, used to fund a portion of city water supply system construction and improvements, bearing interest not to exceed 3.125 percent, maturing in 2060 General obligations - Water Supply System Revenue Bond, Series 2023, used to fund a portion of city water supply system construction and improvements, bearing interest not to exceed 2.625 percent, maturing in 2063 Other debt:	\$ 2,787,000	\$ 3,177,573	\$	(53,000)	\$ 2,734,000 \$ 3,119,573	60,000
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	197,000	<u>-</u>		(47,150)	149,850	48,477
Total bonds and contracts payable	2,984,000	3,177,573		(158,150)	6,003,423	162,477
Compensated absences	27,604	2,700		-	30,304	30,304
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 3,011,604	\$ 3,180,273	\$	(158,150)	<u>\$ 6,033,727</u> <u>\$</u>	3 192,781

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and to pay debt service. Business-type activities utilize revenue bonds to finance the water and sewer system. The City has pledged substantially all of the Water Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the water revenue bonds listed below. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water system and a drinking water program. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenue from the water system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$7,870,415. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$214,700, compared to annual debt requirements of \$246,667.

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.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities									
		Othe	r De	ebt	i i			Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Deb					ebt			
Years Ending June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Total	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	396,523	\$	261,749	\$	658,272	\$	114,000	\$	155,528	\$	48,477	\$	3,924	\$	321,929
2026		420,368		247,687		668,055		116,000		152,940		49,362		2,712		321,014
2027		444,214		232,528		676,742		119,000		150,308		52,011		1,397		322,716
2028		475,000		215,900		690,900		122,000		147,604		-		-		269,604
2029		505,000		196,300		701,300		124,000		144,829		-		-		268,829
2030-2034		3,095,000		638,100		3,733,100		600,000		680,445		-		-		1,280,445
Thereafter	_	1,559,045		63,400	_	1,622,445	_	4,658,573	_	585,188	_	-	_	-	_	5,243,761
Total	\$	6,895,150	\$	1,855,664	\$	8,750,814	\$	5,853,573	\$	2,016,842	\$	149,850	\$	8,033	\$	8,028,298

Significant Terms

Other Debt

The outstanding Water Supply System Revenue Bond, Series 2020, used to fund a portion of city water supply system construction and improvements in the amount of \$2,890,000, contains a provision that, in an event of default, any court having jurisdiction in any proper action may appoint a receiver to administer and operate the system on behalf of the issuer, under the direction of the court, and by and with the approval of the court, to perform the duties of the officers of the issuer more particularly set forth herein and in Act 94.

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 \$1,027,149 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City was billed \$38,153 for fire runs by the Fire Department. The City contributed an additional \$140,415 toward operating costs. Additionally, during 2023, the City contributed an additional \$113,870 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 in those assets is now \$0.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City was billed \$1,140,054 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 supplementary 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.

June 30, 2024

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 5-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 3-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, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	16 1
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.

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 \$300 for general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2024, the City does not have any active supervisory employees in the plan. The City currently has a required fixed monthly contribution for supervisor employees of approximately \$9,000.

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, 2024 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, 2023 measurement date. The December 31, 2023 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	Total Pension Plan Net				Net Pension					
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	_	Position	_	Liability				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	7,097,915	\$	5,749,924	\$	1,347,991				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		3,492		-		3,492				
Interest		492,856		-		492,856				
Differences between expected and actual										
experience		71,854		-		71,854				
Changes in assumptions		39,655		-		39,655				
Contributions - Employer		-		111,192		(111,192)				
Contributions - Employee		-		1,300		(1,300)				
Net investment income		-		628,530		(628,530)				
Benefit payments, including refunds		(603,285)		(603,285)		-				
Administrative expenses		-		(13,096)		13,096				
Net changes		4,572		124,641	_	(120,069)				
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	7,102,487	\$	5,874,565	\$	1,227,922				

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$206,210. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	344,255	\$	-
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	55,596	_	
Total	\$	399,851	\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$55,596 will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 55,481 129,476 205,284 (45,986)
Total	\$ 344,255

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.0 percent, an investment rate of return gross of investment expenses of 7.18 percent, and the Pub-2010 mortality tables. The economic assumptions (i.e., investment rate of return and inflation assumption) were applied to all periods included in the measurement, while the demographic assumptions (i.e., mortality tables) were updated for the end of the measurement period. All assumptions used are based on an experience study conducted for the period from 2014-2018.

Mortality rates were based on a blend of the following tables:

- 1. The Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables
- 2. The PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables
- 3. The PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables

For disabled retirees, the mortality rates were based on a blend of the Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables and the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.18 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.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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, 2023, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	4.50 %
Global fixed income	20.00	2.00
Private investments	20.00	7.00

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 7.18 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 Percentage Point Decrease (6.18%)		Current iscount Rate (7.18%)	Percentage oint Increase (8.18%)
Net pension liability of the City	\$ 1,841,037	\$	1,227,922	\$ 697,047

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.

Assumption Changes

As of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, the investment rate of return was updated to 7.18 percent from 7.25 percent as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date.

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 8 percent of supervisors' wages and 7 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. The City matches 1 percent for every 2 percent of voluntary employee contributions, up to a total of 10 percent of employer contributions. 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 \$859,598. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of approximately \$738,000, resulting in an employer contribution of \$72,383. 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 GASB 75.

Benefits Provided

The City OPEB Plan provides health care 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:

Date of member count	July 1, 2023
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	9 9
Total plan members	11

Contributions

Retiree health care 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. The actuarially determined contribution (ADC), calculated as the normal cost payment plus the amortized portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, was \$34,207 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$52,604 into the City OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$434,656 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 that used update procedures to roll forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

City OPEB Plan

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$ 454,316
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	 2,605 18,231 15,511 (3,403) (52,604)
Net changes	 (19,660)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 434,656

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,482.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.0 percent; a discount rate of 4.13 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 7.25 percent for pre-65 participants and 5.50 percent for post-65 participants in 2023, decreasing by 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for pre-65 participants in 2035 and post-65 participants in 2028 and later years; and the Pub-2010 mortality tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent. The discount rate was based on 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 4.13 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:

	1	Percentage Point Decrease (3.13%)	 Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	_	1 Percentage Point Increase (5.13%)
Total OPEB liability of the City OPEB Plan	\$	480,785	\$ 434,656	\$	406,207

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current Health		
	1 F	Percentage	Care Cost	1	Percentage
	Poi	nt Decrease (6.25%)	Trend Rate (7.25%)	Po	int Increase (8.25%)
		,			,
Total OPEB liability of the City OPEB Plan	\$	438,368	\$ 434,656	\$	442,795

Assumption Changes

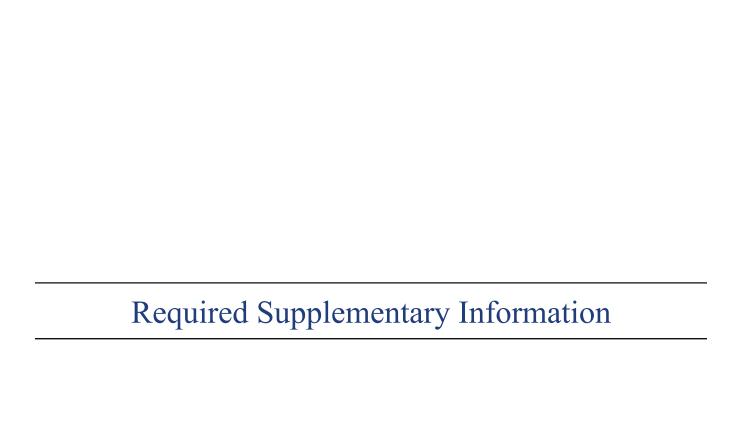
For the June 30, 2024 measurement date, there were assumption changes that resulted in a decrease in the calculated total OPEB liability. The assumptions changed during the year related to a change in health care trend rate changes. See above for the assumptions used.

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, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$399,497 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. Additionally, at June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred inflows for its proportionate share of the difference between expected and actual experience of \$44,231 and \$101,342 for its proportionate share of changes in assumptions and deferred outflows of \$1,723 for its proportionate share of the difference between expected and actual experience and \$105,582 for its proportionate share of the changes in assumptions. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year June 30, 2024 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. 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 actuarially determined contribution. At December 31, 2023, the City's proportion was 10.7 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 paid \$3,250 of OPEB expense to the Police Authority during the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, as there was one city retiree in the Police Authority at that date.

Assumption Changes

As of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, the discount rate was updated to 5.41 percent from 6.02 percent.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Original Budget	_	Amended Budget		Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ 1,644,260	\$	1,644,260	\$	1,684,166	\$ 39,906
State-shared revenue and state and federal grants	766,194		791,673		934,779	143,106
Charges for services	156,027		155,637		158,505	2,868
Licenses and permits	241,690		242,730		251,624	8,894
Investment income	7,500		26,500		28,747	2,247
Other revenue	 127,368		331,578		324,407	 (7,171)
Total revenue	2,943,039		3,192,378		3,382,228	189,850
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government:	000 004		004.400		100.050	47.000
Executive	296,604		234,183		186,250	47,933
Information technology Treasurer	20,518 111,204		22,518 135,204		20,498 142,634	2,020 (7,430)
Assessing	55,198		55,198		42,034	13,161
Board of review	3,916		3,916		1,912	2,004
Administration and clerk	40,701		40,908		41,860	(952)
Legal	18,900		18,900		12,628	6,272
Elections	79,023		79,023		66,474	12,549
Legislative	38,776		38,927		41,696	(2,769)
Public safety:						
Police	1,276,312		1,227,312		1,201,279	26,033
Fire	182,362		190,162		180,452	9,710
Building inspections and related	38,427		38,517		29,574	8,943
Public works	410,795		689,545		683,265	6,280
Recreation and culture	 293,776		484,390	-	343,332	 141,058
Total expenditures	 2,866,512		3,258,703		2,993,891	 264,812
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures	76,527		(66,325))	388,337	454,662
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	 (281,000)		(281,000)		(281,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(204,473)		(347,325))	107,337	454,662
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,767,735		1,767,735		1,767,735	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,563,262	\$	1,420,410	\$	1,875,072	\$ 454,662

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

		Original Budget	_	Amended Budget	Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue State-shared revenue and state and federal							
grants Charges for services Investment income	\$	1,724,549 3,800 75	\$	1,724,549 3,800 1,775	\$ 1,728,617 1,812 2,896	\$	4,068 (1,988) 1,121
Other revenue		5,000		15,000	 14,945	_	(55)
Total revenue		1,733,424		1,745,124	1,748,270		3,146
Expenditures - Current services - Public works	_	1,781,700		2,012,960	 1,990,981	_	21,979
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,276)		(267,836)	(242,711)		25,125
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		492,964		492,964	 492,964	_	
Fund Balance - End of year		444,688	\$	225,128	\$ 250,253	\$	25,125

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

	_	Original Budget		Amended Budget	 Actual	\ _	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
State-shared revenue and state and federal grants Investment income Other revenue	\$	190,000 400 17,200	\$	190,000 500 17,200	\$ 188,961 488 25,551	\$	(1,039) (12) 8,351
Total revenue		207,600		207,700	215,000		7,300
Expenditures - Current services - Public works		3,752,395	_	476,684	 331,918		144,766
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(3,544,795)		(268,984)	(116,918)		152,066
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		3,593,000	_	-	 -	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		48,205		(268,984)	(116,918)		152,066
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		538,387		538,387	 538,387		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	586,592	\$	269,403	\$ 421,469	\$	152,066

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

	_	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$	464,120	\$ 464,120	\$ 473,013	\$ 8,893
State-shared revenue and state and federal					
grants		6,600	6,600	16,562	9,962
Investment income		1,200	 5,200	 6,124	 924
Total revenue		471,920	475,920	495,699	19,779
Expenditures					
Current services:					
General government		32,965	40,165	39,869	296
Public works		423,727	 433,614	 427,448	6,166
Total expenditures		456,692	 473,779	 467,317	 6,462
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,228	2,141	28,382	26,241
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		416,362	 416,362	 416,362	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	431,590	\$ 418,503	\$ 444,744	\$ 26,241

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

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual			ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes State-shared revenue and state and federal	\$ 739,080	\$ 757,301	\$	737,411	\$	(19,890)
grants Investment income Other revenue	11,000 65 -	25,898 24,065		275,898 83,788 980		250,000 59,723 980
Total revenue	750,145	807,264		1,098,077		290,813
Expenditures Current services - Public works Debt service	 385 174,569	3,390,392 267,725		5,454,710 312,573		(2,064,318) (44,848)
Total expenditures	 174,954	3,658,117		5,767,283		(2,109,166)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	575,191	(2,850,853))	(4,669,206)		(1,818,353)
Other Financing (Uses) Sources Transfers out New debt issued Debt premium	 (3,593,000) 6,400,000	- 6,400,000 -		- 6,400,000 305,927		- - 305,927
Total other financing sources	2,807,000	6,400,000		6,705,927		305,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,382,191	3,549,147		2,036,721		(1,512,426)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 581,570	 581,570		581,570		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 3,963,761	\$ 4,130,717	\$	2,618,291	\$	(1,512,426)

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

Last Ten Years Ended December 31

		2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Transfer of employees to Metro	\$	3,492 492,856	\$	3,710 497,501	\$	6,493 510,128	\$	8,214 497,368	\$ 8,408 508,630	\$	8,360 510,983	\$ 8,163 664,703	\$	51,751 694,370	\$ 46,596 673,081	\$ 45,819 665,445
Police Authority of Genesee County Differences between expected and actual experience		71,854		- 12,540		(11,956)		(258)	(14,093)		- (23,815)	(2,036,121) (24,897)		- (513,238)	16,110	-
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	_	39,655 (603,285)	_	(552,113)	_	194,834 (544,354)	_	203,897 (536,595)	 216,306 (528,836)	_	(521,077)	 (545,810)	_	(618,056)	 418,907 (654,309)	 (583,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,572		(38,362)		155,145		172,626	190,415		(25,549)	(1,933,962)		(385,173)	500,385	127,331
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year		7,097,919		7,136,281		6,981,136		6,808,510	 6,618,095		6,643,644	 8,577,606	_	8,962,779	 8,462,394	 8,335,063
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	7,102,491	\$	7,097,919	\$	7,136,281	\$	6,981,136	\$ 6,808,510	\$	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 income (loss) Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Transfer of employees to Metro Police Authority of Genesee County	\$	111,192 1,300 628,530 (13,095) (603,285)	,	99,990 2,200 (767,104) (12,450) (552,113)		80,946 2,157 861,891 (10,267) (544,354)	\$	73,104 2,117 825,964 (12,212) (536,595)	\$ 73,104 2,168 783,758 (13,489) (528,836)	\$	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		124,642		(1,229,477)		390,373		352,378	316,705		(704,561)	(861,271)		813,347	(551,930)	(38,491)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	_	5,749,927		6,979,404		6,589,031		6,236,653	 5,919,948		6,624,509	 7,485,780		6,672,433	7,224,363	7,262,854
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	5,874,569	\$	5,749,927	\$	6,979,404	\$	6,589,031	\$ 6,236,653	\$	5,919,948	\$ 6,624,509	\$	7,485,780	\$ 6,672,433	\$ 7,224,363
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,227,922	\$	1,347,992	\$	156,877	\$	392,105	\$ 571,857	\$	698,147	\$ 19,135	\$	1,091,826	\$ 2,290,346	\$ 1,238,031
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		82.71 %		81.01 %		97.80 %		94.38 %	91.60 %		89.45 %	99.71 %		87.27 %	74.45 %	85.37 %
Covered Payroll	\$	57,426	\$	56,039	\$	109,821	\$	105,848	\$ 107,380	\$	107,183	\$ 104,656	\$	511,896	\$ 482,539	\$ 475,398
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2,138.27 %		2,405.45 %		142.85 %		370.44 %	532.55 %		651.36 %	18.28 %		213.29 %	474.64 %	260.42 %

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	 2024	_	2023		2022	 2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 111,192	\$	111,192	\$	88,788	\$ 39,264	\$	73,104	\$	73,104 \$	50,402	\$	94,061	\$	100,374 \$	6	97,181
contribution	 111,192		111,192	_	88,788	73,104		73,104		73,104	739,018		117,167		655,770		97,181
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 33,840	\$	-	\$		688,616	\$	23,106	\$	555,396 \$	5	
Covered Payroll	\$ 58,573	\$	92,140	\$	109,821	\$ 105,848	\$	107,380	\$	107,183 \$	104,656	\$	511,896	\$	482,539 \$	6	475,398
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	189.83 %		120.68 %		80.85 %	69.07 %		68.08 %		68.40 %	706.14 %	ò	22.89 %		135.90 %		20.44 %

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

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, 2024 were determined based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The most recent valuation is as of December 31, 2023.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent
Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent
Salary increase 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent - Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation Retirement age Experience-based table of rates are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality Pub-2010 mortality tables

Other information None

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

										Last	S	even Fis	ca	al Years
	_	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected	\$	2,605 18,231 -	\$	3,084 19,063 -	\$	5,395 12,606 -	\$	8,651 15,183 -	\$	6,639 17,462 39,417	\$	5,212 17,671 -	\$	5,481 17,105 -
and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including		15,511 (3,403)		(16,454) (90,082)		12,325 (5,845)		1,181 22,259		(22,410) 71,238		- -		- (17,762)
refunds	_	(52,604)		(31,389)		(46,251)		(42,780)		(38,441)		(42,537)	_	(46,938)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(19,660)		(115,778)		(21,770)		4,494		73,905		(19,654)		(42,114)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	_	454,316	_	570,094	_	591,864	_	587,370	_	513,465	_	533,119	_	575,233
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$	434,656	\$	454,316	\$	570,094	\$	591,864	\$	587,370	\$	513,465	<u>\$</u>	533,119
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	127,025	\$	138,452	\$	197,251	\$	202,102	\$	107,845	\$	215,943	\$	250,825
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll		342.18 %		328.14 %		289.02 %		292.85 %		544.64 %		237.78 %		212.55 %

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

Last Seven Plan Years **Years Ended December 31** 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 10.30000 % 10.70000 % 12.01000 % 12.00000 % 13.00000 % 15.94700 % 12.45500 % City's proportionate share of the 399,497 \$ authority's net OPEB liability \$ 351,572 \$ 429,222 \$ 507,360 \$ 464,675 \$ 501,021 \$ 327,459 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 the City's fiscal year 2018 and retroactively for the plan in fiscal year 2017. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

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.

Pension Information

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, or 2022.

In 2023, assumptions changed related to the investment rate of return, resulting in an increase of the total pension liability.

In 2021, assumptions changed related to the investment rate of return, resulting in an increase of the total pension liability.

In 2020, assumptions changed related to the mortality tables, resulting in an increase of the total pension liability.

In 2019, assumptions changed related to salary increase and investment rate of return, resulting in an increase of the total pension liability.

In 2015, assumptions changed related to the investment rate of return, discount rate, and mortality tables, resulting in an increase of the total pension liability.

OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2018 or 2019.

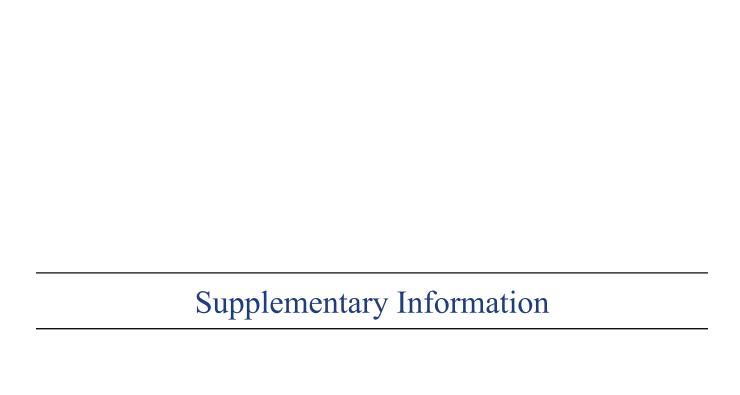
In 2024, there were assumption changes that resulted in a decrease in the calculated total OPEB liability. The assumptions changed during the year related to a change in discount rates and health care trend rate changes. In 2024, for the Metro Police Authority Plan, assumption change related to the discount rate.

In 2023, assumptions changed related to the discount rate, health care cost trend rate, and updated mortality improvement scale utilized, resulting in a decrease of the total OPEB liability. In 2023, for the Metro Police Authority Plan, assumptions changed related to the discount rate, assumed investment rate of return, and updated mortality improvement scale.

In 2022, assumptions changed related to the discount rate, health care cost trend rate, and updated mortality improvement scale utilized, resulting in a decrease of the total OPEB liability. In 2022, for the Metro Police Authority Plan, assumptions changed related to the discount rate, assumed investment rate of return, and updated mortality improvement scale.

In 2021, assumptions changed related to the discount rate, resulting in an increase of the total OPEB liability.

In 2020, assumptions changed related to the amortization method, health care cost trend, discount rate, and mortality tables, resulting in an increase of the total OPEB liability.



City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds									
	Current Tax Collection		Winter Tax Collection		Delinquent Personal Property Tax		Tax in lieu of Mari-Dan			Total Custodial Funds
Assets - Receivables	\$	100	\$	-	\$	74,678	\$	4,194	\$	78,972
Liabilities - Unremitted tax collections		100		-		74,678		4,194	_	78,972
Net Position	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	Custodial Funds									
	Current Tax Collection		Winter Tax Collection		Delinquent Personal Property Tax		Tax in lieu of Mari-Dan		_	Total Custodial Funds
Additions - Property tax collections	\$	5,170,438	\$	1,587,918	\$	2,039	\$	-	\$	6,760,395
Deductions - Tax distributions to other governments		5,170,438		1,587,918		2,039	_	-		6,760,395
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-		-		-
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Net Position - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	