City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan'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 of Swartz Creek, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 5, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021:

- The City's total net position is approximately \$29.9 million.
- The City's overall unrestricted net position is approximately \$5.5 million.
- The City's General Fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$531,651 before transfers in and out. After transfers in and out, the net increase in fund balance was \$362,790, leaving the General Fund with a fund balance of \$1.883.890.

Using This Annual Report

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

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

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

The City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		2020		2021	Change		Percent Change	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	4,677,670 12,804,600	\$	4,968,797 13,013,468	\$	291,127 208,868	6.2 1.6	
Total assets		17,482,270		17,982,265		499,995	2.9	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		155,177		159,285		4,108	2.6	
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		125,803 2,439,017		301,482 2,137,938		175,679 (301,079)	139.6 (12.3)	
Total liabilities		2,564,820		2,439,420		(125,400)	(4.9)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,139		230,315		161,176	233.1	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		11,617,700 1,964,412 1,421,376		12,064,018 1,674,280 1,733,517		446,318 (290,132) 312,141	3.8 (14.8) 22.0	
Total net position	\$	15,003,488	\$	15,471,815	\$	468,327	3.1	

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

			Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	
	2020	2021			Change	Percent Change
Assets						
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,717,512 10,936,586	\$	5,380,159 13,688,802	\$	662,647 2,752,216	14.0 25.2
Total assets	15,654,098		19,068,961		3,414,863	21.8
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,984		15,823		(2,161)	(12.0)
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	800,126		1,006,977		206,851	25.9
Long-term liabilities	 1,151,797		3,542,338		2,390,541	207.5
Total liabilities	1,951,923		4,549,315		2,597,392	133.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8,650		110,392		101,742	1,176.2
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	10,223,223		10,513,252		290,029	2.8
Restricted	130,250		175,672		45,422	34.9
Unrestricted	 3,358,036		3,736,153		378,117	11.3
Total net position	\$ 13,711,509	\$	14,425,077	\$	713,568	5.2

Governmental Activities

The governmental net position increased from a year ago, from approximately \$15.0 million to approximately \$15.5 million. In comparison, last year's net position increased by less than 4 percent.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased by \$312,141 for the governmental activities. This represents an increase of approximately 22 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position for our governmental activities stands at \$1,733,517, or about 42 percent of expenditures.

Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities increased by about 5 percent from a year ago, from approximately \$13.7 million to approximately \$14.4 million.

Current liabilities included payments in process for sewer relining 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, increased by approximately \$378,000. This represents an increase of approximately 11 percent. The current level of unrestricted net position stands at approximately \$3.7 million, or about 128 percent of operating expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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The only 5 changes in Net 1 conton				Governmer	ntal A	Activities	
		2020		2021		Change	Percent Change
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	333,578	\$	425,992	\$	92,414	27.7
Operating grants	Ψ	631,851	Ψ	747,080	Ψ	115,229	18.2
General revenue:		001,001		,000		110,220	10.2
Property taxes		2,508,966		2,598,396		89,430	3.6
State-shared revenue		582,966		692,084		109,118	18.7
Investment earnings		20,058		2,822		(17,236)	(85.9)
Other revenue		450,985		162,184		(288,801)	(64.0)
						,	, ,
Total revenue		4,528,404		4,628,558		100,154	2.2
Expenses							
General government		1,165,981		1,175,599		9,618	0.8
District court costs		33,669		38,008		33,669	100.0
Public safety		1,288,290		1,414,648		126,358	9.8
Public works		1,438,701		1,487,066		48,365	3.4
Recreation and culture		41,735		9,008		(32,727)	(78.4)
Interest on long-term debt		37,544		31,268		(6,276)	(16.7)
interest on long-term dest	_					,	, ,
Total expenses		4,005,920		4,155,597		149,677	3.7
Transfers		-		(4,634)		(4,634)	-
Change in Net Position		522,484		468,327		(54,157)	(10.4)
Net Position - Beginning of year		14,481,004		15,003,488		522,484	3.6
	\$	15,003,488	\$	15,471,815	\$	468,327	3.1
Net Position - End of year	Ě	10,000,100	: <u>*</u>	10,111,010	<u> </u>	100,021	.
				Business-ty	ne l	Activities	
		2020		2021	pc /	Change	Percent Change
		2020		2021		Change	reiceill Change
Revenue							
Operating revenue	\$	3,426,942	\$	3,513,738	\$	86,796	2.5
General revenue:	•	-,,	*	2,2 : 2,: 22	*	,	
Investment earnings		30,111		5,568		(24,543)	(81.5)
Other revenue		18,851		686,737		667,886	3,543.0
Total revenue		3,475,904		4,206,043		730,139	21.0
Expenses							
Operating expenses - Other than depreciation		3,009,456		2,927,293		(82,163)	(2.7)
Depreciation		522,589		528,350		5,761	1.1
Interest expense		8,132		28,351		20,219	248.6
Debt service charge		115		13,115		13,000	11,304.3
Debt service charge		110	-	10,110		10,000	11,004.0
Total expenses		3,540,292		3,497,109		(43,183)	(1.2)
Transfers		-		4,634		4,634	-
Change in Net Position		(64,388))	713,568		777,956	(1,208.2)
Net Position - Beginning of year		13,775,897		13,711,509		(64,388)	(0.5)
Net Position - End of year	\$	13,711,509	\$	14,425,077	\$	713,568	5.2
Deliver Line or your			_		_		

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenue increased by \$100,154. The majority of this can be attributed to the increase in property taxes and joint ventures.

Property tax revenue is composed of the following: general operating revenue of \$778,914, garbage collection revenue of \$418,480, public safety special assessment revenue of \$724,625, and local street millage revenue of \$668,247, with the remainder of \$8,130 collected on delinquent tax obligations during the fiscal year.

The City's public safety expenses showed an increase of \$126,356 between the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The majority of this change is the result of the prior fiscal year contribution to Swartz Creek Area Fire Department for the purpose of purchasing a new fire truck and air compressor.

Business-type Activities

Operating revenue increased by approximately \$87,000 due to a decrease in the sale of water. Expenses increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense. Other revenue saw an increase from 2020 due to the USDA grant funding received in 2021.

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2021 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 \$2.3 million in 2021, followed by public safety at approximately \$1.3 million. Preliminary work has been ongoing on the Dye Road to Elms Road Trail and the Safe Routes to School Trail with grants secured for work on both of these projects.

The most significant increase is related to the City's ongoing local and major street reconstruction and repairs. The local street reconstruction is part of a road improvement plan receiving funding from the passage of a 20-year local street millage beginning in tax year 2016 and a 10-year bond issued in 2017. During the past year, work was completed on several streets including Winston Drive from Oakview Drive to Chesterfield Drive, Oxford Court, and Chelmsford Drive from Seyour Road to Oakview Drive. Road work began on Oakview Drive from Seymour Road to Chesterfield Drive and preliminary engineering was done for portions of Miller Road and Morrish Road in anticipation of reconstruction.

The Water Fund, through a USDA Grant and Loan Program, was able to install new water lines on Winston Drive, Oxford Court, and portions of both Bristol Road and Morrish Road. Additional watermain work was in progress at year end on Miller Road, Chelmsford Drive, and Oakview Drive.

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 \$11,000 above budget. Revenue was slightly higher than anticipated. These events caused the General Fund's fund balance to increase, before transfers, by approximately \$532,000. Overall, General Fund fund balance increased from approximately \$1.52 million a year ago to approximately \$1.88 million at June 30, 2021.

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2021, the City had approximately \$26.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and water and sewer lines. In the past year, the City has invested significantly in roads and water and sewer lines within the City. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Also, at the end of 2021, the City had \$5,680,276 in long-term liabilities. A total of \$4.125 million of long-term liabilities is the balance on the City's long-term debt bonds. The remaining \$1,555,276 is related to accumulated compensated absences of \$63,947, the net pension liability of \$392,105, and the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$1,099,224.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The COVID-19 pandemic will likely affect the City's finances and budgets in fiscal year 2022. Costs for the procurement of goods and services are projected to increase, and the economic impact of the pandemic on the general public may result in increased delinquency rates for property tax collections and utility payments. Between the existing cash reserves and the ability to adjust certain expense categories, the City is well positioned to navigate the post-pandemic financial landscape.

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

Contacting the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan's Management

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

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Component Unit				
	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total		Downtown evelopment Authority
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 3,560,522 250,000	\$	1,773,884 1,900,000	\$ 5,334,406 2,150,000	\$	51,447 -
Property taxes receivable Customer receivables	21,824		- 982,532	21,824 982,532		-
Accrued interest receivable	148		1,349	1,497		-
Other receivables	46,198		-	46,198		-
Due from other governments	226,582 1,424		481,100 35,169	707,682 36.593		-
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets Restricted cash (Note 1)	60,276		30,453 175,672	90,729 175,672		- - -
Investment in joint ventures (Note 8)	447,642		-	447,642		-
Land held for resale Capital assets: (Note 4)	354,181		-	354,181		-
Assets not subject to depreciation	2,679,187		2,427,250	5,106,437		-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	 10,334,281		11,261,552	 21,595,833		10,384
Total assets	17,982,265		19,068,961	37,051,226		61,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources	04.007		14.010	00.540		
Deferred pension costs (Note 9) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	21,937 137,348		14,612 1,211	36,549 138,559		-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	 137,340		1,211	 130,339		
Total deferred outflows of resources	159,285		15,823	175,108		-
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	254,103		656,437	910,540		10,128
Due to other governmental units Deposits payable	-		303,538 22,500	303,538 22,500		-
Accrued liabilities and other	47,379		24,502	71,881		-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year: (Note 6)	27 475		26 472	62.047		
Compensated absences Current portion of long-term debt	37,475 145,683		26,472 82,861	63,947 228,544		-
Due in more than one year:	1 10,000		02,001	220,011		
Net pension liability (Note 9)	235,269		156,836	392,105		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	915,744		183,480	1,099,224		-
Long-term debt (Note 6)	 803,767		3,092,689	 3,896,456		
Total liabilities	2,439,420		4,549,315	6,988,735		10,128
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)	165,590		110,392	275,982		-
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	 64,725			 64,725		
Total deferred inflows of resources	230,315		110,392	340,707		-
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	12,064,018		10,513,252	22,577,270		10,384
Restricted: Roads	1,314,940			1,314,940		
Garbage collection	359,340		-	359,340		-
Debt service	-		175,672	175,672		-
Unrestricted	 1,733,517		3,736,153	 5,469,670		41,319
Total net position	\$ 15,471,815	\$	14,425,077	\$ 29,896,892	\$	51,703

		Program Revenue						
	Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		pital Grants and ontributions	
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,175,599	\$	147,591	\$	18,769	\$	-	
Legislative Public safety	38,008 1,414,648		- 229,062		-		-	
Public safety Public works	1,414,046		31,025		- 728,311		-	
Recreation and culture	9,008		18,314		-		_	
Interest on long-term debt	31,268		<u>-</u>		-			
Total governmental activities	4,155,597		425,992		747,080		-	
Business-type activities:								
Water Fund	2,282,840		2,215,225		-		661,137	
Sewer Fund	1,201,154		1,285,398		-		25,600	
Total business-type activities	 3,483,994		3,500,623	_	-		686,737	
Total primary government	\$ 7,639,591	\$	3,926,615	\$	747,080	\$	686,737	
Component units - Downtown Development Authority	\$ 58,754	\$		\$		\$		

General revenue:

Property taxes Unrestricted state-shared revenue Unrestricted investment income Cable franchise fees Loss from joint ventures

Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

	Pr	imary Governme	ent		
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
\$	(1,009,239) (38,008) (1,185,586) (727,730) 9,306 (31,268)	\$ - - - - -	\$	(1,009,239) (38,008) (1,185,586) (727,730) 9,306 (31,268)	\$ - - - - -
	(2,982,525)	-		(2,982,525)	-
	- -	593,522 109,844		593,522 109,844	<u>-</u>
_		703,366		703,366	
	(2,982,525)	703,366		(2,279,159)	-
	-	-		-	(58,754)
	2,598,396 692,084 2,822 112,886 (41,534) 90,832	- - 5,568 - - -		2,598,396 692,084 8,390 112,886 (41,534) 90,832	72,111 - 6 - -
	3,455,486	5,568		3,461,054	72,117
	(4,634)	4,634			
	468,327	713,568		1,181,895	13,363
	15,003,488	13,711,509		28,714,997	38,340
\$	15,471,815	\$ 14,425,077	\$	29,896,892	\$ 51,703

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

			Major Special Revenue Funds											
	G	eneral Fund	Ma	ijor Streets	Lo	ocal Streets	_	Garbage Collection	Local Streets Millage		Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	1,300,254 200,000	\$	279,345 -	\$	925,873 -	\$	349,386 50,000	\$	69,004 -	\$	182,090 -	\$	3,105,952 250,000
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest		10,887		-		-		5,238		5,699		-		21,824
receivable		75		-		-		73		-		-		148
Other receivables Due from other		45,349		849		-		-		-		-		46,198
governments Prepaid expenses and other		114,290		85,198		27,094		-		-		-		226,582
assets		33,475		5,585		2,708		4,859		321		-		46,948
Land held for resale		354,181		-	_		_		_	-	_		_	354,181
Total assets	\$	2,058,511	\$	370,977	\$	955,675	\$	409,556	\$	75,024	\$	182,090	\$	4,051,833
Liabilities														
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other	\$	127,292 28,517	\$	48,763 3,748	\$	30,284 3,941	\$	45,912 4,304	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	252,251 40,510
Total liabilities		155,809		52,511		34,225		50,216		-		-		292,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
(Note 1)		18,812		-		-		5,238		5,699		-		29,749
Fund Balances Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		33,475		5,585		2,708		4,859		321		-		46,948
Land held for resale		354,181		-		-		-		-		-		354,181
Restricted:				0.40.004		0.40 = 40								
Roads		-		312,881		918,742		240.242		69,004		-		1,300,627
Garbage collection Assigned - Capital projects		-		-		-		349,243		-		- 182,090		349,243 182,090
Unassigned - Capital projects		1,496,234		-		-		-		-		102,090		1,496,234
Chaconghieu	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total fund balances		1,883,890		318,466		921,450	_	354,102	_	69,325	_	182,090		3,729,323
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,058,511	\$	370,977	\$	955,675	\$	409,556	\$	75,024	\$	182,090	\$	4,051,833

Governmental Funds

15,4<u>71,</u>815

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	3,729,323
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		22,485,621
Accumulated depreciation		(9,540,980)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		12,944,641
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		29,749
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		447,642
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(949,450)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(5,588)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of year and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as		
fund liabilities: Employee compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(33,602) (231,347) (886,146)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		(227,543)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		158,719
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities: Capital assets-related items All other items		68,827 426,590

Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

			Major Special F	3			
	General Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets	Garbage Collection	Local Streets Millage	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Property taxes State-shared revenue and	\$ 1,503,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,591	\$ 668,377	\$ -	\$ 2,590,711
grants Charges for services Licenses and permits Investment income Other revenue	705,178 135,169 301,789 13,492 185,717	529,542 2,335 - 83 8,317	192,114 - - 119 24,310	16,587 - - 314 147	- - 146 -	- - 145 	1,443,421 137,504 301,789 14,299 218,491
Total revenue	2,845,088	540,277	216,543	435,639	668,523	145	4,706,215
Expenditures Current services: General government Legislative Public safety Public works Recreation and culture Debt service: Principal Interest on long-term debt Total expenditures	391,026 38,008 1,338,562 379,696 166,145 - - 2,313,437	873,992 873,992	679,340 - - - - - 679,340	44,628 - - 373,503 - - - - 418,131	- - - 385 - - 142,450 25,146 167,981	95,000 6,122	435,654 38,008 1,338,562 2,306,916 166,145 237,450 31,268 4,554,003
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	531,651	(333,715)	(462,797)	17,508	500,542	(100,977)	152,212
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Note 5) Transfers out (Note 5)	10,574 (179,435)	240 (100,000)	600,240	542 	(500,000)	173,779 (10,574)	785,375 (790,009)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(168,861)	(99,760)	600,240	542	(500,000)	163,205	(4,634)
Net Change in Fund Balances	362,790	(433,475)	137,443	18,050	542	62,228	147,578
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,521,100	751,941	784,007	336,052	68,783	119,862	3,581,745
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,883,890	\$ 318,466	\$ 921,450	\$ 354,102	\$ 69,325	\$ 182,090	\$ 3,729,323

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	\$	147,578
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 Net book value of assets disposed of	f	1,202,694 (970,973) (2,624)
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		5,375
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		(158,776)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB		4,455
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		237,450
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements until it comes due for payment		3,493
The change in the net pension liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		106,049
The change in the net OPEB liability is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(45,556)
Decrease in equity interest in joint ventures		(41,534)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		(19,304)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	468,327

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	V	Vater Fund		Sewer Fund		Total		tary Internal rice Fund
Assets								
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)	\$	621,949 950,000	\$	1,151,935 950,000	\$	1,773,884 1,900,000	\$	454,570 -
Receivables: Customer receivables Accrued interest receivable		627,293 815 481,100		355,239 534		982,532 1,349 481,100		- -
Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets		33,983 18,730		1,186 11,723		35,169 30,453		1,424 13,328
Total current assets		2,733,870		2,470,617		5,204,487		469,322
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		175,672 8,020,594		- 5,668,208		175,672 13,688,802		- 68,827
Total noncurrent assets		8,196,266		5,668,208		13,864,474		68,827
Total assets		10,930,136		8,138,825		19,068,961		538,149
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension costs (Note 9) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11) Total deferred outflows of resources		7,306 664 7,970		7,306 547 7,853		14,612 1,211 15,823		371 195 566
Liabilities Current liabilities:		7,970		7,033		13,023		300
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Deposits payable Accrued liabilities and other Compensated absences (Note 6) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)		650,612 149,905 20,000 9,940 14,967 82,861		5,825 153,633 2,500 14,562 11,505		656,437 303,538 22,500 24,502 26,472 82,861		1,852 - - 1,281 3,873 -
Total current liabilities		928,285		188,025		1,116,310		7,006
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability Long-term debt (Note 6)		78,418 100,620 3,092,689		78,418 82,860 -		156,836 183,480 3,092,689		3,922 29,598 -
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,271,727		161,278		3,433,005		33,520
Total liabilities		4,200,012		349,303		4,549,315		40,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)		55,196		55,196		110,392		2,772
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Debt service Unrestricted		4,845,044 175,672 1,662,182		5,668,208 - 2,073,971		10,513,252 175,672 3,736,153		68,827 - 426,590
Total net position	\$	6,682,898	\$	7,742,179	\$	14,425,077	\$	495,417

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	\$	2,221,800 - 6,540 -	\$	1,281,083 4,315 -	\$ 2,221,800 1,281,083 10,855	\$	- - - 138,121
Total operating revenue		2,228,340		1,285,398	3,513,738		138,121
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment General operations and maintenance Meter reading and billing Depreciation		1,907,255 - 17,451 84,733 245,050		755,090 23,838 138,926 283,300	 1,907,255 755,090 41,289 223,659 528,350		- 278 137,235 - 20,385
Total operating expenses		2,254,489		1,201,154	 3,455,643		157,898
Operating (Loss) Income		(26,149)		84,244	58,095		(19,777)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment interest and FMV changes Interest expense Debt service charge		2,971 (28,351) (13,115)		2,597 - -	5,568 (28,351) (13,115)		473 - -
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue		(38,495)		2,597	 (35,898)		473
(Loss) Income - Before capital contributions		(64,644)		86,841	22,197		(19,304)
Capital Contributions Capital grants Tap fees		628,887 32,250	_	- 25,600	628,887 57,850		- -
Total capital contributions		661,137		25,600	686,737		-
Transfers In		2,317		2,317	 4,634		_
Change in Net Position		598,810		114,758	713,568		(19,304)
Net Position - Beginning of year		6,084,088		7,627,421	 13,711,509		514,721
Net Position - End of year	\$	6,682,898	\$	7,742,179	\$ 14,425,077	\$	495,417

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

	E		Governmental Activities	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Proprietary Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and	\$ 2,239,246	1,295,092 \$	3,534,338	
reimbursements Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(1,476,324) (16,822)	(1,204,017) (16,572)	(2,680,341) (33,394)	139,751 (102,623) (32,744)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	746,100	74,503	820,603	6,320
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers from other funds	2,317	2,317	4,634	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Issuance of bonds Receipt of capital grants Tap fees Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt	2,554,737 172,606 32,250 (3,250,637) (120,901)	- 25,600 (29,931) -	2,554,737 172,606 57,850 (3,280,568) (120,901)	- - - (156) -
Debt service charge Net cash and cash equivalents	(13,115)	-	(13,115)	
used in capital and related financing activities	(625,060)	(4,331)	(629,391)	(156)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	2,346 (950,000) 750,000	6,517 (950,000) 1,125,000	8,863 (1,900,000) 1,875,000	2,027 - 130,000
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by investing activities		181,517	(16,137)	132,027
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(74,297)	254,006	179,709	138,191
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	871,918	897,929	1,769,847	316,379
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 797,621	1,151,935	1,949,556	\$ 454,570

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	W	ater Fund	_ 5	Sewer Fund		Total		Proprietary Internal ervice Fund
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	621,949 175,672	\$	1,151,935 -	\$	1,773,884 175,672	\$	454,570 -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	797,621	\$	1,151,935	\$	1,949,556	\$	454,570
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	\$	(26,149)	\$	84,244	\$	58,095	\$	(19,777)
activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		245,050		283,300		528,350		20,385
Receivables Due to and from other funds Inventories		10,906 (536) (2,289)		9,694 (191) -		20,600 (727) (2,289)		3,566 -
Prepaid and other assets Accrued and other liabilities Accounts payable		(14,099) 21,954 511,263		(8,435) 21,852 (315,961)		(22,534) 43,806 195,302		(1,247) 3,597 (204)
Total adjustments		772,249		(9,741)		762,508		26,097
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	746,100	\$	74,503	\$	820,603	\$	6,320

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Р	todial Funds - roperty Tax lection Funds
Assets - Receivables	\$	78,665
Liabilities - Unremitted tax collections		78,665
Net Position	\$	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	P	todial Funds - roperty Tax lection Funds
Additions - Property tax collections from other governments	\$	6,113,019
Deductions - Tax distributions to other governments		6,113,019
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:

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

Restricted Assets

The 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.

Capital Assets

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

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Infrastructure Water and sewer lines	15-25 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 bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as 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 defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan, which are disclosed in more detail in Notes 9 and 11, respectively.

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

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

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is further classified as expendable and nonexpendable. Expendable restricted net position has been limited for use by donors and 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.

Property Tax Revenue

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

The City's 2020 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2020 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2021 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

Purpose		Revenue
General operating Garbage collection Local streets Public safety	4.7545 \$ 2.6270 4.1550 4.9000	\$ 749,843 414,324 666,801 724,625
Total	:	\$ 2,555,593

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, to bring a uniform guidance on how to report public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. As a result, transferors in public-private or public-public arrangements will recognize receivables for installment payments; deferred inflows of resources; and, when applicable, capital assets. Operators will recognize liabilities for installment payments and intangible right-to-use assets and, when applicable, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities for assets being transferred. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements, in which a government compensates an operator for services such as designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying asset for a period of time in an exchange of exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. While this standard had certain aspects impacting defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans that were effective immediately, it also clarifies when a 457 should be considered a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan to assist in the application of GASB Statement No. 84 to these types of plans. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement related to 457 plans are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

	 Budget	Actual	
General Fund - Public safety General Fund - Public works	\$ 1,337,034 368,651	\$ 1,338,56 379,69	

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, 2020	\$ (352,238)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses - Direct costs	 119,988 79,947
Current year surplus	 40,041
Cumulative shortfall June 30, 2021	\$ (312,197)

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 \$6,588,758 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City, including its component unit, believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Fair \	/alue	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan CLASS pool	\$	850	AAAm	S&P

The Michigan CLASS investments pool interests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated A1 or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries 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

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
0 11 1 11 11	July 1, 2020	1 toolassilloations	, wallons	Dioposais	Jano 50, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,519,035 168,927		- 9 1,002,981	(2,624) \$	1,516,411 1,162,776
Subtotal	1,687,962	(9,132)	1,002,981	(2,624)	2,679,187
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Land improvements	14,263,946 2,732,931 931,414 560,944 1,739,866	- - -	189,166 - 10,703 - -	- - - - -	14,462,244 2,732,931 942,117 560,944 1,739,866
Subtotal	20,229,101	9,132	199,869	-	20,438,102
Accumulated depreciation: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Land improvements	5,658,846 1,443,205 843,205 472,476 694,731	- - -	817,441 54,747 24,537 20,156 74,477	- - - - -	6,476,287 1,497,952 867,742 492,632 769,208
Subtotal	9,112,463		991,358		10,103,821
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,116,638	9,132	(791,489)		10,334,281
Net capital assets	\$ 12,804,600	\$ - \$	211,492	\$ (2,624)	13,013,468
Business-type Activiti	es				
	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications /Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$ 353,678	\$ (150,121) \$	2,223,693	- \$	2,427,250
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment	17,686,654 247,991		1,055,468 1,407	- -	18,892,243 249,398
Subtotal	17,934,645	150,121	1,056,875	-	19,141,641
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment	7,181,480 170,257		505,006 23,344	- 	7,686,488 193,601
Subtotal	7,351,737	2	528,350	<u> </u>	7,880,089
Net capital assets being depreciated	10,582,908	150,119	528,525		11,261,552
Net capital assets					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 8,272 4,721		\$ 3,060	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 11,332 4,721
Subtotal	12,993	-	3,060	-	16,053
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment Vehicles	1,182 2,361	(612)	1,794 944		2,364 3,305
Subtotal	3,543	(612)	2,738		5,669
Net capital assets	\$ 9,450	\$ 612	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ 10,384

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture	\$ 702,585 11,688 234,137 22,563
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	 20,385
Total governmental activities	\$ 991,358
Business-type activities: Water Sewer	\$ 245,050 283,300
Total business-type activities	\$ 528,350
Component unit activities - Community development	\$ 2,738

Construction Commitments

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

	-	Spent to Date		Remaining Commitment	
Watermain project	9	4,990,233	\$	1,835,677	
Safe Routes to Schools		77,682		558,108	
Road projects		562,284		1,149,213	

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Major Streets Fund Local Streets Fund Garbage Collection Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund	\$	173,779 240 240 542 2,317 2,317
	Total General Fund		179,435
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		100,000
Local Streets Millage Fund	Local Streets Fund		500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		10,574
	Total	\$	790,009

The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds were for resources to service debt and the use of unrestricted resources to fund purchase of fire equipment in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The transfers from the General Fund to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund were to allocate grant money to those funds.

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

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
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,	\$ 95,000	-	\$	(95,000)		
maturing in 2027	1,091,900	 -		(142,450)	949,450	145,683
Total bonds and contracts payable - Other debt	1,186,900	-		(237,450)	949,450	145,683
Compensated absences	39,040	40,833		(42,398)	37,475	37,475
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 1,225,940	\$ 40,833	\$	(279,848)	\$ 986,925	183,158

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Beginning 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 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	\$ 385,263	\$	2,554,737	\$	(50,000)	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 39,000
Total bonds and contracts payable	713,363		2,554,737		(92,550)	3,175,550	82,861
Compensated absences	 27,609		28,813	_	(29,950)	26,472	 26,472
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 740,972	\$	2,583,550	\$	(122,500)	\$ 3,202,022	\$ 109,333

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 \$5,060,719. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$190,550, compared to annual debt requirements of \$129,875.

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.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

		Gov	verr	nmental Activ	ities	3		Business-type Activities								
		Other Debt					Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Other Debt									
Years Ending June 30	_	Principal Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		
2022	\$	145,683	\$	21,277	\$	166,960	\$	39,000	\$	90,688	\$	43,861	\$	6,383	\$	179,932
2023		150,000		18,277		168,277		40,000		89,469		45,000		5,483		179,952
2024		157,692		14,888		172,580		42,000		88,219		47,308		4,467		181,994
2025		161,538		11,056		172,594		43,000		86,906		48,462		3,317		181,685
2026		165,385		6,845		172,230		44,000		85,563		49,615		2,053		181,231
2027-2031		169,152		2,327		171,479		243,000		406,219		51,304		698		701,221
Thereafter		-		-		-	_	2,439,000		1,311,656	_	-	_	-		3,750,656
Total	\$	949,450	\$	74,670	\$	1,024,120	\$	2,890,000	\$	2,158,720	\$	285,550	\$	22,401	\$	5,356,671

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 \$447,642 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City was billed \$36,527 for fire runs by the Fire Department. The City contributed an additional \$118,222 toward operating 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, 2021, the City was billed \$1,042,090 for police services by the Police Authority.

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Municipal

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Retirement benefits for general employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 are calculated as 2 percent of the employee's final 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, 2020 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Employees' Retirement System of Michigan
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	15 2
Total employees covered by MERS	17

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The City has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2021 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, 2020 measurement date. The December 31, 2020 measurement date total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability			let Pension Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	6,808,510	\$	6,236,653	\$	571,857		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		8,214		-		8,214		
Interest		497,368		-		497,368		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(258)		_		(258)		
Changes in assumptions		203,897		_		203,897		
Contributions - Employer				73,104		(73,104)		
Contributions - Employee		_		2,117		(2,117)		
Net investment income		-		825,964		(825,964)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(536,595))	(536,595)		-		
Administrative expenses				(12,212)		12,212		
Net changes		172,626		352,378		(179,752)		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	6,981,136	\$	6,589,031	\$	392,105		

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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$150,366. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 36,549	\$	(275,982)
Total	\$	36,549	\$	(275,982)

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 \$36,549 will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (64,921) 7,248 (144,313) (73,996)
Total	\$ (275,982)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 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 net of investment expenses of 7.60 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 7.60 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, 2020, 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 %	5.25 %
Global fixed income	20.00	1.25
Private investments	20.00	7.25

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 7.60 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:

	11	1 Percentage		Current		1 Percentage
	Poi	nt Decrease (6.60%)	Discount Rate (7.60%)			oint Increase (8.60%)
Net pension liability (asset) of the City	\$	1,029,706	\$	392,105	\$	(156,933)

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, 2020 measurement date, the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables to Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$708,260. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$624,263, resulting in an employer contribution of \$37,913. 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:

	City OPEB Plan
Date of member count	June 30, 2021
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	8
Total plan members	12

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 \$36,220 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$42,780 into the City OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$591,864 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2020	\$ 587,370
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	8,651
Interest	15,183
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,181
Changes in assumptions	22,259
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (42,780)
Net changes	 4,494
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 591,864

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$50,816. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to the City's OPEB plan as follows:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	197 3,710	\$ - -
Total	\$	3,907	\$ <u>-</u>

June 30	 Amount
2022	\$ 3,907

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.5 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 2.18 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 8.5 percent for pre-65 participants and 7.0 percent for post-65 participants in 2021, decreasing by 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for pre-65 participants in 2036 and post-65 participants in 2029 and later years; and the Pub-2010 mortality tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18 percent. The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the valuation date.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 2.18 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	1 Percentage		
		Point	Current	Point
		Decrease (1.18%)	Discount Rate (2.18%)	Increase (3.18%)
		- /		
Total OPEB liability of the City OPEB Plan	\$	656,343	\$ 591,864	\$ 539,244

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 8.5 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:

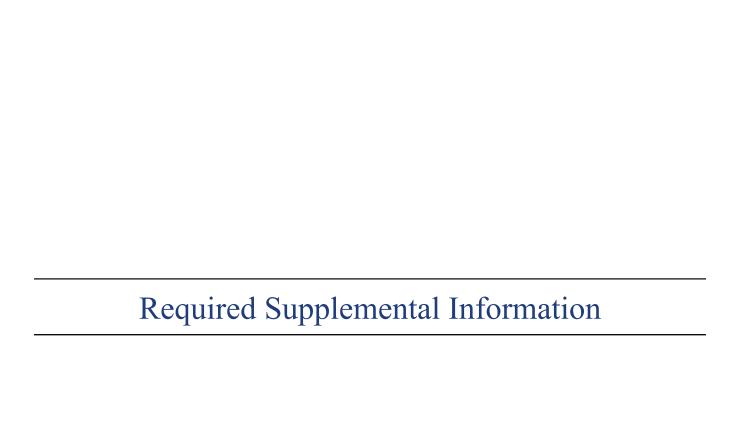
	Percentage nt Decrease (7.5%)	Ca	urrent Health ire Cost Trend Rate (8.5%)	
Total OPEB liability of the City OPEB Plan	\$ 589,990	\$	591,864	\$ 595,678

Assumption Changes

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, there were assumption changes that resulted in an increase in the calculated total OPEB liability. The assumptions changed during the year related to the discount rate, health care cost trend rate, and updated mortality improvement scale utilized; 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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$507,360 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. Additionally, at June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows for its proportionate share of the difference between expected and actual experience of \$64,725 and deferred outflows of \$134,652 for its proportionate share of the changes in assumptions. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year June 30, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was based on the portion of the liability for the Police Authority that related to police officers transferred from the City to the new Police Authority calculated by the City's proportionate share of the actuarial determined contribution. At December 31, 2020, the City's proportion was 12.00 percent of the Police Authority in total. As this arrangement meets the definition of a special funding situation per GASB Statement No. 75, the City did not pay any OPEB expense to the Police Authority as of June 30, 2020, as there are no retirees in the Police Authority at that date.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Revenue Property taxes State-shared revenue and grants Charges for services	\$ Original Budget 1,480,950 530,096 128,125	\$ Amended Budget 1,503,716 669,785 139,287	\$ Actual 1,503,743 705,178 135,169	 ariance with Amended Budget 27 35,393 (4,118)
Licenses and permits	229,360	302,063	301,789	(274)
Investment income	33,800	13,492	13,492	-
Other revenue	 110,579	 189,403	 185,717	 (3,686)
Total revenue	2,512,910	2,817,746	2,845,088	27,342
Expenditures Current services:				
General government	367,664	392,457	391,026	1,431
Legislative Public safety	36,746 1,297,827	38,008 1,337,034	38,008 1,338,562	(1,528)
Public salety Public works	409,193	368,651	379,696	(1,045)
Recreation and culture	 151,726	 166,496	 166,145	 351
Total expenditures	 2,263,156	 2,302,646	2,313,437	(10,791)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	249,754	515,100	531,651	16,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (175,368)	10,574 (179,435)	10,574 (179,435)	 - -
Total other financing uses	 (175,368)	(168,861)	 (168,861)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	74,386	346,239	362,790	16,551
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 	 -	 1,521,100	1,521,100
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 74,386	\$ 346,239	\$ 1,883,890	\$ 1,537,651

Required Supplemental 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 grants Charges for services Investment income Other revenue	\$ 450,000 2,400 475 5,000	\$	514,969 2,335 83 9,165	\$	529,542 2,335 83 8,317	\$	14,573 - - (848)
Total revenue	457,875		526,552		540,277		13,725
Expenditures - Current services - Public works	431,856		876,910		873,992	_	2,918
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	26,019		(350,358)		(333,715)		16,643
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(100,000)		(99,760)		(99,760)	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,981)		(450,118)		(433,475)		16,643
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	-	_	-		751,941	_	751,941
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$ (73,981)	\$	(450,118)	\$	318,466	\$	768,584

Required Supplemental 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 grants Investment income	\$ 143,400 100	\$ 189,939 119	\$ 192,114 119	\$	2,175
Other revenue	15,500	24,310	24,310		_
Total revenue	159,000	214,368	216,543		2,175
Expenditures - Current services - Public works	 548,195	681,719	 679,340	_	2,379
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(389,195)	(467,351)	(462,797)		4,554
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	 500,000	600,240	 600,240	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	110,805	132,889	137,443		4,554
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	784,007	 784,007	784,007	_	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 894,812	\$ 916,896	\$ 921,450	\$	4,554

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

	 Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes State-shared revenue and grants Investment income Other revenue	\$ 408,425 5,400 1,200	\$	418,591 16,587 314 144	\$	418,591 16,587 314 147	\$	- - - 3
Total revenue	415,025		435,636		435,639		3
Expenditures Current services: General government Public works	 43,372 369,965	· ·	44,770 376,497	· ·	44,628 373,503	. <u>.</u>	142 2,994
Total expenditures	413,337		421,267		418,131		3,136
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	-		542		542		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,688		14,911		18,050		3,139
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 336,052		336,052		336,052		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 337,740	\$	350,963	\$	354,102	\$	3,139

Required Supplemental 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	\$	651,530	\$	668,377	\$	668,377	\$	_
Investment income	<u> </u>	50	_	146	<u> </u>	146	_	-
Total revenue		651,580		668,523		668,523		-
Expenditures Current services - Public works		321		385		205		
Debt service		167,596		167,596		385 167,596		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	167,917		167,981		167,981		
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		483,663		500,542		500,542		-
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,337)		542		542		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		68,783		68,783		68,783		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	52,446	\$	69,325	\$	69,325	\$	

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

Last Seven Years Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018	_	2017		2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Transfer of employees to Metro Police Authority of	\$ 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
Genesee County Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	- (258) 203,897 (536,595)	(14,093) 216,306 (528,836)	(23,815) - (521,077)		(2,036,121) (24,897) - (545,810)		(513,238) - (618,056)	16,110 418,907 (654,309)	- - - (583,933)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	172,626	190,415	(25,549)		(1,933,962)		(385,173)	500,385	127,331
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	 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	\$ 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	\$ 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	352,378	316,705	(704,561)		(861,271)		813,347	(551,930)	(38,491)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 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	\$ 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	\$ 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	94.38 %	91.60 %	89.45 %		99.71 %		87.27 %	74.45 %	85.37 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 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	370.44 %	532.55 %	651.36 %		18.28 %		213.29 %	474.64 %	260.42 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 39,264	\$ 73,104	\$ 73,104	\$ 50,402	\$ 94,061	\$ 100,374	\$ 97,181	\$ 96,931	\$ 79,846	\$ 76,298
contribution	 73,104	 73,104	73,104	 739,018	117,167	 655,770	 97,181	 96,931	 79,846	 93,164
Contribution Excess	\$ 33,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 688,616	\$ 23,106	\$ 555,396	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 16,866
Covered Payroll	\$ 105,848	\$ 107,380	\$ 106,871	\$ 104,656	\$ 511,896	\$ 482,539	\$ 475,398	\$ 475,620	\$ 573,530	\$ 568,710
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	69.07 %	68.08 %	68.40 %	706.14 %	22.89 %	135.90 %	20.44 %	20.38 %	13.92 %	16.38 %

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 reports. Contributions for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were determined based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The most recent valuation is as of December 31, 2020.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level percent
Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5 percent
Salary increase 3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 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 RP-2014 tables of a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend

Other information None

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

				Last Four Fis	cal Years
	2021	 2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 8,651	\$ 6,639	\$	5,212 \$	5,481
Interest	15,183	17,462		17,671	17,105
Changes in benefit terms	-	39,417		-	-
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	1,181	(22,410)		-	-
Changes in assumptions	22,259	71,238		-	(17,762)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(42,780)	 (38,441)		(42,537)	(46,938)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	4,494	73,905		(19,654)	(42,114)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	587,370	 513,465	_	533,119	575,233
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 591,864	\$ 587,370	\$	513,465 \$	533,119
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 202,102	\$ 107,845	\$	215,943 \$	250,825
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- employee Payroll	292.85 %	544.64 %		237.78 %	212.55 %

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

Last Five Plan Years Years Ended December 31

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		12.00000 %	13.00000 %	15.94700 %	12.45500 %	12.47700 %
City's proportionate share of the authority's net OPEB liability	\$	507,360 \$	464,675	501,021 \$	327,459 \$	275,306
City's contributions to Metro Police Authority of Genesee County OPEB Plan		-	-	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	- \$	- (5 - \$	- \$	-
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	S	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %

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 Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

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, or 2018.

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.

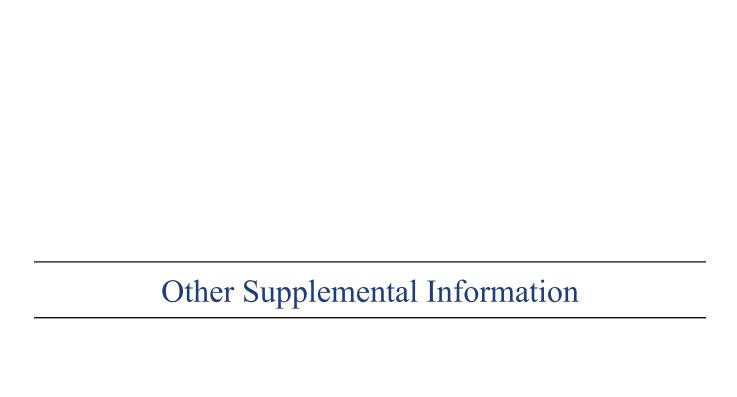
OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

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

In 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

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	
	Special Assessment	City Hall - Debt Service	Fire Capital Project	 Total
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 182,090	\$ 182,090
Fund Balances - Assigned - Capital projects	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 182,090	\$ 182,090

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

	Special Revenue Fund Special Assessment	City Hall - Debt Service	Project	Total
Revenue - Investment income	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 140	\$ 145
Expenditures Debt service: Principal Interest on long-term debt	<u>-</u>	95,000 6,122	- -	95,000 6,122
Total expenditures	-	101,122	_	101,122
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	-	(101,117)	140	(100,977)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (10,574)	98,779	75,000	173,779 (10,574)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(10,574)	98,779	75,000	163,205
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,574)	(2,338)	75,140	62,228
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	10,574	2,338	106,950	119,862
Fund Balances - End of year	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 182,090	\$ 182,090

City of Swartz Creek, Michigan

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

Liabilities - Unremitted tax collections Net Position	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	78,665 -		78,665 -	
Assets - Receivables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,665	\$	78,665	
	Custodial Fund - Current Tax Collection Fund		Custodial Fund - Winter Tax Collection Fund		Custodial Fund - Delinquent Personal Property Tax Fund		Total Custodial Funds		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	Custodial Fund - Current Tax Collection Fund		Custodial Fund - Winter Tax Collection Fund		Custodial Fund - Delinquent Personal Property Tax Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions - Property tax collections	\$	4,764,441	\$	1,341,004	\$	7,574	\$	6,113,019
Deductions - Tax distributions to other governments		4,764,441		1,341,004		7,574		6,113,019
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		-		-		-		-
Net Position - Beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Net Position - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-