City of Williamston Williamston, Michigan

Financial Statements June 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Williamston

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 the City of Williamston (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, during 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 the City'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified 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 additional supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Williamston (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have provided in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The City's combined total net position is reported as \$17,080,410 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$16,631,537 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$2,874,209 while expenses totaled \$2,602,144.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$2,250,362 while expenses totaled \$2,073,554.
- Total net position increased by \$448,873.

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 required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents all of the City's revenues and expenses and is reported based on when the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements of the City are divided into three categories:

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

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

<u>Component Units</u> – The City includes the Downtown Development Authority, Tax Increment Finances Authorities 2A and 2B, and Economic Development Corporation as discretely presented component units.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

The City has three types of funds:

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

The City maintains five (5) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund which are considered to be "major" funds. Data from the other two (2) governmental funds, considered to be "non-major" funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the City charges a fee to the customer to recover most, or all of the cost of the service rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds.

- Enterprise funds and business-type funds are the same, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The City's enterprise funds are the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs. The City's internal service fund is the Equipment Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City's fiduciary fund is for property tax collection.

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.

Additional Required Supplementary Information:

Following the basic financial statements is additional required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE:

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is \$17,080,410 consisting of \$6.648.163 in governmental activities and \$10,432.247 in business-type activities.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total deferred outflows, total liabilities, total deferred inflows, and total net position in a condensed format as of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022.

		ımental		ss-Type		otal			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Primary G	overnment			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022			
Current and Other Assets	2,879,882	3,636,668	2,203,637	2,589,956	5,083,519	6,226,624			
Noncurrent Assets	5,757,158	5,364,950	17,119,178	16,562,046	22,876,336	21,926,996			
Total Assets	8,637,040	9,001,618	19,322,815	19,152,002	27,959,855	28,153,620			
Deferred Outflow - Related to Pension & OPEB	279,915	260,189	119,962	111,508	399,877	371,697			
Total Current Liabilities	425,443	718,525	407,399	334,455	832,842	1,052,980			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,921,121	1,444,849	8,696,671	8,303,856	10,666,953	9,748,705			
Total Liabilities	2,346,564	2,163,374	9,104,070	8,638,311	11,499,795	11,499,795			
Deferred Inflow - Related to Pension & OPEB	194,293	450,270	83,268	192,972	277,561	643,242			
Net Position									
Net investment in Capital Assets	4,967,953	4,887,978	8,753,178	8,458,746	13,721,131	13,346,724			
Restricted	432,624	544,915	1,024,113	1,626,153	1,456,737	2,171,068			
Unrestricted	975,521	1,215,270	478,148	347,348	1,453,669	1,562,618			
Total Net Position	\$6,376,098	\$6,648,163	\$10,255,439	\$10,432,247	\$16,631,537	\$17,080,410			

The City's combined total net position increased by \$448,873 during the current fiscal year. The net position for the City's governmental activities increased \$272,065, while business-type activities increased \$176,808.

Governmental Activities:

The City's total governmental revenue is reported at \$2,874,209 a decrease of \$29,775 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses are reported at \$2,602,144, an increase of \$212,475 from the prior fiscal year.

Business-Type Activities:

The City's business-type revenue is reported at \$2,250,362, an increase of \$17,105 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses are reported at \$2,073,554, a decrease of \$67,392 from the prior fiscal year.

	Govern			ss-Type	Tr 4	.1
	Activ			<u>vities</u>	Tot	
D. D.	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Program Revenues	51 0 5 2	40.110	2 21 5 4 5 1	2.167.000	2.247.424	2 21 6 22
Charges for Service	51,973	49,112	2,215,451	2,167,808	2,267,424	2,216,920
Operating Grants and Contributions	531,802	487,616	-	-	531,802	487,616
General Revenues						0
Property Taxes	1,680,097	1,725,865	-	-	1,680,097	1,725,865
State Grants	443,836	463,067	-	-	443,836	463,067
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,929	5,726	1,029	4,336	3,958	10,062
Other Revenues	193,347	142,823	16,777	78,218	210,124	221,041
Total Revenues	2,903,984	2,874,209	2,233,257	2,250,362	5,137,241	5,124,571
D 5						
Program Expenses						
General Government	734,798	797,777	-	-	734,798	797,777
Public Safety	698,205	783,915	-	-	698,205	783,915
Public Works	719,824	777,612	-	-	719,824	777,612
Community and Economic Development	28,554	12,269	-	-	28,554	12,269
Recreation and Cultural	173,155	208,129	-	-	173,155	208,129
Interest and Fees	32,133	22,442	-	-	32,133	22,442
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	0
Water and Sewer		-	2,143,946	2,073,554	2,143,946	2,073,554
Total Expenses	2,386,669	2,602,144	2,143,946	2,073,554	4,530,615	4,675,698
Cl M. D. W.	517.215	272.065	00.211	177, 000	(0/. (2/.	440.072
Change in Net Position	517,315	272,065	89,311	176,808	606,626	448,873
Net Position-Beginning of Year	5,858,783	6,376,098	10,138,664	10,255,439	15,997,447	16,631,537
Prior Period Adjustment		-	27,464	0	27,464	0
Net Position-End of Year	6,376,098	6,648,163	10,255,439	10,432,247	16,631,537	17,080,410

THE CITY'S FUNDS:

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,776,482 which is an increase of \$391,840 from the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are general government, public safety, and public works activities. These services are supported by the operating millage and state-shared revenues. The Major Street and Local Street Funds perform public works and account for the Michigan Transportation Funds received from the State and the maintenance performed on the City's street system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected a net increase in fund balance of \$49,740. During the year, the City made budget amendments which did not change the overall increase in fund balance. The actual results for the year yielded a net increase of \$281,812, bringing total fund balance to \$2,249,946.

The fund balance in the General Fund represents 104% of its expenditures at the end of the fiscal year. The City continues to focus on exceeding the Fund Balance requirements in its Fund Balance Policy. The City is working to assign fund balance to specific capital improvement projects.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$21,926,996 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, land improvements, vehicles, equipment, street and sidewalk infrastructure, and water and sewer infrastructure. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

On June 30, 2022, the City's total long-term indebtedness (not including net pension liability or other post -employment benefits) was \$8,580,272.

Economic Factors:

The global economy continues to struggle as a result of the coronavirus that began in 2020. Local governments such as the City of Williamston are not immune to the economic effects of this global crisis. In the last two fiscal years there has been an increase in state and federal grants being awarded to the City. These funding sources have helped to stabilize the current budget; however, the City is mindful of that these are one time revenue sources. The City continues to maintain a healthy fund balance to ensure service levels remain unchanged to its citizens even in tough economic times.

The unrestricted net position in the enterprise funds decreased to \$347,348 as of June 30, 2022. However, despite the decrease, this is an improvement over two years ago. Large capital improvement projects are on the horizon due to an aging infrastructure.

Contacting the City's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Tom Mead, Treasurer, at (517) 655-2774 or 161 East Grand River Avenue, Williamston, Michigan 48895.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Williamston Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	F	Primary Governm	ent]		
	Governmenta	l Business-Type		Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 787,664			\$ 328,273		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,119		391,223	-		
Investments - unrestricted	2,617,987		2,617,987	134,141		
Investments - restricted	40.400	1,239,049	1,239,049	49,786		
Accounts receivable	13,489		223,968	-		
Due from component units	51,765		51,765	-		
Due from other governments	152,893		152,893	-		
Prepaid expenses	8,751	4,886	13,637	233		
Noncurrent assets	440.004	470.040	004.040	000 040		
Capital assets not being depreciated	442,924	,	921,240	639,048		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,922,026		21,005,756	3,174,040		
Total assets	9,001,618	19,152,022	28,153,640	4,325,521		
Deferred outflows of recourses						
Deferred outflows of resources	258,941	110,974	260.015			
Related to pension			369,915	-		
Related to other post-employment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	1,248 260,189		1,782 371,697	<u>-</u> _		
Total deletted outllows of resources	200, 108	111,506	371,097	-		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	31,337	37,957	69,294	42,142		
Accrued liabilities	107,979		130,783	1,908		
Due to primary government	107,070	22,001	100,700	51,765		
Unearned revenue	426,168	<u>-</u>	426,168	-		
Compensated absences, due within one year	11,469		15,463	_		
Direct borrowings and direct placements, due within one year	114,272		114,272	_		
USDA bonds payable, due within one year			148,000	<u>-</u>		
General obligation bonds payable, due within one year	27,300		149,000	160,000		
Noncurrent liabilities	,000	,. 00	,	.00,000		
Compensated absences, due beyond one year	64,993	22,632	87,625	_		
USDA bonds payable, due beyond one year	- 1,		6,721,000	_		
General Obligation bonds payable, due beyond one year	335,400		1,448,000	160,000		
Net pension liability	814,523		1,163,604	-		
Net other post employment benefit liability	229,933		328,476	_		
Total liabilities	2,163,374		10,801,685	415,815		
		, ,		,		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Related to pension	343,782	147,335	491,117	-		
Related to other post-employment benefits	106,488	45,637	152,125	<u>-</u> _		
Total deferred inflows of resources	450,270	192,972	643,242	-		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	4,887,978		13,346,724	3,493,088		
Restricted	544,915		2,171,068	416,618		
Unrestricted	1,215,270	347,348	1,562,618			
-	A A A A A A A A B A B B B B B B B B B B	.	A. 17.000.1	A 0.000 700		
Total net position	\$ 6,648,163	\$ 10,432,247	\$ 17,080,410	\$ 3,909,706		

City of Williamston Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Г	Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net					et Position	
		-	<u> </u>	C	Operating	Pri	imary Governme	ent	
			Charges	G	rants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Functions / Programs	Expense	s	for Services	Со	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 797,7	77 9	49,112	\$	_	\$ (748,665)	\$ -	\$ (748,665)	\$ -
Public safety	783,9	15	-		384	(783,531)	-	(783,531)	<u>-</u>
Public works	777,6	12	-		487,232	(290,380)	-	(290,380)	-
Community and economic development	12,2	69	-		-	(12,269)	-	(12,269)	-
Recreation and cultural	208,1	29	-		-	(208,129)	-	(208,129)	-
Interest and fees	22,4	42	_		_	(22,442)	-	(22,442)	-
Total governmental activities	2,602,1	44	49,112		487,616	(2,065,416)	-	(2,065,416)	-
Business-type activities									
Water and Sewer	2,073,5	54	2,167,808		-	-	94,254	94,254	
Total primary government	\$ 4,675,6	98 3	2,216,920	\$	487,616	(2,065,416)	94,254	(1,971,162)	-
Component units									
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 1,0	97	-	\$	_				(1,097)
Tax Increment Finance Authority 2A	1,8	63	-		-				(1,863)
Tax Increment Finance Authority 2B	157,3	28	-		-				(157,328)
Downtown Development Authority	203,5		-		-	_			(203,585)
Total component units	\$ 363,8	73 5	-	\$	-	•		•	(363,873)
General revenues and transfers									
Property taxes						1,725,865	-	1,725,865	649,184
State grants						463,067	-	463,067	125,480
Unrestricted investment earnings						5,726	4,336	10,062	540
Other revenues						218,375	2,666	221,041	9,238
Transfer in (out)						(75,552)	75,552	-	_
Total general revenues and transfers						2,337,481	82,554	2,420,035	784,442
Change in net position						272,065	176,808	448,873	420,569
Net position - beginning of year						6,376,098	10,255,439	16,631,537	3,489,137
Net position - end of year						\$ 6,648,163	\$ 10,432,247	\$ 17,080,410	\$ 3,909,706

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Williamston Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Maion Francis					1.				
			M	ajor Funds				lon-Major	_	Total
		General		Major		Local		Governmental		vernmental
		Fund	S	treet Fund	St	reet Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equiv unrestricted	\$	257,583	\$	205,864	\$	235,407	\$	-	\$	698,854
Cash and cash equiv restricted		4,119		-		-		-		4,119
Investments - unrestricted		2,390,558		-		-		-		2,390,558
Accounts receivable		13,489		-		-		-		13,489
Due from other funds		-		15,305		-		-		15,305
Due from component units		49,521		-		-		-		49,521
Due from other governments		80,159		55,367		17,367		-		152,893
Prepaid expenditures		7,987		190		181		-		8,358
Total assets	\$	2,803,416	\$	276,726	\$	252,955	\$	-	\$	3,333,097
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	9,651	\$	370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,021
Accrued liabilities		102,346		1,415		1,360		-		105,121
Due to other funds		15,305		-		-		-		15,305
Unearned revenue		426,168		-		-		-		426,168
Total liabilities		553,470		1,785		1,360		-		556,615
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		7,987		190		181		-		8,358
Restricted		18,750		274,751		251,414		-		544,915
Unassigned		2,223,209		-		-		-		2,223,209
Total fund balances		2,249,946		274,941		251,595		-		2,776,482
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,803,416	\$	276,726	\$	252,955	\$	-	\$	3,333,097

City of Williamston

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,776,482
Amounts reported for 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 in the funds.	
Add: Capital assets	10,098,312
Deduct: Accumulated depreciation	(5,028,492)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment rents and materials to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Add: Net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	475,560
Bonds payable and special assessment obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: 2017 Series Bonds (39% Major St)	(362,700)
Some liabilities (and corresponding deferrals) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Add: Deferred outflow - related to pension	258,941
Add: Deferred outflow - related to other post-employment benefits	1,248
Deduct: Net pension liability	(814,523)
Deduct: Net other post-employment benefit liability	(229,933)
Deduct: Deferred inflow - related to pension	(343,782)
Deduct: Deferred inflow - related to other post-employment benefits	(106,488)
Deduct: Compensated absences	(76,462)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,648,163

City of Williamston Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Ма	jor Funds			N	on-Major		Total
	 General		Major		Local			Go	vernmental
	Fund	St	reet Fund	St	treet Fund	Funds			Funds
Revenues		_				_		_	
Taxes and penalties	\$ 1,725,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,725,865
Licenses and permits	25,747		-		-		-		25,747
Federal grants	384		-		-		-		384
State grants	463,067		374,510		112,722		-		950,299
Charges for services	4,540		-		-		-		4,540
Fines and forfeits	18,825		-		-		-		18,825
Interest and rentals	5,726		-		2 424		-		5,726
Other revenues	 215,244		274.540		3,131				218,375
Total revenues	2,459,398		374,510		115,853		-		2,949,761
Expenditures									
General government	765,340		_		_		_		765,340
Public safety	750,235		_		-		_		750,235
Public works	197,250		134,795		120,990		_		453,035
Community and economic development	12,089		-		-		-		12,089
Recreation and cultural	152,766		-		-		-		152,766
Capital outlay	84,001		-		-		-		84,001
Debt service - principal	49,161		27,300		-		140,000		216,461
Debt service - interest and fees	5,192		9,710		-		7,540		22,442
Total expenditures	2,016,034		171,805		120,990		147,540		2,456,369
Revenues over (under) expenditures	443,364		202,705		(5,137)		(147,540)		493,392
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in - governmental funds	-		-		60,000		147,540		207,540
Transfers out - governmental funds	(60,000)		(147,540)		-		-		(207,540)
Transfers out - water fund	(75,552)		-		-		-		(75,552)
Transfers out - equipment fund	(26,000)		-		-		-		(26,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161,552)		(147,540)		60,000		147,540		(101,552)
Net change in fund balances	281,812		55,165		54,863		-		391,840
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,968,134		219,776		196,732				2,384,642
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,249,946	\$	274,941	\$	251,595	\$		\$	2,776,482

City of Williamston

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds							
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:							
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.							
Add: Capital outlay		155,316					
Deduct: Depreciation expense		(436,094)					
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, thereby increasing fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities and has no effect on net position. Similarly, repayment of bond and special assessment principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.							
Add: 2002 Series Bonds principal payment		140,000					
Add: 2002 Special Assessments principal payment		49,161					
Add: 2017 Series Bonds principal payment (39% Major St)		27,300					
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as equipment rents and materials, to individual funds. The net income/expense of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.							
Deduct: Change in net position of internal service fund		(65,369)					
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.							
Deduct: Change in deferred outflow - related to pension		(19,417)					
Deduct: Change in deferred outflow - related to other post-employment benefits		(309)					
Add: Change in net pension liability		214,438					
Add: Change in net other post-employment benefit liability		70,947					
Deduct: Change in deferred inflow - related to pension		(200,018)					
Deduct: Change in deferred inflow - related to other post-employment benefits		(55,959)					
Add: Change in accrual for compensated absences		229					
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	272,065					

	Bu	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities		
		Sewer		Water	Enterprise		Internal	
		Fund		Fund	Funds	Se	rvice Fund	
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	295,955	\$	452,503		\$	88,810	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for USDA Bond Reserve		5,073		6,471	11,544		-	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for USDA RRI Reserve		50,732		6,947	57,679		-	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted other		303,438		14,443	317,881			
Investments - unrestricted		-		-			227,429	
Investments - restricted for USDA Bond Reserve		155,433		410,682	566,115		-	
Investments - restricted for USDA RRI Reserve		583,752			583,752		-	
Investments - restricted other		14,632		74,550	89,182		-	
Accounts receivable		105,717		104,762	210,479		-	
Due from component units		-		-	-		2,244	
Prepaid expenses		3,196		1,690	4,886		393	
Total current assets	1	1,517,928		1,072,048	2,589,976		318,876	
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets not being depreciated		54,421		423,895	478,316		-	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		9,060,108		7,023,622	16,083,730		295,130	
Total noncurrent assets		9,114,529		7,447,517	16,562,046		295,130	
Total assets	10),632,457		8,519,565	19,152,022		614,006	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to pension		73,982		36,992	110,974		-	
Related to other post-employee benefits		357		177	534		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		74,339		37,169	111,508		-	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		17,251		20,706	37,957		21,316	
Accrued liabilities		13,088		9,716	22,804		2,858	
Compensated absences, due within one year		2,334		1,660	3,994		-	
Direct borrowings and direct placements, due within one year		-		-	-		114,272	
USDA bonds payable, due within one year		63,000		85,000	148,000		-	
General obligation bonds payable, due within one year		9,170		112,530	121,700			
Total current liabilities		104,843		229,612	334,455		138,446	
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences, due beyond one year		13,226		9,406	22,632		-	
USDA bonds payable, due beyond one year	2	2,854,000		3,867,000	6,721,000		-	
General obligation bonds payable, due beyond one year		83,830		1,028,770	1,112,600		-	
Net pension liability		232,720		116,361	349,081		-	
Net other post-employment benefit liability		65,695		32,848	98,543		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3	3,249,471		5,054,385	8,303,856			
Total liabilities	3	3,354,314		5,283,997	8,638,311		138,446	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to pension		98,224		49,111	147,335		-	
Related to other post-employee benefits Total deferred inflows of resources		30,425 128,649		15,212 64,323	45,637 192,972			
rotal deterred illilows of resources		120,049		04,323	132,372		-	
Net position	,	2 404 500		0.054.047	0.450.740		205 422	
Net investment in capital assets		5,104,529		2,354,217	8,458,746		295,130	
Restricted Unrestricted	1	1,113,060 6,244		513,093 341,104	1,626,153 347,348		- 180,430	
		•						
Total net position	\$ 7	7,223,833	\$	3,208,414	\$ 10,432,247	\$	475,560	

City of Williamston Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Total	Governmental Activities		
		Sewer	Water		ater Enterprise			Internal	
		Fund		Fund		Funds	Se	rvice Fund	
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,100,464	\$	1,067,344	\$	2,167,808	\$	224,366	
Miscellaneous revenues		1,058		1,608		2,666			
Total operating revenues		1,101,522		1,068,952		2,170,474		224,366	
Operating expenses									
Salaries and wages		227,612		159,386		386,998		49,084	
Fringe benefits		91,812		69,854		161,666		19,406	
Administrative expenses		40,000		47,233		87,233		13,634	
Supplies		36,047		68,521		104,568		31,909	
Professional and contractual		121,728		47,573		169,301		546	
Other services and charges		26,221		4,821		31,042		-	
Utilities		101,062		54,847		155,909		-	
Repairs and maintenance		59,045		10,825		69,870		57,438	
Equipment rental		32,892		55,041		87,933		109	
Depreciation		352,925		232,750		585,675		135,903	
Total operating expenses		1,089,344		750,851		1,840,195		308,029	
Operating income (loss)		12,178		318,101		330,279		(83,663)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
Interest revenue		2,649		1,687		4,336		535	
Interest expense		(90,915)		(142,444)		(233,359)		(8,241)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(88,266)		(140,757)		(229,023)		(7,706)	
Transfers in (out)									
Transfer in		-		75,552		75,552		26,000	
Change in net position		(76,088)		252,896		176,808		(65,369)	
Net position, beginning of year		7,299,921		2,955,518		10,255,439		540,929	
Net position, end of year	\$	7,223,833	\$	3,208,414	\$	10,432,247	\$	475,560	

City of Williamston Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	E	Business-Type Enterprise F	Total	Governmental Activities	
		Sewer	Water	Enterprise	Internal
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	_				
Receipts from customers	\$		1,067,093		
Payments to suppliers / outsiders		(448,468)	(335,439)	(783,907)	(106,679)
Payments to employees and related fringe benefits		(323,316)	(230,448)	(553,764)	(68,490)
Other receipts		1,058	1,608	2,666	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		328,411	502,814	831,225	49,197
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-	23,756
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		-	-	-	23,756
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(6,030)	(22,513)	(28,543)	(24,473)
Principal paid on debt		(68,000)	(194,700)	(262,700)	(95,772)
Interest expense		(90,915)	(142,444)	(233,359)	(8,241)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(164,945)	(359,657)	(524,602)	(128,486)
Cash flows from investing activities					
(Purchase)/sale of investments		(202,050)	(192,819)	(394,869)	(14,257)
Interest revenue		2,649	1,687	4,336	535
Net cash flows from investing activities		(199,401)	(191,132)	(390,533)	(13,722)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(35,935)	(47,975)	(83,910)	(69,255)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		691,132	528,339	1,219,471	158,065
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	655,198 \$	480,364	\$ 1,135,562	\$ 88,810
December of an artistic state of the state o					
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	12,178 \$	318,101	\$ 330,279	\$ (83,663)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	φ	12,170 φ	310,101	φ 330,279	φ (65,005)
provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation expense		352,925	232,750	585,675	135,903
Change in assets and liabilities		002,020	202,700	000,010	100,000
Accounts receivable		(1,327)	(251)	(1,578)	_
Prepaid expenses		1,601	149	1,750	16
Deferred outflow - related to pension		5,548	2,774	8,322	-
Deferred outflow - related to other post-employment benefits		88	44	132	-
Accounts payable		(38,552)	(50,907)	(89,459)	(4,293)
Accrued liabilities		5,478	¥,180	9,658	1,234
Compensated absences		(1,125)	175	(950)	-
Net pension liability		(61,268)	(30,634)	(91,902)	-
Net other post employment benefit liability		(20,271)	(10,135)	(30,406)	-
Deferred inflow - related to pension		57,148	28,574	85,722	-
Deferred inflow - related to other post-employment benefits		15,988	7,994	23,982	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	328,411 \$	502,814	\$ 831,225	\$ 49,197

City of Williamston Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	(Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	1,726
Total assets		1,726
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		1,065
Total liabilities		1,065
Net position		
Restricted for other governments		661
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	661

City of Williamston Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Custodial Fund
Additions		
Tax collections for other governments	_\$_	5,753,478
Total additions		5,753,478
Deductions		
Payments of taxes to other governments		5,753,030
Total deductions		5,753,030
Change in fiduciary net position		448
Net position, beginning of year		213
Net position, end of year	\$	661

City of Williamston Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units June 30, 2022

	Dev	conomic relopment rporation	-	Tax ncrement Finance uthority 2A	-	Tax ncrement Finance uthority 2B	De	Downtown evelopment Authority	Total
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	7,977	\$	6,736	\$	148,866	\$	164,694	\$ 328,273
Investments - unrestricted		64,526		-		62,035		7,580	134,141
Investments - restricted		-		-		-		49,786	49,786
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		233	233
Total current assets		72,503		6,736		210,901		222,293	512,433
Noncurrent assets									
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		265,623		373,425	639,048
Capital assets being depreciated, net		-		22,349		1,979,165		1,172,526	3,174,040
Total noncurrent assets		-		22,349		2,244,788		1,545,951	3,813,088
Liabilities									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		-		-		1,303		40,839	42,142
Accrued liabilities		_		-		-		1,908	1,908
Due to other funds		161		-		35,465		16,139	51,765
General obligation bonds payable, due within one year		-		-		· -		160,000	160,000
Total current liabilities		161		-		36,768		218,886	255,815
Noncurrent liabilities									
General obligation bonds payable, due beyond one year		-		-		-		160,000	160,000
Total noncurrent assets		-		-		-		160,000	160,000
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets		_		22,349		2,244,788		1,225,951	3,493,088
Restricted for:				,		,= : :,: 30		,===,=•	-,,
Economic development programs		72,342		_		-		_	72,342
Downtown development plan		· -		_		_		163,407	163,407
Tax increment finance plans		-		6,736		174,133		-	180,869
Total net position	\$	72,342	\$	29,085	\$	2,418,921	\$	1,389,358	\$ 3,909,706

City of Williamston Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					1
			Economic Tax Increment Tax Increment		Downtown		
		De	velopment	Finance	Finance	Development	
Functions / Programs	Expense	es C	orporation	Authority 2A	Authority 2B	Authority	Total
	•		•	•	<u> </u>	· ·	,
Economic Development Corporation							
Community and economic development	\$ 1,	097 \$	(1,097)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Tax Increment Finance Authority 2A							
Community and economic development	1,	863	-	(1,863)	-	-	-
Tax Increment Finance Authority 2B							
Community and economic development	157,	328	-	-	(157,328)	-	-
Downtown Development Authority							
Community and economic development	191,	043	-	-	-	(191,043)	-
Interest and other debt related expenses	12,	542	-	-	-	(12,542)	
Total Downtown Development Authority	\$ 203,	585	-	-	-	(203,585)	
General Revenues							
Property taxes			_	_	247,543	401,641	649,184
State grants			_	_	31,026	94.454	125,480
Unrestricted investment earnings			157	1	212	170	540
Other revenues			-	-	-	9,238	9,238
Total general revenues			157	1	278,781	505,503	784,442
Change in net position			(940)	(1,862)	121,453	301,918	420,569
Net position, beginning of year			73,282	30,947	2,297,468	1,087,440	3,489,137
Net position, end of year		\$	72,342	\$ 29,085	\$ 2,418,921	\$ 1,389,358 \$	3,909,706

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Williamston (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City. All amounts shown are in dollars.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by a seven-member City Council which has responsibility and control over all activities related to the City. The City receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. Council members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financial accountable. The 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 government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements.

<u>Economic Development Corporation</u> – The Economic Development Corporation was created under the provisions of Public Act 338 of 1974, as amended, to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City to provide needed services and facilities to the residents of the City. The corporation's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the city council.

<u>Tax Increment Finance Authorities (2A and 2B)</u> – The Tax Increment Finance Authorities (2A and 2B) were created under the provisions of Public Act 450 of 1980, as amended, to prevent urban deterioration, to encourage development and activity, and to encourage neighborhood revitalization and historic preservation. The authorities' governing body is the same as the Economic Development Corporation that is selected by the city council and consists of nine individuals.

<u>Downtown Development Authority</u> – The Downtown Development Authority was created under the provisions of Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended, to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The authority's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the city council. In addition, the authority's budget is subject to approval by the city council.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices located in City Hall: 161 East Grand River Avenue, Williamston, MI 48895.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, along with Locke Township, Wheatfield Township, Leroy Township, Williamstown Township, and the Village of Webberville, are members of the Northeast Ingham Emergency Service Authority (NIESA) which provides emergency services to the residents of northeast Ingham County. The participating communities provided funding for its operations until December 1998, at which time a millage was levied to provide annual funding. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the authority can be obtained from the offices at: Community Fire Board, 1296 West Grand River, Williamston, MI 48895.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of State revenue sharing of trunkline maintenance revenues, gas and weight tax revenues and local road program revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources of State revenue sharing of gas and weight tax revenues and local road program revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund (an Enterprise Fund) accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.
- The Water Fund (an Enterprise Fund) accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

The city reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- The 2003 Act 342 Bond Debt Fund accounts for the principal and interest payments of the 2003 Act 342 General Obligation Bonds and is funded by appropriations from the Major Street Fund.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The custodial fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in a custodial (fiduciary) capacity. These funds are not reported in the City's government-wide financial statements.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The Internal service fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases, as well as material purchases, provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted at the functional level and on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in the governmental funds.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

On or before the first day of March of each year, a proposed budget for the next fiscal year is submitted to the budget officer. The budget officer compiles such information and submits it to the council, along with recommendations, no later than the second council meeting in April of each year. This operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The council holds public hearings and final budgets are adopted prior to July 1st.

Prior to July 1st, the budget is legally enacted pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended).

The city treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, council must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is at the department level for the General Fund and for all other funds.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than 90 days.

Investments

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

- Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under 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.
- 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.
- The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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.

Accounts Receivable/Payable

Accounts receivable/payable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivable is stated net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any.

Due from/to Other Funds

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds". Activity between funds that is representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to / from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments consist primarily of amounts due from the State of Michigan.

Inventory

The City does not recognize as an asset inventories of supplies. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are expensed when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, as detailed in the table below, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. The other assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land Improvements	4 – 20
Buildings and Improvements	14 – 50
Office Equipment	4 – 5
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 10
Vehicles	3 – 10
Infrastructure – Roads and Sidewalks	20
Infrastructure – Bridges	30
Sewer and Water Systems	10 – 50
Sewer and Water Equipment	5 – 30

The City reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred, the asset is written down to its net realizable value and a related expense is recognized in the current year.

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The pension and other postemployment benefits amounts relate to differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and other postemployment benefit related changes. These amounts are recognized in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and other postemployment benefit related changes. These amounts are recognized in the plan year in which they apply.

Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities relate to salaries and wages earned in June but not paid until July, and related benefits

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. These compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the fund financial statements and Government-wide financial statements, and revenue is recognized.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For 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) 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.

Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. 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.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization
 and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred
 inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or
 related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The City's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are either not in spendable from or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined
 by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by City Council prior to
 the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until
 the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or City Council adopts another ordinance to
 remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. City Council may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- *Unassigned* fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Revenues

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Tax Revenue

The City's property tax is levied on July 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the City's 2021 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on July 1st, it is the City's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2021 taxable valuation of property located in the City for operating purposes totaled \$127.5 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 14.9081 mills for operating purposes, and 0.2480 mills for the senior center.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 internal service funds are charges to other funds for equipment use. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include purchase services, and other operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City, and conforming to all state and local statues governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital), liquidity, and yield.

The City utilizes a pooled cash and investment concept for all its funds to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

As of year-end, the City had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u>: 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 year-end, \$1,735,028 of the City's bank balance of \$2,485,028 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The above amounts include interest bearing accounts. The fiduciary fund balances are not included in the above balances.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments:</u> 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 issuer or backer by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

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 structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the City's cash requirements.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class) – EDGE	1,453,433	.2025
Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class)	2,388,231	.2025
Total	3,841,664	
One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.0		

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's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. 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.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Rating	Rating Agency
Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class) – EDGE	1,453,433	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class)	<u>2,388,231</u>	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Total	<u>3,841,664</u>		

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

<u>Fair value measurement:</u> The City is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The City voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the City is the Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (MI CLASS). MI CLASS funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MI CLASS fund requires notification of redemption prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to fair value disclosures.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of year-end:

Unrestricted	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Units
Petty cash	300	-	300	-
Cash and cash equivalents	787,364	748,458	1,535,822	328,272
Cash held in investment account	199,299	ı	199,299	ı
Investments (Michigan CLASS)	2,418,688	1	2,418,688	134,141
Total cash and inv unrestricted	3,405,651	748,458	4,154,109	462,413
Restricted				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,119	387,104	391,223	1
Investments (Michigan CLASS)	-	1,239,049	1,239,049	49,786
Total cash and investments - restricted	4,119	1,626,153	1,630,272	49,786

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of interfund receivable and payable shown on the fund financial statements as of June 30th, are as follows:

Description	Due from	Due to
General fund	-	15,305
Major street fund	15,305	ı
Total	15,305	15,305

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of June 30th, due from other governmental units for the primary government is comprised of the following amounts:

Fund and Description	Amount
General Fund – State of Michigan Revenue Sharing	80,159
Major Street Fund – State of Michigan Act 51	55,367
Local Street Fund – State of Michigan Act 51	17,367
Total	152,893

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's governmental activities capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	390,632	-	-	-	390,632
Construction in Process	-	52,292	-	-	52,292
Total capital assets not being depreciated	390,632	52,292	-	-	442,924
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land Improvements	988,621	37,564	-	-	1,026,185
Buildings and Improvements	1,208,687	6,985	-	-	1,215,672
Office Equipment	44,887	-	-	-	44,887
Machinery and Equipment	360,372	-	-	-	360,372
Vehicles	1,343,991	82,948	-	-	1,426,939
Infrastructure	7,150,883	-	-	-	7,150,883
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,097,441	127,497	-	-	11,224,938
Accumulated depreciation	(5,730,915)	(571,997)	-	-	(6,302,912)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,366,526	(444,500)	-	-	4,922,026
Net capital assets	5,757,158	(392,208)	-	-	5,364,950

A summary of changes in the City's business-type activities capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	466,257	-	-	-	466,257
Construction in Process	-	12,059	ı	ı	12,059
Total capital assets not being depreciated	466,257	12,059	ı	1	478,316
Capital assets being depreciated					
Sewer System	17,491,148	-	1	ı	17,491,148
Water System	10,286,188	10,761			10,296,949
Sewer System Equipment	317,625	-	-	-	317,625
Water System Equipment	355,207	5,723	-	-	360,930
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,450,168	16,484	-	-	28,466,652
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,797,247)	(585,675)	-	ı	(12,382,922)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	16,652,921	(569,191)	-	-	16,083,730
Net capital assets	17,119,178	(557,132)	•	•	16,562,046

A summary of changes in the City's Component Unit capital assets follows:

TIFA 2A:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	55,879	•	-	•	55,879
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,879	-	-	-	55,879
Accumulated Depreciation	(31,667)	(1,863)	-	-	(33,530)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,212	(1,863)	-	-	22,349

TIFA 2B:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	265,623	-			265,623
Construction in Process	76,857	-	-	(76,857)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	342,480	-	-	(76,857)	265,623
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land Improvements	4,491	-	-	-	4,491
Buildings and Improvements	1,858,260	-	1	1	1,858,260
Infrastructure	-	882,534	-	1	882,534
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,862,751	882,534			2,745,285
Accumulated Depreciation	(673,208)	(92,913)	-	-	(766,120)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,189,543	789,621	-	ı	1,979,165
Net capital assets	1,532,023	789,621	-	1	2,244,788

DDA:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	319,552	-	-	-	319,552
Construction in Process	74,502	41,900	-	(62,529)	53,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated	394,054	41,900	-	(62,529)	373,425
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land Improvements	1,883,280	146,023	1	62,529	2,091,832
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,883,280	146,023	ı	62,529	2,091,832
Accumulated Depreciation	(861,277)	(58,028)	ı	i	(919,306)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,022,003	87,995	ı	62,529	1,172,526
Net capital assets	1,416,057	129,895	-		1,545,951

Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction in process. Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	24,130
Public Safety	32,759
Public Works	324,097
Recreation and Cultural	55,108
Internal Service Fund	135,903
Total Governmental Activities	571,997
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	352,925
Water	232,750
Total Business-Type Activities	585,675

The City is considered a "Phase 3" Government, as defined by GASB 34. Accordingly, the City has elected to not retroactively apply the reporting of major general infrastructure assets.

NOTE 6 - DEBT

<u>Long-term debt – Governmental Activities</u>

General obligation bonds:

Amount

 2017 limited tax bonds due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$100,000 through November 1, 2032 with an interest rate of 2.58% (Major Street portion = 39% of total)

Total general obligation bonds:

362,700 362,700

D:	I		
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שטווט	DOLLOWILIAS	and direct	placements:

•	Installment purchase – June 2018 financing of a Caterpillar Wheel Loader. Payments due in annual installments of \$19,956 through June 13, 2022 and a final installment of \$35,280 on June 12, 2023 including	
	an interest rate of 4.39%	33,253
•	Installment purchase – October 2018 financing of a Vactor 2100i Truck.	
	Payments due in annual installments of \$84,057 to \$72,547 through	
	November 30, 2022 with an interest rate of 3.75%	81,019
T	otal direct borrowings and direct placements:	114,272

The City's outstanding loan from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

<u>Long-term debt – Business-Type Activities</u>

General obligation bonds:	Amount
 2010 USDA sewer revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$44,000 to \$149,000 through December 1, 2051, with an interest rate of 	
3.00%	2,917,000
 2010 USDA water revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$203,000 through December 1, 2051, with an interest rate of 3.00% 2017 limited tax bonds due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$100,000 through November 1, 2032, with an interest rate of 2.58% 	3,952,000
(Sewer portion = 10% of total, Water portion of total = 51% of total)	567,300
 2021 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$76,000 to \$89,000 	
through March 1, 2030, with an interest rate of 1.35%	667,000
Total general obligation bonds:	8,103,300
<u>Long-term debt – Component Unit</u> General obligation bonds:	Amount
 2004 limited tax downtown development refunding bonds due in annual 	Amount
 installments of \$10,000 to \$30,000 through November 1, 2023 with an interest rate from 2.00% to 5.00% 2011 limited tax downtown development refunding bonds due in annual 	55,000
installments of \$95,000 to \$135,000 through November 1, 2023 with an interest rate of 2.74%	265,000
	<u> </u>
Total general obligation bonds:	320,000

Long-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	76,691	11,275	(11,504)	76,462	11,469
General Obligation Bonds	530,000	-	(167,300)	362,700	27,300
Direct borrowings and Direct Placements	259,205	-	(144,933)	114,272	114,272
Total Government-Wide	865,896	11,275	(323,737)	553,434	153,041
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	27,576	3,186	(4,136)	26,626	3,994
General Obligation Bonds	8,366,000	-	(262,700)	8,103,300	269,700
Total Business-Type	8,393,576	3,186	(914,310)	8,129,926	273,694
Component Unit					
General Obligation Bonds	480,000	-	(160,000)	320,000	160,000
Total Component Unit	480,000	-	(160,000)	320,000	160,000

The requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term debt outstanding at year-end are shown below:

	General Obligation Bonds		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Totals	
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	457,000	246,935	114,272	5,144	571,272	252,079
2024	470,000	234,478	-	-	470,000	234,478
2025	312,000	224,296	-	-	312,000	224,296
2026	330,000	216,416	-	-	330,000	216,416
2027	333,000	208,197	-	-	333,000	208,197
2028 – 2032	1,635,000	911,011	-	-	1,635,000	911,011
2033 – 2037	1,190,000	711,480	-	-	1,190,000	711,480
2038 – 2042	1,281,000	532,815	-	-	1,281,000	532,815
2043 – 2047	1,500,000	324,660	-	-	1,500,000	324,660
2048 – 2052	1,278,000	85,755	-	-	1,278,000	85,755
Total long-term debt	8,786,000	3,696,043	114,272	5,144	8,900,272	3,701,187

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

MERS Defined Benefit Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan – Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in MERS of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan 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 the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided

Division 1 – General: Closed to new hires, linked to Division HA	
Benefit Multiplier	2.00% multiplier (no max)
Normal retirement age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early retirement (unreduced)	55/15
Early retirement (reduced)	50/25
Final average compensation	3 years
Employee contributions	4.75%
Act 88	No

Division 2 – Police: Closed to new hires	
Benefit Multiplier	2.50% multiplier (80% max)
Normal retirement age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early retirement (unreduced)	50/25
Early retirement (reduced)	55/15
Final average compensation	3 years
Employee contributions	8.00%
DC Plan for New Hires	2/1/2009
Act 88	No

Division 10 – NonUn Empl: Closed to new hires, linked to Division HB	
Benefit Multiplier	2.25% multiplier (80% max)
Normal retirement age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early retirement (unreduced)	55/15
Early retirement (reduced)	50/25
Final average compensation	3 years
Employee contributions	7.00%
Act 88	No

HA – General New Hires after 11/1/12: Open Division, linked to Division 01	
Benefit Multiplier	1.50% multiplier (no max)
Normal retirement age	60
Vesting	6 years
Early retirement (unreduced)	-
Early retirement (reduced)	-
Final average compensation	3 years
Employee contributions	0.00%
Act 88	No

HB – Non-Union hired after 6/30/13: Open Division, linked to Division 10	
Benefit Multiplier	1.50% multiplier (no max)
Normal retirement age	60
Vesting	6 years
Early retirement (unreduced)	-
Early retirement (reduced)	_
Final average compensation	3 years
Employee contributions	0.00%
Act 88	No

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active employees	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Total	42

Contributions

The City 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 City may, and has, established contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

The City's contribution was \$43,706 for the closed general employee's division, \$55,792 for the closed police division, \$49,203 for the closed nonunion employee's division, \$16,269 for general employees and \$18,403 for nonunion employees.

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.

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: 2.5%
- Salary Increases: 3.00% in the long-term
- Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment and administrative expense, including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.00% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 2.5% annually.

Mortality rates used were based on a version of the Pub-2010 annual mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study conducted of 2014-2018.

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 of 7.35% by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and range of allocation allowed, as set by the MERS Board of Directors, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Target Allocation Real Rate of	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of	Inflation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Return
Global Equity	60.00%	7.75%	4.65%	2.50%	3.15%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	3.75%	0.75%	2.50%	0.25%
Private Investments	20.00%	9.75%	1.95%	2.50%	1.45%
Total	100.00%		7.35%		4.85%

The assets are invested with a strategic, long-term perspective and a high degree of prudence to reduce risk by identifying investments that meet or beat the annual actuarial investment assumption of 7.35% on a long-term basis, maintaining adequate liquidity to pay promised benefits, adopting a strategic asset allocation plan that reflects current and future liabilities, minimizes volatility and seeks to exceed the annual actuarial investment assumption, minimizes the costs associated with the implementation of the asset allocation through the efficient use of internal and external resources, maintaining above median peer rankings for the 10-year time period and meets or exceeds the return of the portfolio's policy benchmark.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for 2021. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Calculating the Net Pension Liability				
Changes in net pension liability	Total pension liability (a)	Increase (decrease) plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net pension liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at 01/01/2021	5,197,076	3,727,132	1,469,944	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	66,922	-	66,922	
Interest on total pension liability	383,787	-	383,787	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(220,934)	-	(220,934)	
Changes in assumptions	192,808	-	192,808	
Employer contributions	-	198,262	(198,262)	
Employee contributions	-	17,284	(17,284)	
Net investment income	-	519,336	(519,336)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(361,444)	(361,444)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(5,959)	5,959	
Other changes	-	-	-	
Net changes	61,139	367,479	(306,340)	
Balances as of 12/31/2021	5,258,215	4,094,611	1,163,604	

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>
The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
1,163,604	1,163,604	1,163,604
625,572		(520,017)
1,789,176	1,163,604	643,587
	6.25% 1,163,604 625,572	6.25% 7.25% 1,163,604 1,163,604 625,572 -

the current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes it is net of administrative expenses.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$190,510. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	-	303,700
Differences in Experience	52,859	187,417
Differences in Assumptions	217,066	-
Contributions Subsequent to 12/31/2021*	99,990	-
Total	369,915	491,117

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Plan year ended:	Amount
2022	48,800
2023	(133,469)
2024	(85,597)
2025	(50,926)

MERS Hybrid Plan (Nonunion and AFL/CIO)

Plan Description

In July of 2013, the City adopted and now participates in the MERS Hybrid program; a combination of a Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution plan.

Eligibility

All non-union and AFL-CIO represented employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 are eligible to participate in the plan. As of year-end, the plan's current membership was 4 active members.

Contributions

Participants contribute a minimum of 4.75% of their annual salary to the defined contribution portion of the plan. The City contributes up to 7% of the employee's salary less the cost to the City of the Defined Benefit component of the Plan.

Normal Retirement Age and Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 60 years of age.

Forfeitures

Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately. Employees are 100% vested for employer contributions to the DC component of the plan after 5 years of service.

During the year, the contributions to the plan amounted to \$19,741, all of which were employee contributions. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

MERS Defined Contribution Plan (Police Officers)

Plan Description

In January of 2005, the City adopted and now participates in the MERS Uniform Defined Contribution Program; a 401(a) plan.

Eligibility

All new-hired full-time Police Officers of the City are eligible to participate in the plan. As of year-end, the plan's current membership was 2 active members.

A defined contribution plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined. The amounts participants receive depend solely on the amounts contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on those contributions.

<u>Contributions</u>

Participants contribute at least 8% of their annual salary. The City contributes 8% of the employee's annual wages.

Normal Retirement Age & Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 60 years of age. Employees are 100% vested in the employer contributions after ten years of service with the City. Employee contributions are 100% vested. The vesting schedule for the employer contributions are as follows: 25% up to 3 years, 50% after 4 years, 75% after 5 years and 100% after 6 years.

During the year, the employer contributions to the plan (reduced by \$8,938 of forfeitures) amounted to \$27,052 and employee contribution amounted to \$22,319. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

MERS Defined Contribution Plan (Chief of Police, Director of Public Works, and City Manager)

Plan Description

In January of 2005, the City adopted and now participates in the MERS Uniform Defined Contribution Program; a 401(a) plan.

Eligibility

The Chief of Police, the City Engineer/Director of Public Works, and the City Manager participate in the plan.

A defined contribution plan provides retirement benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined. The amounts participants receive depend solely on the amounts contributed to the participants' account and the returns earned on those contributions.

Contributions

The City contributes \$22,000 for the Chief of Police, \$10,000 for the City Engineer, and 8% of the City Manager's salary for the City Manager annually. In the event that either employee participates in the City's health, dental, or vision plans, the amount shall be decreased to reflect an offset dollar for dollar amount of the employer's cost for the health, dental, or vision plans.

Normal Retirement Age & Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 60 years of age. Employees are 100% vested in the employer contributions immediately. Therefore, there are no forfeitures.

During the year, the employer contributions to the plan amounted to \$27,235. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). The City provides post-employment healthcare insurance benefits to certain retired union and administrative employees through the City group health insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the union in accordance with the labor contract and personnel policy which is negotiated every three-year bargaining period.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment health benefits, in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police. According to the agreement, employees hired before July 1, 2005, who retire during the period of this agreement and who are immediately eligible for retirement benefits shall be provided single subscriber health and hospitalization coverage as provided to active employees under this agreement until eligible for Medicare coverage. For employees hired after June 30, 2005, the employer will contribute \$750 per year of service into a Health Reimbursement Account which the employee will have full access to upon retirement from the City.

For the administrative employees and those covered by the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement, employees who retire under the auspices of the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS) and are immediately eligible for retirement benefits, will be carried under the full group health plan. The coverage is limited to the employee only. However, the employee at their expense may continue to carry their spouse under the group

health insurance policy offered to City employees, provided they pay the difference in premium costs. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare coverage, said retiree shall apply for and be covered under Medicare. The City will make available to the retiree a Blue Cross/Blue Shield supplement policy to Medicare. The retiree shall bear the full cost of said Blue Cross/Blue Shield policy. However, all employees hired under the AFL-CIO collective bargaining agreement after July 1, 2014 are no longer eligible for this benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	12
Total	14

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City's contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the City was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 valuation was determined using the following assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Normal as a level percentage of payroll

Annual Wage Increases: 3.00%
Price Inflation: 2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50%
Investment Rate of Return: N/A Actuarial Value of Assets: N/A

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18%. As the plan is unfunded, the discount rate is based on the index rate for 20-year tax exempt municipal bonds rated AA/Aa or higher.

The discount rate is the single rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return, and (2) a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another scale), to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

For purposes of calculating the discount rate, projected City contributions are set equal to the projected net benefit payments, per the City's substantive 'pay-as-you-go' funding policy and are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-Term
		Allocation	Expected
	Target	Gross Rate of	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return
S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index	100.00%	2.18%	2.18%
Inflation			0.00%
Total	100.00%		2.18%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Calcul	ating the Net OPEB Lia	ibility	
		Increase	
		(decrease) plan	
	Total OPEB liability	fiduciary net	Net OPEB liability
Changes in net OPEB liability	(a)	position (b)	(a) – (b)
Balances at 6/30/2021	429,829	ı	429,829
Changes for the year			
Service cost	14,438	ı	14,438
Interest on total OPEB liability	8,216	ı	8,216
Changes in benefits	-	ı	ı
Difference between expected and actual experience	(12,672)	-	(12,672)
Changes in assumptions	(90,503)	ı	(90,503)
Employer contributions	-	20,832	(20,832)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	ı	-
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(20,832)	(20,832)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	(101,353)	-	(101,353)
Balances as of 6/30/2022	328,476	-	328,476

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

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.18%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.18%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 1.18%	Current Discount Rate 2.18%	1% Increase 3.18%
Calculated Net OPEB Liability	346,643	328,476	300,034

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Calculated Net OPEB Liability	294,260	328,476	354,757

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$140). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in Experience	-	51,616
Differences in Assumptions	1,782	100,509
Total	1,782	152,125

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

Plan year ended:	Amount
2023	(22,794)
2024	(22,794)
2025	(22,794)
2026	(21,109)
2027	(21,439)
Thereafter	(39,413)

NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30th, the composition of the governmental activities net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets	Amount
Capital assets not being depreciated	442,924
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,922,026
Capital related general obligation bonds	(362,700)
Capital related direct borrowings and direct placements	(114,272)
Net investment in capital assets	4,887,978

As of June 30th, the composition of the business-type activities net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets	Amount
Capital assets not being depreciated	478,316
Capital assets being depreciated, net	16,083,730
Capital related general obligation bonds	(8,103,300)
Net investment in capital assets	8,458,746

As of June 30th, the composition of the component units' net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets	Amount
Capital assets not being depreciated	639,048
Capital asset being depreciated, net	3,174,040
Capital related general obligation bonds	(320,000)
Net investment in capital assets	3,493,088

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance from independent insurance providers. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

NOTE 11 - TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	-	(161,552)
Major street fund	-	(147,540)
Local street fund	60,000	-
2003 Act 342 bond debt fund	147,540	-
Water fund	75,552	-
Internal service fund	26,000	-
Total Interfund Transfers	309,092	(309,092)

Transfers are used to provide resources from unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The General Fund transfers were budgeted transfers to the Local Street fund, and Internal Service fund for the purpose of general operations. The General Fund also made a transfer to the Water fund as part of a Long-Term Advance forgiveness plan. In addition, funds were transferred out of the Major Street Fund to the Bond Debt Funds for the payment of related principal and interest.

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities.

The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Amount
City of Williamston	36,917

NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB 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.

There was no material impact on the City's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87.

NOTE 14 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued by the GASB in May 2020 and will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Williamston Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							tual Over		
		Original	ginal Final			(Under) Fina Actual Budget				
Revenues										
Taxes and penalties	\$	1,713,650	\$	1,713,650	\$	1,725,865	\$	12,215		
Licenses and permits		22,700		22,700		25,747		3,047		
Federal grants		-		-		384		384		
State grants		397,790		397,790		463,067		65,277		
Charges for services		2,650		2,650		4,540		1,890		
Fines and forfeits		3,000		3,000		18,825		15,825		
Interest and rentals		2,500		2,500		5,726		3,226		
Other revenues		161,500		161,500		215,244		53,744		
Total revenues		2,303,790		2,303,790		2,459,398		155,608		
Expenditures										
General government		820,790		820,790		765,340		55,450		
Public safety		777,080		777,080		750,235		26,845		
Public works		281,345		281,345		197,250		84,095		
Community and economic development		51,185		29,185		12,089		17,096		
Recreation and cultural		179,650		174,650		152,766		21,884		
Capital outlay		58,000		85,000		84,001		999		
Debt service		-		-		54,353		(54,353)		
Total expenditures		2,168,050		2,168,050		2,016,034		152,016		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		135,740		135,740		443,364		307,624		
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers out		(86,000)		(86,000)		(161,552)		(75,552)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(86,000)		(86,000)		(161,552)		(75,552)		
Net change in fund balance		49,740		49,740		281,812		232,072		
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,968,134		1,968,134		1,968,134				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,017,874	\$	2,017,874	\$	2,249,946	\$	232,072		

City of Williamston Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Ar	nounts			ctual Over
	Original	Final	Actual	•	nder) Final Budget
Revenues					
State grants	\$ 357,290 \$	357,290	\$ 374,510	\$	17,220
Interest and rentals	-	-	-		-
Other revenues	 50	50	-		(50)
Total revenues	357,340	357,340	374,510		17,170
Expenditures					
Public works	241,545	241,145	171,805		69,340
Total Expenditures	241,545	241,145	171,805		69,340
Revenues over (under) expenditures	115,795	116,195	202,705		86,510
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 (147,140)	(147,540)	(147,540)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (147,140)	(147,540)	(147,540)	
Net change in fund balance	(31,345)	(31,345)	55,165		86,510
Fund balance, beginning of year	219,776	219,776	219,776		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 188,431 \$	188,431	\$ 274,941	\$	86,510

City of Williamston Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted An	nounts			tual Over
	(Original	Final	Actual	•	nder) Final Budget
Revenues State grants Interest and rentals	\$	108,275 \$	108,275	\$ 112,722	\$	4,447
Other revenues Total revenues		2,985 111,260	2,985 111,260	3,131 115,853		146 4,593
Expenditures		,200	111,200	1 10,000		1,000
Public works		171,260	171,260	120,990		50,270
Total Expenditures		171,260	171,260	120,990		50,270
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(60,000)	(60,000)	(5,137)		54,863
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		60,000	60,000	60,000		
Net change in fund balance		-	-	54,863		54,863
Fund balance, beginning of year		196,732	196,732	196,732		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	196,732 \$	196,732	\$ 251,595	\$	54,863

City of Williamston MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Plan years ending December 31st								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010				
Service Cost	98,706	88,758	97,175	91,819	79,229				
Interest	343,261	357,602	369,819	378,204	381,675				
Difference between expected & actual experience	343,201	(60,877)	•		•				
Changes of assumptions	-	184,926	(59,724)	(118,347)	(232,272)				
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(263,163)	(263,163)	(200 722)	(200 000)	(214 170)				
	(263, 163)	(263, 163)	(309,732)	(289,809)	(314,179)				
Other changes	178,804	307,246	(1) 97,537	2 61,869	(0E E 47)				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	,	•	,	,	(85,547)				
Total Pension Liability beginning	4,242,961	4,421,765	4,729,011	4,826,548	4,888,417				
Total Pension Liability ending	4,421,765	4,729,011	4,826,548	4,888,417	4,802,870				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions-employer	130,642	125,626	143,279	165,165	189,226				
Contributions-employee	45,976	45,289	42,249	42,637	35,670				
Net Investment income	187,084	(45,441)	327,551	410,789	(133,575)				
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(263,163)	(263,163)	(309,732)	(289,809)	(314,179)				
Administrative expense	(6,862)	(6,676)	(6,475)	(6,505)	(6,656)				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	93,677	(144,365)	196,872	322,277	(229,514)				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	2,972,917	3,066,594	2,922,229	3,119,101	3,441,378				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	3,066,594	2,922,229	3,119,101	3,441,378	3,211,864				
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	1,355,171	1,806,782	1,707,447	1,447,039	1,591,006				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of TPL	69.4%	61.8%	64.6%	70.4%	66.9%				
Covered Employee Payroll	863,134	786,514	897,292	849,082	790,231				
Covered Employee Fayron	000,104	700,014	001,202	0-10,002	7 30,201				
NPL as a % of covered employee payroll	157.0%	229.7%	190.3%	170.4%	201.3%				

Notes to Schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year. GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year June 30, 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Benefit changes (if any) can be found in the actuarial valuation section titled: "Benefit Provision History". For the 2021 actuarial valuation, the long-term investment return is assumed to be 7.00% annually, net of administrative and investment expenses. This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations.

City of Williamston MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

			ending Decen	nber 31st	
	2019	2020	2021		
Total Pension Liability (TPL)					
Service Cost	73,181	70,832	66,922		
Interest	370,351	354,380	383,787		
Difference between expected & actual experience	(160,512)	158,576	(220,934)		
Changes of assumptions	138,005	162,083	192,808		
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(420,137)	(352,553)	(361,444)		
Other changes		-			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	888	393,318	61,139		
Total Pension Liability beginning	4,802,870	4,803,758	5,197,076		
Total Pension Liability ending	4,803,758	5,197,076	5,258,215		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions-employer	199,220	195,509	198,262		
Contributions-employee	25,967	23,297	17,284		
Net Investment income	428,896	429,337	519,336		
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(420, 137)	(352,553)	(361,444)		
Administrative expense	(7,405)	(6,863)	(5,959)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	226,541	288,727	367,479		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	3,211,864	3,438,405	3,727,132		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	3,438,405	3,727,132	4,094,611		
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	1,365,353	1,469,944	1,163,604		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of TPL	71.6%	71.7%	77.9%		
•					
Covered Employee Payroll	786,614	768,984	720,979		
F - y y	,-	,	-,-		
NPL as a % of covered employee payroll	173.6%	191.2%	161.4%		

Notes to Schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year. GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year June 30, 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Benefit changes (if any) can be found in the actuarial valuation section titled: "Benefit Provision History". For the 2021 actuarial valuation, the long-term investment return is assumed to be 7.00% annually, net of administrative and investment expenses. This assumption was first used for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations.

City of Williamston MERS Agent Multiple - Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

	Fiscal years ending June 30th									
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Actuarial Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	100,193 100,193	\$	121,382 121,382	\$	130,642 130,642	\$	125,893 125,893	\$	152,459 152,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll		757,014		804,404		863,134		786,514		897,292
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		13.2%		15.1%		15.1%		16.0%		17.0%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

December 31 that is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation2.50%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition

Mortality A version of Pub-2010 annual mortality tables

^{*}Actuarially Determined Contributions are found in the actuarial valuation in Table 1 of the MERS Annual Valuation. Above dates are based on fiscal year, not necessarily the measurement date.

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions.

City of Williamston MERS Agent Multiple - Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions

	Fiscal years ending June 30th									
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Actuarial Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	180,415 180,415	\$	195,758 195,758	\$	199,265 199,265	\$	180,156 180,156	\$	183,373 183,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll		924,609		836,595		824,650		771,654		785,580
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		19.5%		23.4%		24.2%		23.3%		23.3%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

December 31 that is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation2.50%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.00%

Retirement age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition

Mortality A version of Pub-2010 annual mortality tables

^{*}Actuarially Determined Contributions are found in the actuarial valuation in Table 1 of the MERS Annual Valuation. Above dates are based on fiscal year, not necessarily the measurement date.

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions.

City of Williamston Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		Plan year	rs ending Jun	e 30th	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)					
Service Cost	16,288	15,324	15,271	18,155	14,438
Interest	16,203	17,872	13,713	11,515	8,216
Difference between expected & actual experience	-	-	(54,449)	(7,937)	(12,672)
Changes of assumptions	(14,273)	3,545	(21,866)	(622)	(90,503)
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(27,023)	(33,108)	(36,614)	(30,217)	(20,832)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(8,805)	3,633	(83,945)	(9,106)	(101,353)
Total OPEB Liability beginning	528,052	519,247	522,880	438,935	429,829
Total OPEB Liability ending	519,247	522,880	438,935	429,829	328,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	07.000	00.400	00.044	00.047	00.000
Contributions-employer	27,023	33,108	36,614	30,217	20,832
Contributions-employee	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment income	(07,000)	(22.400)	(26.644)	(20.247)	(20, 022)
Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense	(27,023) -	(33,108)	(36,614)	(30,217)	(20,832)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	519,247	522,880	438,935	429,829	328,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TOL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered Employee Payroll	733,642	589,640	463,766	353,328	287,404
NOL as a % of covered employee payroll	70.8%	88.7%	94.6%	121.7%	114.3%

Notes to Schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the current year. GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year June 30, 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

City of Williamston Single-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions

	Fiscal years ending June 30th									
		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Actuarial Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	273,351 273,351	\$	33,108 33,108	\$	36,614 36,614	\$	30,217 30,217	\$	20,832 20,832
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll		733,642		589,640		463,766		353,328		287,404
Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		37.3%		5.6%		7.9%		8.6%		7.2%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date July 1, 2021

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the

July 1 that is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 25 years
Asset valuation method N/A
Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return N/A

Retirement age 100% of participants are assumed to retire at the later of age 60

or the 1st year of benefit eligibility.

Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

Above dates are based on fiscal year, not necessarily the measurement date.

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions.

^{*}Actuarially Determined Contributions are found in the actuarial valuation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Williamston Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	2003 Act 342 Bond Deb	ıt	Total Non-Major Funds		
Assets	•		•		
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	_	
Total assets	\$	-	\$	_	
Liabilities Due to other funds	φ		¢		
Due to other funds	\$	-	Ф	-	
Fund balances					
Restricted for debt service		-		-	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	-	\$		

City of Williamston Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2003 Act 342 Bond Debt	Total Non-Major Funds
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures Principal Interest and fees	140,000 7,540	140,000 7,540
Total expenditures	147,540	147,540
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(147,540)	(147,540)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	147,540	147,540
Net change in fund balance	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -



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

To the City Council City of Williamston

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Williamston (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 5, 2022



Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit

To the City Council City of Williamston

We have audited the 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 the City of Williamston (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you during planning. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in the notes to the financial statements. The City changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 87 Leases. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in Note 13 - Change In Accounting Principle. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the payout of employee compensated absences is based on expected payout. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's allocation of current and noncurrent compensated absences is based on an estimate of the percentage of employee's use of compensated absences.

Management's estimated lives of capital assets are based on the expected life of the asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated lives of capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations of the pension and other postemployment benefit plans are based on historical trends and industry standards. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the information used in the financial statements in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules and the prospective 10-year trend information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining statements which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants