## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE EATON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

## REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Grand Ledge, Michigan

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Ledge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Grand Ledge's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Ledge, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Grand Ledge and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2022 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Grand Ledge's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

October 10, 2022

Many Costerisan PC

As management of the City of Grand Ledge, we offer readers of the City of Grand Ledge financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Grand Ledge for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,250,685 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,588,347 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The government's total net position increased by \$3,534,601.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,747,436, an increase of \$591,646 from the prior year, of which \$1,460,759 is available for unrestricted spending (unassigned fund balance). The increase of \$591,646 is primarily the result of ARPA funding and additional state shared revenue received by the City.
- Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$507,356 during the current fiscal year, compared to the \$165,444 decrease to fund balance anticipated in the final budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1460,759 or 42.8% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer enterprise operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The component units are the Downtown Development Authority and the Local Development Finance Authority.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, major streets, municipal streets, and capital improvements funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its equipment operating and employee benefits services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been largely included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer enterprise fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information includes this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the City's pension and other post-employment benefits plans.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position was \$45,250,685 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (80.48%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, systems, parks, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

			• •	Total			
					2021		
			2021		2021		
¢ 6124521	¢ 4702251	¢ 6007536	¢ 6756707	¢ 12222057	\$ 11,550,048		
+ 0,,							
27,547,724	26,821,091	22,366,006	20,441,241	49,913,730	47,262,332		
33 672 255	31 614 342	28 463 532	27 198 038	62 135 787	58,812,380		
20,072,200	01)011,012	20,100,002	27,1270,000	02)100), 0,	50,012,000		
623,212	688,106	52,046	91,055	675,258	779,161		
1,817,248	1,537,277	1,232,436	1,192,717	3,049,684	2,729,994		
7.656.050	8.227.305	5.685.458	6.624.954	13.341.508	14,852,259		
9,473,298	9,764,582	6,917,894	7,817,671	16,391,192	17,582,253		
666,377	281,253	522,452	11,951	1,188,829	293,204		
20,630,286	19,376,475	15,785,582	12,966,392	36,415,868	32,342,867		
2,226,200	2,114,928	20,270	77,415	2,246,470	2,192,343		
1,299,306	765,210	5,269,380	6,415,664	6,568,686	7,180,874		
\$ 24,155,792	\$ 22,256,613	\$ 21,075,232	\$ 19,459,471	\$ 45,231,024	\$ 41,716,084		
	Active 2022  \$ 6,124,531	\$ 6,124,531	Activities         Activities           2022         2021         2022           \$ 6,124,531         \$ 4,793,251         \$ 6,097,526           27,547,724         26,821,091         22,366,006           33,672,255         31,614,342         28,463,532           623,212         688,106         52,046           1,817,248         1,537,277         1,232,436           7,656,050         8,227,305         5,685,458           9,473,298         9,764,582         6,917,894           666,377         281,253         522,452           20,630,286         19,376,475         15,785,582           2,226,200         2,114,928         20,270           1,299,306         765,210         5,269,380	Activities         Activities           2022         2021         2022         2021           \$ 6,124,531         \$ 4,793,251         \$ 6,097,526         \$ 6,756,797           27,547,724         26,821,091         22,366,006         20,441,241           33,672,255         31,614,342         28,463,532         27,198,038           623,212         688,106         52,046         91,055           1,817,248         1,537,277         1,232,436         1,192,717           7,656,050         8,227,305         5,685,458         6,624,954           9,473,298         9,764,582         6,917,894         7,817,671           666,377         281,253         522,452         11,951           20,630,286         19,376,475         15,785,582         12,966,392           2,226,200         2,114,928         20,270         77,415           1,299,306         765,210         5,269,380         6,415,664	Activities         Activities         To           2022         2021         2022         2021         2022           \$ 6,124,531         \$ 4,793,251         \$ 6,097,526         \$ 6,756,797         \$ 12,222,057           27,547,724         26,821,091         22,366,006         20,441,241         49,913,730           33,672,255         31,614,342         28,463,532         27,198,038         62,135,787           623,212         688,106         52,046         91,055         675,258           1,817,248         1,537,277         1,232,436         1,192,717         3,049,684           7,656,050         8,227,305         5,685,458         6,624,954         13,341,508           9,473,298         9,764,582         6,917,894         7,817,671         16,391,192           666,377         281,253         522,452         11,951         1,188,829           20,630,286         19,376,475         15,785,582         12,966,392         36,415,868           2,226,200         2,114,928         20,270         77,415         2,246,470           1,299,306         765,210         5,269,380         6,415,664         6,568,686		

Approximately 85.34% of the City's net position of governmental activities reflects its investment in capital less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position of governmental activities of \$1,318,967 represents the amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased approximately \$1,918,840, or 7.94%, to \$24.17 million. This increase demonstrates an ongoing continued commitment to asset management, maintaining streets, enhancing parks, delivering municipal services and providing public safety.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased approximately \$1,615,761, or 7.67%, to \$21.07 million during the fiscal year. This increase is due to continued investment in infrastructure, maintenance of water and sanitary sewer mains, as well as improvements to the water and wastewater treatment facilities.

The following table illustrates the varying results of the governmental activities and business-type activities, which combine to capture the City's total net position, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	* *	To	tal		
	2022	2022 2021		2021	2022	2021		
REVENUES								
Program revenue								
Charges for services	\$ 819,875	\$ 803,259	\$ 4,998,133	\$ 4,671,468	\$ 5,818,008	\$ 5,474,727		
Operating grants and								
contributions	1,837,612	1,142,799	-	-	1,837,612	1,142,799		
Capital grants and								
contributions	594,085	205,473	-	-	594,085	205,473		
General revenues								
Property taxes	2,391,657	2,627,506	-	-	2,391,657	2,627,506		
State Revenue Sharing	941,935	868,674	-	-	941,935	868,674		
Investment earnings	9,346	6,624	17,519	6,783	26,865	13,407		
Gain on sale of capital assets	21,252	-	12,063	-	33,315	-		
Miscellaneous	32,659	107,367	-	-	32,659	107,367		
Transfers	145,338	295,764	(145,338)	(295,764)				
TOTAL REVENUES	6,793,759	6,057,466	4,882,377	4,382,487	11,676,136	10,439,953		
EXPENSES								
General government	1,830,885	1,872,151	-	-	1,830,885	1,872,151		
Public safety	1,791,008	1,838,719	-	-	1,791,008	1,838,719		
Public works	728,957	226,231	-	-	728,957	226,231		
Community and								
economic development	61,182	51,566	-	-	61,182	51,566		
Recreation and culture	156,511	138,277	-	-	156,511	138,277		
Interest on long-term debt	326,037	349,272	-	-	326,037	349,272		
Water and Sewer			3,266,616	3,285,010	3,266,616	3,285,010		
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,894,580	4,476,216	3,266,616	3,285,010	8,161,196	7,761,226		
Change in net position	\$ 1,899,179	\$ 1,581,250	\$ 1,615,761	\$ 1,097,477	\$ 3,514,940	\$ 2,678,727		

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,747,436, an increase of \$591,646 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance, 39.0% or \$1,460,759 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is divided into categories based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how amounts can be spent. Restricted fund balance of \$1,923,628 consists of items that can only be spent for specific purposes based on external resource providers or legislation. Funds included in this category are the major, local, and municipal street funds, other special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects fund financed by bond proceeds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,823,808. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 42.8% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. Total fund balance increased by \$507,356 during the current fiscal year. This increase was the result of ARPA funding and additional state shared revenue received by the City.

The Major Streets Fund had total restricted fund balance of \$363,527, a decrease of \$76,120. The primary revenue source for this fund is State Act 51 revenue. Any unspent amounts at year-end are restricted for delayed and future street projects.

The Local Streets Fund had total restricted fund balance of \$299,620, a decrease of \$202,904. The primary revenue source for this fund is State Act 51 revenue. Any unspent amounts at year-end are restricted for delayed and future street projects.

The Municipal Streets Fund had total restricted fund balance of \$770,192, an increase of \$301,457. The primary revenue source for this fund is a dedicated property tax millage. Any unspent amounts at year-end are restricted for future street expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$5,239,850. The fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$1,609,608. Factors related to this fund are addressed in the analysis for business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Non-GAAP Basis)**

The City amended the budget throughout the year as new information became available. Changes between original and final budget balances result from the carryover of certain budget appropriations under the City's budgetary policies, taking advantage of grant opportunities, and several complementary appropriations.

In total, the General Fund had a positive variance in the net change in fund balance of \$507,356. The most significant fluctuation with the final amended expenditure budget relates to general government activities that were approximately \$240,167 under budget due to strong control over expenditures. On the revenue side, revenues come in approximately \$106,906 higher than expected mainly in intergovernmental revenue that was over budget by \$236,548 due to ARPA funding recognized by the City.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the City had invested approximately \$49.91 million in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings and improvements, public safety (police) equipment, parks and recreational facilities, roads, a water well, and water and sewer lines, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total
Land	\$	2,234,333	\$	587,294	\$ 2,821,627
Land improvements		2,836,069		38,234	2,874,303
Buildings and improvements		3,766,547		21,438,448	25,204,995
Equipment		1,340,827		302,030	1,642,857
Infrastructure		17,369,948			 17,369,948
Capital assets, net	\$	27,547,724	\$	22,366,006	\$ 49,913,730

At year end, the City had approximately \$13.21 million in bonds and other obligations outstanding. This represents a decrease of \$1.34 million from the previous fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
General obligation bonds Contractual obligation with Eaton County Accrued compensated absences	\$ 6,636,063 - 255,629	\$ 4,637,999 1,605,000 75,018	\$ 11,274,062 1,605,000 330,647
Total outstanding debt	\$ 6,891,692	\$ 6,318,017	\$ 13,209,709

The City also had \$663,330 in net unamortized bond items at June 30, 2022. The City of Grand Ledge has been given a bond rating of "AA-" by Standard and Poor's.

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

- ➤ Property tax revenue and state revenue sharing conservative increases.
- ➤ Increase in water/sewer utility rates annually effective July 1, to reflect, at minimum, the consumer price index.
- > The City has not budgeted to contribute to the OPEB trust but neither is it budgeted to withdraw from the trust at this time.
- > Exclusion of Retiree Health Care for all employees hired on or after July 1, 2018.
- > Exclusion of Defined Benefits for Police Command employees hired on or after July 1, 2018.

#### **Contacting the City of Grand Ledge Management**

This financial report is intended to provide 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City Finance Director at 310 Greenwood, Grand Ledge, Michigan 48837.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets	h 105110=		h 0 = 00 c00	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,961,497 87,602	\$ 4,622,106 959,789	\$ 9,583,603 1,047,201	\$ 395,353
Receivables Due from other governmental units	314,308	959,789	1,047,391 314,308	-
Prepaids	62,925		62,925	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	5,426,332	5,581,895	11,008,227	395,353
Noncurrent assets				
Receivables	212,057	498,520	710,577	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,234,333	587,294	2,821,627	2,902,113
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,313,391	21,778,712	47,092,103	1,467,326
Net other post-employment benefits asset	486,142	17,111	503,253	
Total noncurrent assets	28,245,923	22,881,637	51,127,560	4,369,439
TOTAL ASSETS	33,672,255	28,463,532	62,135,787	4,764,792
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	-	44,530	44,530	800
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	400,797	-	400,797	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	222,415	7,516	229,931	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	623,212	52,046	675,258	800
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	225,916	110,075	335,991	10,091
Accrued liabilities	151,692	70,605	222,297	3,213
Accrued interest payable	32,598	37,242	69,840	3,462
Unearned revenue	750,879	-	750,879	-
Current portion of compensated absences	144,331	75,018	219,349	-
Current portion of long-term debt	511,832	939,496	1,451,328	198,845
Total current liabilities	1,817,248	1,232,436	3,049,684	215,611
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	111,298	<del>-</del>	111,298	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	6,405,606	5,685,458	12,091,064	341,058
Net pension liability	1,139,146	<del>-</del>	1,139,146	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,656,050	5,685,458	13,341,508	341,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,473,298	6,917,894	16,391,192	556,669
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - leases	227,171	518,095	745,266	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	306,551	-	306,551	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	132,655	4,357	137,012	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	666,377	522,452	1,188,829	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	20,630,286	15,785,582	36,415,868	3,830,336
Restricted	2,226,200	20,270	2,246,470	49,841
Unrestricted	1,299,306	5,269,380	6,568,686	328,746
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 24,155,792	\$ 21,075,232	\$ 45,231,024	\$ 4,208,923

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenue	S	Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmer	ıt		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 1,830,885	\$ 398,735	\$ 429,391	\$ -	\$ (1,002,759)	\$ -	\$ (1,002,759)	\$ -	
Public safety	1,791,008	173,226	36,125	· -	(1,581,657)	· -	(1,581,657)	· -	
Public works	728,957	240,719	1,281,897	421,369	1,215,028	-	1,215,028	_	
Community and economic development	61,182	3,435	68,000	172,716	182,969	-	182,969	_	
Recreation and culture	156,511	3,760	22,199		(130,552)	-	(130,552)	_	
Interest on long-term debt	326,037	-	,	_	(326,037)	-	(326,037)	_	
interest on long term dest	320,007				(020,007)		(820,007)		
Total governmental activities	4,894,580	819,875	1,837,612	594,085	(1,643,008)	-	(1,643,008)	-	
Business-type activities									
Water and Sewer	3,266,616	4,998,133	-	_	-	1,731,517	1,731,517	_	
Total primary government	8,161,196	5,818,008	1,837,612	594,085	(1,643,008)	1,731,517	88,509		
Component units									
Downtown Development Authority	1,426,286	-	93,654	-	-	-	_	(1,332,632)	
Local Development Finance Authority	59,341							(59,341)	
Total component units	\$ 1,485,627	\$ -	\$ 93,654	\$ -	<u>-</u>	-	_	(1,391,973)	
Total component and	<del>+ 1,100,02</del> ,	<u> </u>	<del>+                                    </del>	<u> </u>				(1,0,1,1,0)	
	General revenues				0.004.655		0.004.655	4 4 = 4 0 = =	
	Property taxes				2,391,657	-	2,391,657	1,171,975	
	State shared rev				941,935	17.510	941,935	1 1 4 5	
	Investment earn	Ü			9,346	17,519	26,865	1,145	
	Gain on sale of c	apital assets			21,252	12,063	33,315	2.764	
	Miscellaneous				32,659	- (4.45.222)	32,659	2,764	
	Transfers				145,338	(145,338)			
	Total general	revenues and trar	isfers		3,542,187	(115,756)	3,426,431	1,175,884	
	Change in net	position			1,899,179	1,615,761	3,514,940	(216,089)	
	Net position, begin	ning of the year			22,256,613	19,459,471	41,716,084	4,425,012	
	Net position, end o	f year			\$ 24,155,792	\$ 21,075,232	\$ 45,231,024	\$ 4,208,923	

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Major Streets		Local Streets	N	Iunicipal Streets		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,628,938	\$	271,097	\$	260,716	\$	796,624	\$	520,123	\$	4,477,498
Receivables	<b>4</b> 2,020,300	*	2. 1,0	4	200). 10	4	. , 0,0 = 1	4	0=0,1=0	*	1,177,170
Accounts	26,416		6,004		6,004		-		-		38,424
Leases	-		-		-		-		233,258		233,258
Taxes	3,811		107.007		20.024		1,143		381		5,335
Due from other governmental units Prepaids	167,467 5,858		107,007		39,834		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		314,308 5,858
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,832,490	\$	384,108	\$	306,554	\$	797,767	\$	753,762	\$	5,074,681
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 152,152	\$	17,832	\$	3,885	\$	13,133	\$	26,245	\$	213,247
Accrued liabilities	101,840		2,749		3,049		13,299		9,676		130,613
Unearned revenue	750,879								-		750,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,004,871		20,581		6,934		26,432		35,921		1,094,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - leases	-		-		-		-		227,171		227,171
Unavailable revenue - delinquent personnel property	3,811						1,143		381		5,335
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,811						1,143		227,552		232,506
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	5,858		-		-		-		-		5,858
Restricted	-		363,527		299,620		770,192		490,289		1,923,628
Assigned	357,191		-		-		-		-		357,191
Unassigned	1,460,759				-		-		-		1,460,759
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,823,808		363,527		299,620		770,192		490,289		3,747,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED											
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,832,490	\$	384,108	\$	306,554	\$	797,767	\$	753,762	\$	5,074,681

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

\$ 3,747,436

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$ 36,269,685 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (9,931,806)

Capital assets, net 26,337,879

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Net position of governmental activities accounted for in the Internal Service Funds

977,939

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are considered unavailable in the funds. These consist of:

Unavailable revenue 5,335

Some assets are not a current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of:

Net other post-employment benefits asset

486,142

Governmental funds report actual pension/OPEB expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension/OPEB liability as of the measurement date. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, net differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	400,797
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(306,551)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	222,415
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(132,655)

184,006

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Direct City obligations	(5,878,596)
Capitalized bond premiums/discounts	(281,375)
Accrued interest payable	(28,477)
Compensated absences	(255,351)
Net pension liability	(1,139,146)

(7,582,945)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 24,155,792

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Municipal Streets	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>.</b> 4.045.405			<b>4</b> 00 <b>5</b> 00 <b>5</b>	4 450 400	<b>*</b> 0.0 <b>5</b> 0.040
Taxes	\$ 1,847,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 827,385	\$ 178,430	\$ 2,853,242
Special assessments	456.065	-	-	7,060	-	7,060
Licenses and permits	156,965	-	-	-	405.504	156,965
Intergovernmental	1,484,459	703,320	258,116	408,369	187,734	3,041,998
Charges for services	340,634	-	-	-	-	340,634
Fines and forfeits	14,228	-	-	-	-	14,228
Interest and rents	36,904	720	870	1,172	95,143	134,809
Other	39,912	9,616	7,637		58,996	116,161
TOTAL REVENUES	3,920,529	713,656	266,623	1,243,986	520,303	6,665,097
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government	1,078,568	-	-	-	-	1,078,568
Public safety	1,913,222	-	-	-	2,149	1,915,371
Public works	145,110	564,776	894,527	453,204	82,993	2,140,610
Community and economic development	61,182	-	· -	· -	-	61,182
Recreation and culture	· -	_	-	_	200,773	200,773
Capital outlay	31,511	-	-	_	716	32,227
Debt service	153,580				637,825	791,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,383,173	564,776	894,527	453,204	924,456	6,220,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	537,356	148,880	(627,904)	790,782	(404,153)	444,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(30,000)	- (225,000)	425,000	- (489,325)	493,769 (27,759)	918,769 (772,084)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(30,000)	(225,000)	425,000	(489,325)	466,010	146,685
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	507,356	(76,120)	(202,904)	301,457	61,857	591,646
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,316,452	439,647	502,524	468,735	428,432	3,155,790
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,823,808	\$ 363,527	\$ 299,620	\$ 770,192	\$ 490,289	\$ 3,747,436

#### **CITY OF GRAND LEDGE**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 591,646
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay\$ 1,518,004Depreciation expense(847,209)Disposals(5,660)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and loss on disposals	665,135
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Funds is allocated to the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.	
Change in net position of governmental activities accounted for in the Internal Service Funds	287,780
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
(Decrease) in unavailable revenue(11,016)(Decrease) in net other post-employment benefits asset(44,806)	
	(55,822)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:	
Payments on long-term debt 457,640 Decrease in capitalized bond premiums/discounts 24,182	
	481,822
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in accrued interest payable (Increase) in compensated absences (31,671) Decrease in net pension liability 173,181 Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (37,085)	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

(71,382)

\$ 1,899,179

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Water and	Governmental Activities Internal
ASSETS	Sewer	Service
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,592,576	\$ 513,529
Accounts receivable	929,785	22,642
Leases receivable	30,004	-
Prepaids		57,067
Total current assets	5,552,365	593,238
Total culteric assets	3,332,303	373,230
Noncurrent assets		
Leases receivable	498,520	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	587,294	13,602
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,778,712	1,196,243
Net other post-employment benefits asset	17,111	
Total noncurrent assets	22,881,637	1,209,845
TOTAL ASSETS	28,434,002	1,803,083
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refunding	44,530	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits	7,516	-
beterred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	7,510	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	52,046	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	110,075	12,669
Accrued liabilities	70,605	21,079
Accrued interest payable	37,242	4,121
Current portion of compensated absences	75,018	278
Current portion of long-term debt	939,496	41,322
Total current liabilities	1,232,436	79,469
Noncurrent liabilities		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	5,685,458	716,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,917,894	795,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - leases	518,095	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits	4,357	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	522,452	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	15,785,582	452,378
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	20,270	-
Unrestricted	5,239,850	555,091
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,045,702	\$ 1,007,469

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Total Net Position - Enterprise Fund**

\$ 21,045,702

Amounts reported for the business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are allocated to the governmental and the business-type activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Net position of business-type activities accounted for in the Internal Service Funds

29,530

**Net Position of Business-type Activities** 

\$ 21,075,232

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Water and Sewer	
OPERATING REVENUES Water operations Sewer operations	\$ 2,533,049 2,319,449	\$ -
Internal operations	-	1,654,770
Interest and penalty charges	53,899	-
Rent	56,215	-
Other	35,521	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,998,133	1,654,770
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	1,120,529	1,132,392
Repair and maintenance	804,486	106,966
Utilities	277,423	7,254
Other	382,535	42,313
Depreciation	636,550	107,772
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,221,523	1,396,697
OPERATING INCOME	1,776,610	258,073
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earned	17,519	692
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,063	56,813
Amortization, net	22,421	-
Bond issuance costs	-	5,780
Interest expense and fees	(73,667)	(26,078)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(21,664)	37,207
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,754,946	295,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	<del>-</del>	25,000
Transfers out	(145,338)	(26,347)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(145,338)	(1,347)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,609,608	293,933
Net position, beginning of year	19,436,094	713,536
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,045,702	\$ 1,007,469
ee accompanying notes to financial statements		

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Net Change in Net Position - Enterprise Fund

\$ 1,609,608

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated to governmental and business-type activities in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities accounted for in the Internal Service Funds

6,153

**Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities** 

\$ 1,615,761

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Water and	Internal	
	Sewer	Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 4,496,686	\$ 1,639,441	
Cash paid to suppliers/claimants	(1,291,613)	(1,228,549)	
Cash paid to employees	(696,304)	(61,706)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,508,769	349,186	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Payment)/receipt of interfund balances	1,503,459	(1,347)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(2,701,315)	(185,986)	
Sale of capital assets	152,063	73,529	
Payments on borrowing	(872,004)	(39,576)	
Interest expense and fees	(78,573)	(26,348)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,499,829)	(178,381)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income	17,519	692	
NET INCREASE IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	529,918	170,150	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,062,658	343,379	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,592,576	\$ 513,529	

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Water and Sewer		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
Reconciliation of operating income to		301101		5617166
net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	1,776,610	\$	258,073
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to				,
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		636,550		107,772
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(26,121)		(15,329)
Leases receivable		(528,524)		-
Special assessments receivable		53,198		-
Prepaids		-		(15,040)
Net OPEB asset		47,992		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB asset		16,747		-
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		2,717		4,027
Accrued liabilities		16,382		10,046
Compensated absences		2,717		(363)
Unavailable revenue - leases		518,095		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB asset		(7,594)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,508,769	\$	349,186

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Em	her Post- ployment Benefits	Cu	stodial
	Tr	ust Fund	F	unds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	-	\$	3,587
Investments		862,543		-
TOTAL ASSETS		862,543		3,587
LIABILITIES				
Due to individuals and agencies				3,587
NET POSITION				
Restricted				
Other post-employment benefits (health insurance)	\$	862,543	\$	

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 39,348	\$ -
Property tax collection for other governmental units	=	9,672,508
Investment earnings	(77,495)	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(38,147)	9,672,508
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	39,348	-
Administrative expenses	1,689	-
Property tax distributions to other governmental units		9,672,508
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	41,037	9,672,508
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(79,184)	
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	941,727	
End of year	\$ 862,543	\$ -

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS			
Current assets			± 00=0=0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 370,917	\$ 24,436	\$ 395,353
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	498,341	2,403,772	2,902,113
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,467,326	2,105,772	1,467,326
dupitul abbets) het of accumulated acpresiation	1,107,020		1,107,620
Total noncurrent assets	1,965,667	2,403,772	4,369,439
TOTAL ASSETS	2,336,584	2,428,208	4,764,792
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		000	000
Deferred charges on refunding		800	800
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	9,461	630	10,091
Accrued liabilities	3,213	<u>-</u>	3,213
Accrued interest payable	3,345	117	3,462
Current portion of long-term debt	162,943	35,902	198,845
Total current liabilities	178,962	36,649	215,611
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	341,058	_	341,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES	520,020	36,649	556,669
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,461,666	2,368,670	3,830,336
Restricted	49,841	-	49,841
Unrestricted	305,057	23,689	328,746
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,816,564	\$ 2,392,359	\$ 4,208,923
	, 1,010,001	, <u>_,</u> _,	, 1,200,720

#### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenues and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Local Operating Development Total Downtown Charges for Development Component Grants and Finance Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Authority Authority Units Governmental activities Downtown Development Authority \$ 1,426,286 \$ 93,654 \$ (1,332,632) (1,332,632)Local Development Finance Authority (59,341)(59,341)59,341 Total component units 1,485,627 93,654 (1,332,632)(59,341)(1,391,973)General revenues 1,171,975 Property taxes 1,124,716 47,259 Investment earnings 80 1,065 1,145 2,764 2,764 Other Total general revenues 1,128,545 47,339 1,175,884 Change in net position (204,087)(12,002)(216,089)Net position, beginning of year 2,020,651 2,404,361 4,425,012 1,816,564 Net position, end of year \$ 2,392,359 4,208,923

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Grand Ledge (the City) is located in Eaton County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 7,800. The City is a municipal corporation governed by a City Manager/Council form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets, human services, and utilities services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to city governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. 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. All component units are included in the City's financial statements and are not audited separately.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that, while legally separate, the City remains financially accountable for this entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and the City is such that exclusion of the entity would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The financial statements contain the following discretely presented component units:

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> - The City of Grand Ledge Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was established under Public Act 197 of 1975 to revitalize and plan for controlled development of the downtown business district. The City's Council appoints the members of the DDA's governing board. The DDA is also fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves the DDA's budget and any debt issuances.

<u>Local Development Finance Authority</u> - The City of Grand Ledge Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) was established under Public Act 281 of 1986 to preserve and promote the continued growth of the City and the LDFA district. The City's Council appoints the members of the LDFA's governing board. The LDFA is also fiscally dependent upon the City because the City's Council approves the LDFA's budget and any debt issuances.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government and its component units as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component units and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

- a. The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The *Major Streets Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for restricted financial resources (primarily Act 51 revenues) that are used for repairs and maintenance of the City's major streets.
- c. The *Local Streets Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for restricted financial resources (primarily Act 51 revenues) that are used for repairs and maintenance of the City's local streets.
- d. The *Municipal Streets Fund* is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the restricted financial resources (primarily property taxes) that are used for street and sidewalk related repairs, maintenance, and construction.

The City reports the following *Major Enterprise Fund*:

a. The *Water and Sewer Fund* is used to account for utility operations, both water and sewer services to the general public, that are financed primarily by user charges.

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following *Fund Types*:

- a. *Internal Service Funds* account for the management of equipment operating and employee benefits provided to various departments of the City on cost reimbursement basis.
- b. Component Unit Fiduciary Funds are used to account for the assets held in a trustee capacity. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the assets held by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) to fund future medical insurance for eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.
- c. *Custodial Funds* account for assets held by the City as a custodian for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. The City's custodial funds are the Miscellaneous Tax Fund and Current Tax Collection Fund.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (continued)

All proprietary (i.e., enterprise and internal service) funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the City to disburse fiduciary resources.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The General and Special Revenue Funds' budgets shown as required supplementary information were prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to the first regular Council meeting in April, the budget officer submits to the Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1.
- b. A public hearing is then conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- c. No later than the first Council meeting in June, the budget is required to be legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The budget is legally adopted at the department level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at June 30 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- f. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the City Council during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the City Council as required.

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash consists of checking and savings accounts and cash equivalents consists of uncategorized pooled investments held by Michigan CLASS.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with applicable GASB Statements.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the City is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United Sates government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.
- g. Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables consist of amounts due related to charges for services, interest receivable, special assessments, and other amounts owed to the City at year-end.

#### **Due from Other Governmental Units**

Due from other governmental units consists of amounts due from the State of Michigan for various payments and grants and receivables for charges for services provided to local governmental units.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leases

The City is a lessor for noncancelable leases of space on its water tower and hanger space at its airport. The City recognizes lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payment received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines (1) the discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- > The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of this lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### **Prepaids**

Prepaid expenditures in the governmental funds, such as insurance premiums, which are expected to be written off within the next fiscal year, are included in net current assets. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance.

#### Capital Assets

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Capital Assets (continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

#### Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset

The net other post-employment benefit asset is deemed to be a noncurrent asset and is recognized in the Government-Wide and Water and Sewer Fund financial statements.

#### **Accrued Interest Payable**

Accrued interest payable is presented for long-term obligations in the applicable financial statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the government's policy to permit eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees are allowed to accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave, which is paid only upon illness while in the employ of the City or upon retirement. Payment for sick leave upon termination of employment is capped at 60 hours. Employees are also allowed to cash in up to 60 hours of annually accrued sick time not used during a calendar year. Earned vacation time may be accumulated for up to twice the annual allotment. Employees are only paid for unused vacation at the time of termination. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements.

All employees with accumulated compensated absences at June 30, 2022, that had amounts due to them, along with the related payroll taxes, are recorded in the Government-Wide, Water and Sewer Fund, and internal service fund financial statements, where applicable.

#### **Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as noncurrent.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in a Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, the governmental funds, or proprietary funds balance sheet/statement of net position.

The City reports deferred outflows of resources for the deferred charge on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which correspond to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB asset and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

The City also reports deferred inflows of resources, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and qualify for reporting in this category. The City reports unavailable revenue for long-term leases entered into by the City in which the City is the lessor. These amounts are recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreements. The City also reports *unavailable revenue* in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from revenues collected subsequent to 60 days after year end and from long-term property tax receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Property Tax**

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied on August 1 and December 1 and are payable without penalty through October 1 and February 14, respectively. The August 1 levy is composed of the City's millage, special assessments, and school taxes. The December 1 levy is composed of county and school taxes. All real property taxes not paid to the City by March 1 are turned over to the Eaton County Treasurer for collection. The County Treasurer purchases the receivables of all taxing districts on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the City for subsequent collection. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Property Tax (continued)

The City is permitted by charter to levy taxes up to 14 mills (\$14 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services other than the payment of Debt Service Fund expenses and 1 mill (\$1 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for parks and recreation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City levied 10.4474 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and 0.8032 mills for recreation. The total ad valorem taxable value for the 2021 levy for property within the City was \$252,098,352.

#### Tax Abatements

The City's tax revenue has been reduced by tax abatements throughout the City. Management has determined these amounts to be immaterial to the financial statements.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Balances for transfers that have not yet cleared as of the balance sheet date are considered interfund receivables and payables.

The Internal Service Funds (Equipment Operating and Employee Benefit Funds) record charges for services provided to various City departments and funds as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate restrictions that have been imposed by outside sources which preclude a portion of net position from their use for unrestricted purposes.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five fund balance classifications under this standard:

*Nonspendable* - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

*Restricted* - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

*Committed* - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

#### Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For assigned fund balances, the City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. Currently, assigned fund balance is determined through the budget and any residual amounts of fund balance in governmental funds other than the General Fund.

The City has adopted an unassigned fund balance policy with the desire to maintain an unassigned fund balance level of 25% of annual budgeted General Fund expenditures less non-recurring capital expenditures.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purpose for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **Estimates**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2022, the City had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$4,057,519 of the City's bank balance of \$4,557,519 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The balance of \$4,225,489 is reported on the financial statements as of June 30, 2022. The financial statements report \$550 of petty cash on hand.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issue or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and investing through preapproved third-party custodians.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

In accordance with its investment policy, the City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designing the investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles, considering the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 5,756,504	0.0986

One day maturity equals 0.0027; one year equals 1.00.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

		Standard &
Investment Type	Fair Value	Poor's Rating
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 5,756,504	AAAm

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio by security type and institution in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

The City holds shares or interests in the Michigan CLASS investment pool which invests 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 statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

The City also holds shares or interests in MERS where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient. MERS invests assets in a manner which will seek the highest investment return consistent with the preservation of principal and meet the daily liquidity needs of participants.

At the year ended June 30, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments		Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	\$ 5,756,504	\$	-	No restrictions	None	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS MERS total market portfolio	 862,543			No restrictions	None	
Total investments at NAV	\$ 6,619,047	\$				

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

The deposits and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2022:

	Primary Government		Fiduciary Funds		Cc	omponent Units	Reporting Entity		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	9,583,603	\$	3,587 862,543	\$	395,353 -	\$	9,982,543 862,543	
	\$	9,583,603	\$	866,130	\$	395,353	\$	10,845,086	

#### **NOTE 3 - LEASE RECEIVABLE**

During the current fiscal year, the City began reporting its leases of space on its water tower and hanger space at its airport to third-parties. The water tower leases, including all renewal terms, is through July 10, 2035, with annual payments increasing by 1.9% annually with 15% escalators every 5 years. The hanger space lease, including all renewal terms, is through June 30, 2031, with annual payments increasing by 3.0% or inflation, whichever is higher.

The amount of leases receivable, unavailable revenue related to leases, lease revenue, and interest revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
	Hanger Space		Water Tower Space		Total
Lease receivable	\$	233,258	\$	528,524	\$ 761,782
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	227,171	\$	518,095	\$ 745,266
Lease revenue Interest revenue	\$	19,154 4,846	\$	29,438 10,712	\$ 48,592 15,558
	\$	24,000	\$	40,150	\$ 64,150

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to Local Streets Fund from:	
Major Streets Fund	\$ 225,000
Municipal Streets Fund	200,000
	\$ 425,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 30,000
Municipal Streets Fund	289,325
Water and Sewer Fund	120,338
Internal Service funds	26,347
Nonmajor governmental funds	 27,759
	\$ 493,769
Transfers to internal service funds from:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 25,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, moves receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

## **Primary Government**

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,234,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,234,333
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	4,300,636	29,093	-	4,329,729
Buildings and improvements	5,719,736	142,065	(18,010)	5,843,791
Equipment	2,470,748	353,268	(124,269)	2,699,747
Infrastructure	22,071,178	1,179,564		23,250,742
Total depreciable assets	34,562,298	1,703,990	(142,279)	36,124,009
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,346,485)	(147,175)	-	(1,493,660)
Buildings and improvements	(1,940,554)	(149,040)	12,350	(2,077,244)
Equipment	(1,291,946)	(174,527)	107,553	(1,358,920)
Infrastructure	(5,396,555)	(484,239)		(5,880,794)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,975,540)	(954,981)	119,903	(10,810,618)
Net depreciable assets	24,586,758	749,009	(22,376)	25,313,391
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,821,091	\$ 749,009	\$ (22,376)	\$ 27,547,724

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 215,343
Public safety	24,819
Public works	631,711
Recreation and culture	 83,108
Total depreciation expense	\$ 954,981

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

# **Primary Government (continued)**

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	
Business-type activities				<u> </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 587,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 587,294	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	117,453	-	-	117,453	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	32,748,676 893,550	2,583,656 117,659	- (342,745)	35,332,332 668,464	
Total depreciable assets	33,759,679	2,701,315	(342,745)	36,118,249	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(74,521)	(4,698)	-	(79,219)	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	(13,291,490) (539,721)	(602,394) (29,458)	- 202,745	(13,893,884) (366,434)	
Ефирменс	(337,721)	(27,430)	202,743	(300,434)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,905,732)	(636,550)	202,745	(14,339,537)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	19,853,947	2,064,765	(140,000)	21,778,712	
Capital assets, net	\$ 20,441,241	\$ 2,064,765	\$ (140,000)	\$ 22,366,006	
Component Units					
P					
	Balance	A 1 11.1	D 1	Balance	
Downtown Development Authority	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 480,331	\$ 18,010	\$ -	\$ 498,341	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	3,478,889	-	-	3,478,889	
Buildings and improvements	27,878	-	-	27,878	
Equipment	47,152			47,152	
Total depreciable assets	3,553,919	-	-	3,553,919	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(1,911,320)	(139,155)	-	(2,050,475)	
Buildings and improvements	(16,727)	(1,394)	-	(18,121)	
Equipment	(14,577)	(3,420)		(17,997)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,942,624)	(143,969)		(2,086,593)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,611,295	(143,969)	<u> </u>	1,467,326	
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,091,626	\$ (125,959)	\$ -	\$ 1,965,667	

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

### **Component Units (continued)**

		Balance						Balance
	Jι	ıly 1, 2021	Add	itions	Dele	tions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Local Development Finance Authority								
Land	\$	2,403,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,403,772

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portion) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds					
2013 Capital Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,655,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 105,000
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	30,000	-	(30,000)	-	-
2016 Capital Improvement Bonds	2,465,000	-	(205,000)	2,260,000	210,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	2,989,059	-	(162,996)	2,826,063	170,187
Bond discounts	(18,503)	-	1,424	(17,079)	(1,423)
Bond premiums	324,060	-	(25,606)	298,454	28,068
Compensated absences	224,321	157,962	(126,654)	255,629	144,331
Total governmental activities	7,668,937	157,962	(653,832)	7,173,067	656,163
Business-type activities					
General obligation bonds					
Contractual obligation with Eaton County	2,120,000	-	(515,000)	1,605,000	525,000
Revenue Bonds	1,749,062	-	(180,000)	1,569,062	185,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	3,245,941	-	(177,004)	3,068,937	184,813
Bond premiums	426,638	-	(44,683)	381,955	44,683
Compensated absences	72,301	43,785	(41,068)	75,018	42,611
Total business-type activities	7,613,942	43,785	(957,755)	6,699,972	982,107
Total Primary Government	15,282,879	201,747	(1,611,587)	13,873,039	1,638,270
Component Units Downtown Development Authority					
General obligation bonds					
2010 General Obligation Bonds	665,000	_	(155,000)	510,000	165,000
Bond discounts	(8,057)		2,058	(5,999)	(2,057)
Total Downtown Development Authority	656,943		(152,942)	504,001	162,943
Local Development Finance Authority General obligation bonds					
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	75,000	_	(40,000)	35,000	35,000
Bond premiums	1,804	_	(902)	902	902
Total Local Development Finance Authority	76,804		(40,902)	35,902	35,902
Total Component Units	733,747		(193,844)	539,903	198,845
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 16,016,626	\$ 201,747	\$ (1,805,431)	\$ 14,412,942	\$ 1,837,115

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

## **Primary Government**

### **Governmental Activities**

General	Obligation	<b>Bonds</b>

\$2,280,000 2013 Capital Improvement Bonds dated May 1, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$105,000 to \$155,000 through May 1, 2034, with interest ranging from 2.500% to 3.250%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 1,550,000
\$5,000,000 2016 Capital Improvement Bonds dated July 7, 2016, due in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$415,000 through May 1, 2032, with interest ranging from 2.000% to 2.350%, payable semi-annually.	2,260,000
\$3,144,864 2019 Capital Improvement Bonds dated December 19, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$170,187 to \$268,464 through November 1, 2034, with interest ranging from 3.000% to 4.000%, payable semi-annually.	2,826,063
Minus bond discount on 2013 Capital Improvement Bonds.	(17,079)
Plus bond premium on 2016 Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds.	71,289
Plus bond premium on 2019 Capital Improvement Bonds.	227,165
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 6,917,438
Business-type Activities	

### B

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

\$4,960,000 2014 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Refunding Bonds dated April 9, 2014, due in annual installments ranging from \$525,000 to \$545,000 through April 1, 2025, with interest ranging from 2.100% to 2.375%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 1,605,000
\$5,785,000 2009 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue (Drinking Water Revolving Fund) Bonds dated September 28, 2009, due in annual installments ranging from \$185,000 to \$214,062 through April 1, 2030, with interest of 2.500%, payable semi-annually.	1,569,062
\$3,415,136 2019 Capital Improvement Bonds dated December 19, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$184,813 to \$291,536 through November 1, 2034, with interest ranging from 3.000% to 4.000%, payable semi-annually.	3,068,937
Plus bond premium on 2014 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Refunding Bonds.	63,116
Plus bond premium on 2019 Capital Improvement Bonds.	318,839
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 6,624,954

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

#### **Primary Government (continued)**

#### **Compensated Absences**

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused vacation and sick pay. The dollar amounts of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been accrued on the government-wide financial statements. The total liability amounted to approximately \$330,647 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$255,629 and \$75,018 are shown as accrued liabilities within the government-wide financial statements' governmental and business-type activities, respectively, in accordance with criteria disclosed in Note 1.

#### **Component Units**

#### **Downtown Development Authority**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

deller ai Obligation Bonds		
\$2,000,000 2010 Downtown Development Bonds dated August 17, 2010, due in annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$175,000 through May 1, 2025, with interest ranging from 3.800% to 4.000%, payable semi-annually.	\$	510,000
payable selli alinually.	Ф	310,000
Minus bond discount on 2010 Downtown Development Bonds.		(5,999)
Total general obligation bonds	\$	504,001
Local Development Finance Authority		
General Obligation Bonds		
\$225,000 2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds dated July 7, 2016, due in annual installment of \$35,000 through May 1, 2023, with interest of 2.000%, payable semi-annually.	\$	35,000
Plus bond premium on 2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds.		902
Total general obligation bonds	\$	35,902

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding are as follows:

### **Primary Government**

		General Obligation Bonds							
Year Ending		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-type Activities			
June 30,	Pr	incipal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest	
				_					
2023	\$	485,187	\$	195,591	\$	894,813	\$	185,833	
2024		502,378		181,815		917,622		162,637	
2025		514,569		167,527		935,431		137,988	
2026		531,760		152,825		398,240		112,120	
2027		563,951		137,612		411,049		98,885	
2028-2032	2	,954,193		422,419		1,839,869		284,237	
2033-2035	1	,084,025		50,510		845,975		38,616	
	\$ 6	,636,063	\$	1,308,299	\$	6,242,999	\$	1,020,316	

### **Component Units**

		General Obligation Bonds						
		Down	itown			Local Dev	elopme	ent
Year Ending		Developme	nt Aut	hority		Finance A	Authori	ty
June 30,	Principal		Interest Principal		Interest Prin		In	terest
2023	\$	165,000	\$	20,070	\$	35,000	\$	700
2024		170,000		13,800		-		-
2025		175,000		7,000		-		-
					•			
	\$	510,000	\$	40,870	\$	35,000	\$	700

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing MERS website at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%.

Vesting period of 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60. Unreduced early retirement is available at 55 with 25 years of service. Reduced early retirement is available at 50 with 25 years of service or 55 with 15 years of services.

Final average compensation is calculated based on five years. Member contributions range from 0.00% to 9.24%.

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

At the December 31, 2021, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	12
	24

#### **Contributions**

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Total employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$255,162.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)**

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions were changed during the year as follows:

Discount rate was lowered from 7.60% to 7.25%. Investment rate of return was lowered from 7.35% to 7.00%.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate 2.5%.

Salary increases 3.00% in the long-term plus merit and longevity.

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expenses, including inflation.

The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on amount weighted sex distinct rates:

- ➤ Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120.
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries' mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120.
- ➤ Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17 and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the 2014-2018 Five-Year Experience Study.

### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity Global Fixed Income Private Investments	60.0% 20.0% 20.0%	7.0% 4.5% 9.5%	4.2% 0.9% 1.9%	2.5% 2.5% 2.5%	2.7% 0.4% 1.4%
	100.0%		7.0%		4.5%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)**

#### Change in Total Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date. Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

Calculating the Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) **Total Pension** Plan Fiduciary Net Pension **Net Position** Liability Liability (a) (b) (a)-(b) Balances at December 31, 2020 \$ 3,789,650 \$ 2,477,323 \$ 1,312,327 Changes for the year Service cost 48,553 48,553 279,493 279,493 Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience (43,152)(43,152)Changes in assumptions 138,069 138,069 **Employer contributions** 239,784 (239,784)**Employee contributions** 12.918 (12,918)Net investment income 347,448 (347,448)Benefit payments, including employee refunds (272,769)(272,769)Administrative expense (4,006)4,006 Net changes 150,194 323,375 (173,181)Balances as of December 31, 2021 \$ 3,939,844 \$ 2,800,698 \$ 1,139,146

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

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rates of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	_1% Increase				
Net pension liability	\$ 1,586,691	\$ 1,139,146	\$ 765,696				

### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)**

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expenses of \$139,921. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	134,084	\$	113,678
Changes in assumptions		266,713		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				192,873
Total	\$	400,797	\$	306,551

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

Fiscal Year	I	Pension
Ending June 30,	E	Expense
2023	\$	28,122
2024		(26,367)
2025		29,524
2026		(4,310)
2027		27,708
2028 and thereafter		39,569

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The City of Grand Ledge Group Pension Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the City and administered by an insurance company to provide retirement benefits to all participating full-time employees of the City. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. Employees may contribute up to 15% of their gross earnings to the plan. The City is required to contribute 5% of employee gross earnings and to match 100% of the first 5% and 50% of the next 10% of employee contributions. The City's maximum contribution does not exceed 15% for employees hired before July 1, 2012 and 10% for employees hired after June 30, 2012. Employee contributions vest immediately, whereas employer contributions vest at a rate of 20% per year.

Employer contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$208,042, of which \$198,437 and \$9,605 were 401A and 457 plan contributions, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan Description

The City of Grand Ledge Retiree Healthcare Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Grand Ledge using MERS' retiree health funding vehicle (RHFV). The Plan provides certain healthcare benefits, in accordance with union agreements and/or personnel policies to employees who have retired. Benefit provisions are established, and the plan is managed at the direction of City Council. The Plan was closed to all employees hired after July 1, 2018. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

#### Benefits Provided

In accordance with City policy, eligible retirees and certain beneficiaries receive healthcare benefits at 50 percent coverage of premiums. Benefits continue until the age of 65. The City has no obligations to make contributions in advance of when the premiums are due for payments (i.e., may be financed on a "pay-as-yougo" basis). The current contributions being made are to fund the trust for future obligations. The City is currently paying premiums of retirees from current, available financial resources. The City has the ability to amend the benefits offered in accordance with City policy and union agreements, when applicable.

#### **Summary of Plan Participants**

At the June 30, 2022, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	3
Active employees	22
	25

#### **Contributions**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's only contributions were its portion of premium payments.

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the City was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined through a valuation using the alternative measurement method as of that date.

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 valuation was determined using the following assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	7.35%.
Long-term expected rate of return	7.35%.
Salary growth rate	2.5%.
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.50%-8.00%.
AA 20-year municipal bond rate	3.4%.
Probability of accepting benefits	66.7%.
Mortality	RP-2015 Healthy Annuitant
-	Table for males and females.

The assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were determined by the City's management as of June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	51.40%	7.00%
Fixed Income	19.90%	4.50%
Money Market	24.50%	9.50%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City will not contribute to the Plan. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Change in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The change in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Calculating the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Calculating tr	ie nei	OPED LIADII	ity (A	ssetj					
	Increase (Decrease)								
	To	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary	1	Net OPEB			
	]	Liability	Nε	et Position	Liab	oility (Asset)			
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	345,676	\$	941,727	\$	(596,051)			
Changes for the year									
Service cost		17,615		-		17,615			
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,600		-		24,600			
Difference between expected and									
actual experience		991		-		991			
Changes in assumptions		9,756		-		9,756			
Employer benefit payments									
from general operating		-		39,348		(39,348)			
Net investment income		-		(77,495)		77,495			
Benefit payments		(39,348)		(39,348)		-			
Administrative expense		<u>-</u>		(1,689)		1,689			
Net changes		13,614		(79,184)		92,798			
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	359,290	\$	862,543	\$	(503,253)			

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1% Increase			
		_						
Net OPEB asset	\$	(563,080)	\$	(503,253)	\$	(624,664)		

### **NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB asset	\$ (625,177)	\$ (503,253)	\$ (563,039)			

#### OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$18,080. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	40,069		
Changes in assumptions		8,869		96,943		
Differences between expected and actual experience		221,062				
Total	\$	229,931	\$	137,012		

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

Year Ending June 30,		OPEB xpense
2023	¢	10,183
2023	\$	10,183
2024		17,528
2026		(12,759)
2027		16,861
2028 and thereafter		48.685

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The City also participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, with other municipalities for property, liability, crime, data breach, and auto losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. State pool members' limits of coverage (per occurrence) are detailed in their policy agreements with the Authority. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### NOTE 10 - CODE ENFORCEMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City has elected to report the financial activities of the building department in the General Fund. The following is the required information as it relates to this department for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Surplus at July 1, 2021	\$ 45,125
REVENUES Licenses and permits Permits	145,455
EXPENDITURES Building Department	 (141,201)
Cumulative surplus at June 30, 2022	\$ 49,379

#### **NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various restrictions in net position as of June 30, 2022:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities	
Highways and streets	\$ 1,433,339
City parks	55,260
Police/drug enforcement	7,867
Airport development	140,234
Debt service	13,598
Other post-employment benefits	575,902
Total governmental activities	2,226,200
Business-type activities Other post-employment benefits	20,270
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,246,470

#### **NOTE 12 - DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

Fund balance classifications shown in the governmental fund financial statements indicate constraints imposed on the fund balance, if any. The following are the various constraints on fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

		eneral Fund	Major Local Streets Streets		Municipal Streets		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total		
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable											
Prepaids	\$	5,858	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,858
Restricted											
Highways and streets		-		363,527	299,620		770,192		-	1	,433,339
City parks		-		-	-		-		55,260		55,260
Police/drug enforcement		-		-	-		-		7,867		7,867
Airport development		-		-	-		-		140,234		140,234
Debt service		-		-	-		-		46,196		46,196
Capital projects		-		-	-		-		240,732		240,732
Assigned											
Subsequent year's expenditures		357,191		-	-		-		-		357,191
Unassigned	1	,460,759			 					1	,460,759
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	,823,808	\$	363,527	\$ 299,620	\$	770,192	\$	490,289	\$ 3	,747,436

#### **NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring 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 the 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The restatement of the beginning of year had no impact on net position. The change to leases receivable and unavailable revenue related to leases is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
		Leases	_	iavailable evenue -		Leases	Unavailable Revenue -			
	R	eceivable		Leases	R	eceivable	Leases			
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87		252,412		252,412		557,962		557,962		
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	252,412	\$	252,412	\$	557,962	\$	557,962		
		Airport Development			Water and Sewer Fund		Fund			
		•		ıavailable			_	available		
		Leases		evenue -	Leases		Revenue -			
	Receivable		Leases		Receivable			Leases		
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as previously stated	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 87		252,412		252,412		557,962		557,962		
Balances as of July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	252,412	\$	252,412	\$	557,962	\$	557,962		

#### **NOTE 14 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset -an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 14 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used by not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES				(		
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 1,577,478	\$ 1,671,478	\$ 1,697,325	\$ 25,847		
Penalties and interest	22,650	22,650	15,994	(6,656)		
Administration fees	109,555	133,555	134,108	553		
Total taxes	1,709,683	1,827,683	1,847,427	19,744		
Licenses and permits	262,039	262,039	156,965	(105,074)		
Intergovernmental						
Federal	-	160,000	420,762	260,762		
State	953,911	996,911	970,175	(26,736)		
Local	73,000	91,000	93,522	2,522		
Total intergovernmental	1,026,911	1,247,911	1,484,459	236,548		
Charges for services						
Refuse collection	20,000	20,000	26,915	6,915		
Cable franchise fee	121,496	121,496	116,976	(4,520)		
Other	201,344	215,244	196,743	(18,501)		
Total charges for services	342,840	356,740	340,634	(16,106)		
Fines and forfeits	12,250	12,250	14,228	1,978		
Interest and rents	38,000	38,000	36,904	(1,096)		
Other	30,000	69,000	39,912	(29,088)		
TOTAL REVENUES	3,421,723	3,813,623	3,920,529	106,906		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government						
City council	9,769	9,769	7,760	2,009		
Administrator	270,036	286,481	281,588	4,893		
Clerk	129,510	129,510	116,359	13,151		
Treasurer	267,453	267,453	257,717	9,736		
Assessor	168,565	168,565	167,615	950		
Election	1,000	4,700	4,486	214		
City hall	181,026	442,526	332,452	110,074		
Attorney	40,000	40,000	32,855	7,145		
Recycling	39,146	39,146	36,595	2,551		
Composting	68,502	68,502	49,289	19,213		

	Budgeted Amounts									
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)						
EXPENDITURES (continued) Current (continued)				(cregative)						
General government (continued) Other Less: reimbursements from other funds	\$ 285,186 (605,103)	\$ 467,186 (605,103)	\$ 396,955 (605,103)	\$ 70,231 						
Total general government	855,090	1,318,735	1,078,568	240,167						
Public safety Police administration Building inspection	1,763,112 228,459	1,813,112 228,459	1,779,454 133,768	33,658 94,691						
Total public safety	1,991,571	2,041,571	1,913,222	128,349						
Public works Cemetery	129,170	147,370	145,110	2,260						
Community and economic development Planning and zoning	57,311	63,311	61,182	2,129						
Capital outlay	224,500	224,500	31,511	192,989						
Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	105,000 48,580	105,000 48,580	105,000 48,580	<u>-</u>						
Total debt service	153,580	153,580	153,580							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,411,222	3,949,067	3,383,173	565,894						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,501	(135,444)	537,356	672,800						
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out		(30,000)	(30,000)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,501	(165,444)	507,356	672,800						
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,316,452	1,316,452	1,316,452							
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,326,953	\$ 1,151,008	\$ 1,823,808	\$ 672,800						

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE MAJOR STREETS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 658,501	\$	658,501	\$ 703,320	\$	44,819
Interest	150		150	720		570
Other	 3,500		3,500	 9,616	-	6,116
TOTAL REVENUES	662,151		662,151	713,656		51,505
EXPENDITURES Current						
Public works	935,232		710,232	564,776		145,456
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(273,081)		(48,081)	148,880		196,961
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out			(225,000)	(225,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(273,081)		(273,081)	(76,120)		196,961
Fund balance, beginning of year	 439,647		439,647	439,647		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 166,566	\$	166,566	\$ 363,527	\$	196,961

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE LOCAL STREETS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 244,376	\$	244,376	\$ 258,116	\$	13,740	
Interest	1,000		1,000	870		(130)	
Other	 5,000		5,000	 7,637		2,637	
TOTAL REVENUES	 250,376		250,376	266,623		16,247	
EXPENDITURES Current							
Public works	 776,333		1,012,158	894,527		117,631	
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(525,957)		(761,782)	(627,904)		133,878	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 200,000		425,000	 425,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(325,957)		(336,782)	(202,904)		133,878	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 502,524		502,524	 502,524			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 176,567	\$	165,742	\$ 299,620	\$	133,878	

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE MUNICIPAL STREETS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fir	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 768,736	\$	788,736	\$ 827,385	\$	38,649	
Special assessments	8,973		8,973	7,060		(1,913)	
Intergovernmental	-		208,369	408,369	200,000		
Interest	600		600	1,172	572		
Other	 2,000		2,000	_	(2,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	780,309		1,008,678	1,243,986		235,308	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public works	427,137		456,637	453,204		3,433	
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	353,172		552,041	 790,782		238,741	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(400 005)		(400 005)	(400.005)			
Transfers out	 (489,325)		(489,325)	 (489,325)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(136,153)		62,716	301,457		238,741	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 468,735		468,735	 468,735			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 332,582	\$	531,451	\$ 770,192	\$	238,741	

CITY OF GRAND LEDGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST EIGHT MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)
(AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 12/31 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds Other	\$ 48,553 279,493 (43,152) 138,069 (272,769)	\$ 46,524 266,620 7,920 118,817 (270,258)	\$ 36,497 251,186 230,024 113,584 (265,680)	\$ 39,159 263,485 (227,764) - (188,916) 1	\$ 41,618 252,280 34,819 - (185,899)	\$ 40,439 242,190 22,281 - (172,872)	\$ 43,614 227,146 38,397 141,091 (176,252)	\$ 46,794 218,700 - - (146,817)
Net change in total pension liability	150,194	169,623	365,611	(114,035)	142,818	132,038	273,996	118,677
Total pension liability, beginning	3,789,650	3,620,027	3,254,416	3,368,451	3,225,633	3,093,595	2,819,599	2,700,922
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 3,939,844	\$ 3,789,650	\$ 3,620,027	\$ 3,254,416	\$ 3,368,451	\$ 3,225,633	\$ 3,093,595	\$ 2,819,599
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense	\$ 239,784 12,918 347,448 (272,769) (4,006)	\$ 193,968 12,146 286,297 (270,258) (4,525)	\$ 197,652 12,748 275,652 (265,680) (4,755)	\$ 183,204 20,505 (86,526) (188,916) (4,137)	\$ 181,202 21,189 249,037 (185,899) (3,922)	\$ 183,631 26,800 192,400 (172,872) (3,776)	\$ 75,653 34,472 (24,979) (176,252) (3,725)	\$ 69,726 36,699 104,984 (146,817) (3,854)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	323,375	217,628	215,617	(75,870)	261,607	226,183	(94,831)	60,738
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	2,477,323	2,259,695	2,044,078	2,119,948	1,858,341	1,632,158	1,726,989	1,666,251
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 2,800,698	\$ 2,477,323	\$ 2,259,695	\$ 2,044,078	\$ 2,119,948	\$ 1,858,341	\$ 1,632,158	\$ 1,726,989
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,139,146	\$ 1,312,327	\$ 1,360,332	\$ 1,210,338	\$ 1,248,503	\$ 1,367,292	\$ 1,461,437	\$ 1,092,610
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	65%	62%	63%	63%	58%	53%	61%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 673,536	\$ 773,676	\$ 579,004	\$ 569,960	\$ 548,326	\$ 513,565	\$ 477,402	\$ 461,142
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	169%	170%	235%	212%	228%	266%	306%	237%

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 170,196	\$ 128,676	\$	197,652	\$	174,025	\$	174,276	\$	90,446	\$	75,653	\$	69,726
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	255,162	 193,968		197,652		174,025		174,276		148,898		75,653		69,726
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (84,966)	\$ (65,292)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(58,452)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 687,902	\$ 674,207	\$	621,950	\$	588,402	\$	566,013	\$	512,333	\$	543,715	\$	461,142
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	37.1%	29%		32%		30%		31%		29%		14%		15%

#### **CITY OF GRAND LEDGE**

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 17,615 24,600 991 9,756	\$ 17,645 23,668 (20,997) 27,287	\$ 18,374 23,466 49,097 (105,930)	\$ 28,347 18,018 242,241	\$ 15,974 15,329 - -
Benefit payments  Net change in total pension liability	(39,348) 13,614	 (63,311) (15,708)	 (86,226)	 (88,654) 199,952	 (31,563)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	345,676	361,384	462,603	262,651	262,911
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 359,290	\$ 345,676	\$ 361,384	\$ 462,603	\$ 262,651
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer Net Investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$ 39,348 (77,495) (39,348) (1,689)	\$ 138,311 205,193 (63,311) (1,515)	\$ 236,226 14,323 (86,226) (1,167)	\$ 238,654 13,101 (88,654) (989)	\$ 181,563 22,745 (31,563) (762)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(79,184)	278,678	163,156	162,112	171,983
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 941,727	 663,049	 499,893	 337,781	 165,798
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 862,543	\$ 941,727	\$ 663,049	\$ 499,893	\$ 337,781
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (503,253)	\$ (596,051)	\$ (301,665)	\$ (37,290)	\$ (75,130)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	240%	272%	183%	108%	129%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,381,926	\$ 1,311,835	\$ 1,403,746	\$ 1,453,156	\$ 2,211,123
City's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(36%)	(45%)	(21%)	(3%)	(3%)

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN FISCAL YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Annually determined contributions	\$	-	\$	17,645	\$	18,374	\$	28,347	\$	15,592
Contributions in relation to the annually determined contribution		39,348		75,000		150,000		150,000		150,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(39,348)	\$	(57,355)	\$	(131,626)	\$	(121,653)	\$	(134,408)
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,381,926	\$	1,311,835	\$	1,403,746	\$	1,453,156	\$	2,211,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3%		6%		11%		10%		7%

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date: December 31, 2021.

Measurement date: December 31, 2021.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of pay.

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothing.

Remaining amortization period 17 years.

Investment rate of return 7.00% (net of investment expenses, including inflation).

Discount rate 7.25%.

Salary increases 3.00% in the long-term plus merit and longevity.

Inflation rate 2.50%.

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality

Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages

81-120;

Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries' mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of

PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120;

Disabled retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17 and 100% of PubNS-2010

Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120.

Changes of Benefits Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan year 2021.

Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate was lowered from 7.60% to 7.25%.

Investment rate of return was lowered from 7.35% to 7.00%.

## CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NOTE 2 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022.

Measurement date: June 30, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of pay.

Remaining amortization period 11 years.

Discount rate 7.35%.

Long-term expected rate of return 7.35%.

Salary growth rate 2.50%.

Healthcare cost trend rate 4.50%-8.00%

AA 20-year municipal bond rate 3.40%. Probability of accepting benefits 66.67% Inflation rate 2.50%.

Mortality RP-2015 Healthy Annuitant Table for males and females.

Changes of Benefits Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan year 2021.

Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate was lowered from 7.60% to 7.35%.

AA 20-year municipal bond rate was raised from 1.35% to 3.40%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Special								
		arks and ecreation		Drug rfeiture		Police stricted			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Leases receivable Taxes receivable	\$	80,023 - 381	\$	4,230 - -	\$	3,775 - -			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,404	\$	4,230	\$	3,775			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	21,885 2,878	\$	138	\$	- -			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,763		138					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - leases Unavailable revenue - delinquent personnel property		- 381		<u>-</u>		- -			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		381							
FUND BALANCES Restricted		55,260		4,092		3,775			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	80,404	\$	4,230	\$	3,775			

I	Revenue		Del	ot Service			Capital Projects				Total			
	Airport velopment	and dge		2016 Bonds		2016 2019 Bonds Bonds		1 1		-		-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	145,167 233,258 -	\$ - - -	\$	39,519 - -	\$	6,677 - -	\$	- - -	\$	240,732	\$	520,123 233,258 381		
\$	378,425	\$ 	\$	39,519	\$	6,677	\$		\$	240,732	\$	753,762		
\$	4,222 6,798	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	26,245 9,676		
	11,020	 						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		35,921		
	227,171	 - -		- -		- -		- -		- -		227,171 381		
	227,171	 								<u>-</u>		227,552		
	140,234			39,519		6,677				240,732		490,289		
\$	378,425	\$ _	\$	39,519	\$	6,677	\$		\$	240,732	\$	753,762		

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Special	
	Parks and Recreation	Drug Forfeiture	Police Restricted
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 178,430	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,018
Interest and rents	3,917	9	5
Other	22,199	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	204,546	9	2,023
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	-	1,874	275
Public works	_	· <u>-</u>	-
Recreation and culture	200,773	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,773	1,874	275
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,773	(1,865)	1,748
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	32,500	_	_
Transfers out	(27,759)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	4,741	<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,514	(1,865)	1,748
Fund balances, beginning of year	46,746	5,957	2,027
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 55,260	\$ 4,092	\$ 3,775
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	

Revenue		Debt Service		Capital 1	Projects	Total		
Airport Development	Island Bridge	2016 Bonds	2019 Bonds	Bond Capital Improvements	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 13,000 90,311 4,000	\$ - 22 -	\$ - 172,716 233	\$ - - 225 -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 421 32,797	\$ 178,430 187,734 95,143 58,996		
107,311	22	172,949	225		33,218	520,303		
- 02.002	-	-	-	-	-	2,149		
82,993	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	-	<del>-</del>	82,993 200,773		
-	-	-	-	716	-	716		
<u>-</u>	30,000 600	205,000 51,955	123,420 226,850			358,420 279,405		
82,993	30,600	256,955	350,270	716	-	924,456		
24,318	(30,578)	(84,006)	(350,045)	(716)	33,218	(404,153)		
-	27,759	83,740	349,770	-	-	493,769		
						(27,759)		
	27,759	83,740	349,770			466,010		
24,318	(2,819)	(266)	(275)	(716)	33,218	61,857		
115,916	2,819	39,785	6,952	716	207,514	428,432		
\$ 140,234	\$ -	\$ 39,519	\$ 6,677	\$ -	\$ 240,732	\$ 490,289		

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Equipment Operating	Employee Benefits	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 342,419	\$ 171,110	\$ 513,529
Accounts receivable	22,642	-	22,642
Prepaids		57,067	57,067
Total current assets	365,061	228,177	593,238
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,602	-	13,602
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,196,243	<u> </u>	1,196,243
Total noncurrent assets	1,209,845		1,209,845
TOTAL ASSETS	1,574,906	228,177	1,803,083
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	12,669	-	12,669
Accrued liabilities	3,306	17,773	21,079
Accrued interest payable	4,121	-	4,121
Current portion of compensated absences	278	-	278
Current portion of long-term debt	41,322		41,322
Total current liabilities	61,696	17,773	79,469
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	716,145		716,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	777,841	17,773	795,614
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	452,378	-	452,378
Unrestricted	344,687	210,404	555,091
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 797,065	\$ 210,404	\$ 1,007,469

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Equipment Operating	Employee Benefits	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Internal operations	\$ 511,943	\$ 1,142,827	\$ 1,654,770
internal operations	Ψ 311,743	Ψ 1,142,027	Ψ 1,034,770
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	91,271	1,041,121	1,132,392
Repair and maintenance	106,966	-	106,966
Utilities	7,254	-	7,254
Other	42,313	-	42,313
Depreciation	107,772		107,772
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	355,576	1,041,121	1,396,697
OPERATING INCOME	156,367	101,706	258,073
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	681	11	692
Gain on sale of capital assets	56,813	-	56,813
Amortization	5,780	-	5,780
Interest expense and fees	(26,078)		(26,078)
TOTAL NONOPERATING			
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	37,196	11	37,207
REVENUES (EAI ENSES)	37,190		37,207
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	193,563	101,717	295,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	25,000	_	25,000
Transfers out	(26,347)	_	(26,347)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(1,347)		(1,347)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	192,216	101,717	293,933
Net position, beginning of year	604,849	108,687	713,536
Net position, end of year	\$ 797,065	\$ 210,404	\$ 1,007,469

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		quipment perating		mployee Benefits		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		.0		4 4 4 0 0 0 7		4 (00 444
Cash receipts from customers	\$	496,614		1,142,827		1,639,441
Cash paid to suppliers/claimants		(182,677)	(	[1,045,872]	(	1,228,549)
Cash paid to employees		(61,706)				(61,706)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		252,231		96,955		349,186
CACH ELONIC EDOM NONCADITAL						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
		(1.247)				(1.2.47)
Payment of interfund balances		(1,347)				(1,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(185,986)		-		(185,986)
Sale of capital assets		73,529		-		73,529
Payments on borrowing		(39,576)		_		(39,576)
Interest expense and fees		(26,348)		_		(26,348)
•		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				, ,
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(178,381)				(178,381)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
		601		11		602
Investment income		681		11		692
NET INCREASE IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		73,184		96,966		170,150
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		269,235		74,144		343,379
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	342,419	\$	171,110	\$	513,529
Reconciliation of operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities	φ	156 267	ф	101 706	ф	250.072
Operating income	\$	156,367	\$	101,706	\$	258,073
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities		105 552				107.772
Depreciation		107,772		-		107,772
(Increase) in:		(4 E 000)				(4 = 000)
Accounts receivable		(15,329)		(45 0 40)		(15,329)
Prepaids		-		(15,040)		(15,040)
Increase (decrease) in:		4.00=				4.00=
Accounts payable		4,027		-		4,027
Accrued liabilities		(243)		10,289		10,046
Compensated absences		(363)				(363)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	252,231	\$	96,955	\$	349,186

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Miscellaneous Tax Collection		T	rent ax ction	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	3,587	\$	_	\$	3,587	
Casir	Ψ	3,307	Ψ		Ψ	3,307	
LIABILITIES							
Due to individuals and agencies		3,587	-	-		3,587	
NET POSITION	\$		\$		\$	_	

# CITY OF GRAND LEDGE CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Miscellaneous Tax Collection			Current Tax Collection	 Total
ADDITIONS Property tax collection for other governmental units	\$	50,923	\$	9,621,585	\$ 9,672,508
DEDUCTIONS Property tax distributions to other governmental units		50,923		9,621,585	 9,672,508
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-		-	-
NET POSITION Beginning of year					 
End of year	\$		\$		\$ 

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET -DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2022

	General Operating		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 319,291	\$	19,081	\$ 32,545	\$ 370,917
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 8,680 2,209	\$	- -	\$ 781 1,004	\$ 9,461 3,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,889		-	1,785	12,674
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned	 308,402		19,081 -	30,760	49,841 308,402
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 308,402		19,081	30,760	358,243
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 319,291	\$	19,081	\$ 32,545	\$ 370,917

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT ON NET POSITION - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

\$ 358,243

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$ 4,052,260
Accumulated depreciation is \$ (2,086,593)

Capital assets, net 1,965,667

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bond payable(510,000)Capitalized bond discounts5,999Accrued interest payable(3,345)

(507,346)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 1,816,564

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Operating	Debt Service	Capital Project	Total	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,124,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,124,716	
Intergovernmental	93,654	-	-	93,654	
Interest and rents	758	151	156	1,065	
Other	2,764			2,764	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,221,892	151	156	1,222,199	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Community and economic development	540,824	172,716	455,556	1,169,096	
Capital outlay	-	-	104,170	104,170	
Debt service					
Principal	-	155,000	-	155,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		25,939		25,939	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	540,824	353,655	559,726	1,454,205	
EVECCO DE DEVENHECOVED					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	681,068	(252 504)	(550 570)	(222,006)	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	081,008	(353,504)	(559,570)	(232,006)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	353,906	435,000	788,906	
Transfers out	(788,906)	-	-	(788,906)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(788,906)	353,906	435,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(107,838)	402	(124,570)	(232,006)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	416,240	18,679	155,330	590,249	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 308,402	\$ 19,081	\$ 30,760	\$ 358,243	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(232,006)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay \$ 18,010 Depreciation expense (143,969)		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(125,959)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Payment on long-term debt 155,000 (Decrease) in capitalized bond discounts (2,058)		
		152,942
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result in the use of or provide current financial resources and therefore are reported differently than in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable		936

\$ (204,087)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE COMPONENT UNIT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET -LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2022

	General Operating	
ASSETS	ф	24.426
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,436
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	630
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		23,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	24,436

## RECONCILIATION OF THE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund**

\$ 23,806

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is

2,403,772

Governmental funds report the difference between the carrying amount of the defeased debt and its reacquisition price when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts consist of:

Deferred charges on refunding

800

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bond payable	\$ (35,000)
Capitalized bond premiums	(902)
Accrued interest payable	(117)

(36,019)

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 2,392,359

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Operating	
REVENUES		45.050
Taxes Interest	\$	47,259 80
interest		00
TOTAL REVENUES		47,339
EXPENDITURES Current		
Community and economic development		58,075
Debt service		·
Principal		40,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		99,575
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(52,236)
Fund balance, beginning of year		76,042
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,806

### CITY OF GRAND LEDGE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ (52,236)
Amounts reported for component units in the statement of activities are different because:	
Reductions of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but repayments and other related adjustments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:	
Payments on long-term debt \$ 40,000 Decrease in capitalized bond premiums 902	
	40,902
Certain transactions related to long-term debt are reported as expenditures or other financing sources/uses in governmental funds, but are reflected as increases or decreases of the applicable deferred outflow of resources or liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:	
(Decrease) to deferred charges on refunding	(801)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result in the use of or provide current financial resources and therefore are reported differently than in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:	

133

\$ (12,002)

Decrease in accrued interest payable

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**