CITY OF EATON RAPIDS EATON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Eaton Rapids

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Eaton Rapids (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eaton Rapids, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Account Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of net pension liability and contributions, and schedules of net OPEB liability, contributions, and investment returns, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it 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.

Other 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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April 22, 2022

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This section of the City of Eaton Rapids annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the City of Eaton Rapids financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the City's management's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Eaton Rapids financially as a whole. The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and longer-term view of the finances. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds - the General Fund and the Utility Fund, and other smaller funds collectively as non-major governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City of Eaton Rapids is, "As a whole, what is the City's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the basic financial statements, report information on the as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position (page 12) presents all of the City of Eaton Rapids' assets and liabilities, recording the difference between the two as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the City of Eaton Rapids financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 13) presents information showing how the City of Eaton Rapids' net position changed during fiscal year 2021. All changes in net position are reported based on the period for which the underlying events giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods.

Both statements report the following activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City of Eaton Rapids basic services are reported under this category. Taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these services. This also includes the activities such as the major and local street maintenance, and debt service.
- Business-type Activities These activities operate like private businesses. The City of Eaton Rapids charges fees to recover the cost of the services provided.
- Discretely Presented Component Units Discretely presented component units are legally separate organizations for which the City of Eaton Rapids Council appoints a majority of the organization's policy board and there is a degree of financial accountability to the City of Eaton Rapids.

As stated previously, the government-wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available to pay obligations of the fiscal period; expenditures are recognized when they are due to be paid from available resources. Because of the different basis of accounting between the fund statements (described below) and the government-wide statements, pages 15 and 17 present reconciliations between the two statement types.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar.

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City of Eaton Rapids uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. State law or policy requires some separate funds, such as funds required by bond or grant agreements. Funds are also utilized to track specific operations; these include the internal services fund (e.g. Motor pool) as well as enterprise funds such as the Utility Fund.

In the fund financial statements, purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No capital assets are reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

The City of Eaton Rapids funds are divided into two categories - governmental and proprietary - and use different accounting approaches:

- Sovernmental Funds Most of the City of Eaton Rapids basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The focus of these funds is how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out during the course of the fiscal year and how the balances left at year-end are available for spending on future services. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be expended in the near future to finance the City of Eaton Rapids programs. Governmental funds include the General Fund, as well as special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the City of Eaton Rapids charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and by private business. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and/or services to the general public. Internal Service funds report activities that provide supplies or service to the City of Eaton Rapids other operations, such as the Motor Pool Fund. Internal Service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the detail provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

Following the Basic Financial Statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI), which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and historical pension and OPEB information.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and are presented in a single aggregate column in the basic financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

The following summarizes the net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-type Activities		Activities		То	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 3,901,255 6,366,648	\$ 3,712,691 6,825,145	\$ 12,129,047 7,503,221	\$ 11,819,104 8,264,486	\$ 16,030,302 13,869,869	\$ 15,531,795 15,089,631		
TOTAL ASSETS	10,267,903	10,537,836	19,632,268	20,083,590	29,900,171	30,621,426		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,375,246	1,245,773	1,153,422	922,802	2,528,668	2,168,575		
LIABILITIES Current Noncurrent	1,123,092 6,409,243	802,380 7,043,732	1,097,128 7,179,870	793,901 7,661,696	2,220,220 13,589,113	1,596,281 14,705,428		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,532,335	7,846,112	8,276,998	8,455,597	15,809,333	16,301,709		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	583,114	201,379	499,572	142,358	1,082,686	343,737		
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	5,120,953 1,736,895 (3,330,148)	5,087,789 1,755,415 (3,107,086)	4,675,921 1,104,035 6,229,164	4,872,186 1,041,420 6,494,831	9,796,874 2,840,930 2,899,016	9,959,975 2,796,835 3,387,745		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,527,700	\$ 3,736,118_	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 12,408,437	\$ 15,536,820	\$ 16,144,555		

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Results of Operations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the government-wide results of operations were:

ω		imental vities	Business-type Activities		To	otal
11	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUES						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 1,072,001	\$ 1,098,578	\$ 11,929,984	\$ 10,555,644	\$ 13,001,985	\$ 11.654.222
Operating grants and						, , , , , ,
contributions	941,029	895,583	-	227,261	941.029	1,122,844
Capital grants and					1	, ,
contributions	8,172	56,897	-	5	8,172	56,897
General revenues					•	,
Property taxes	987,592	1,076,058	582,677	587,450	1,570,269	1,663,508
Local community stabilization	149,333	206,933	230,097	153,117	379,430	360,050
State Revenue Sharing	558,358	490,031			558,358	490,031
Investment earnings	18,346	23,919	13,280	43,678	31,626	67,597
Other	461,904	251,057	233,420	87,729	695,324	338,786
Transfers	280,870	265,976	(280,870)	(265,976)		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,477,605	4,365,032	12,708,588	11,388,903	17,186,193	15,753,935
EXPENSES						
General government	1,691,362	88,018	-	*.:	1,691,362	88.018
Public safety	1,382,070	192,202		-	1,382,070	192,202
Public works	1,170,050	114,264	13,107,905	7,121,288	14,277,955	7,235,552
Community and			,	.,,_	- 1,,>00	,,200,002
economic development	38,835	183,362			38,835	183,362
Health and welfare	1.25	12,671	š.	-		12,671
Recreation and culture	313,456	210,390	2		313,456	210,390
Interest on long-term debt	90,250	59,883			90,250	59,883
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,686,023	860,790	13,107,905	7,121,288	17,793,928	7,982,078
Change in net position	(208,418)	3,504,242	(399,317)	4,267,615	(607,735)	7,771,857
Net position,						
beginning of year	3,736,118	231,876	12,408,437	8,140,822	16,144,555	8,372,698
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,527,700	\$ 3,736,118	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 12,408,437	\$ 15,536,820	\$ 16,144,555

Analysis of Results of Operations

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's net position decreased by \$485,730. Several factors which contributed to this increase are discussed in the following sections.

Governmental Activities Operating Results

The City's governmental activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$208,418 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total revenues increased \$112,573, or approximately 2.6%. Total expenses increased by \$3,825,233, or approximately 444.4%. This was the result of COVID-19 and a significant reduction in activities during fiscal year 2020 that was offset by additional expenses during fiscal year 2021.

Business-type Activities Operating Results

The City's business-type activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$399,317 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total revenues increased \$1,319,685, or approximately 11.6%. Total expenses increased by \$5,986,617, or approximately 84.1%.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,906,854, a decrease of \$277,524 from the prior year. Approximately 39.9% of this, or \$1,160,178, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *or committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or obligated to pay for specific debt services or for a variety of other purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,173,971. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021, represents 35.2% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by \$244,892.

Budgetary-basis revenues and other financing sources for the General Fund were not amended throughout the year with the final amended budget agreeing with the originally adopted budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources ended the year \$298,691 more than budgeted. Budgetary-basis expenditures and other financing uses for the General Fund were amended throughout the year with the final amended budget exceeding the originally adopted budget by \$397,432. Actual expenditures and other financing uses ended the year \$40,219 under the amended budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Eaton Rapids' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$6,229,164. The most recent fiscal year's activities decreased the net position of the Utility Fund by \$399,317.

Long-Term Debt Activities

As of June 30, 2021, the City had total outstanding debt for governmental activities (including compensated absences) of \$1,410,749. For business-type activities, the outstanding debt (including compensated absences) was \$2,885,055 as of June 30, 2021. For component units, the outstanding debt was \$1,865,000 as of June 30, 2021.

The City has accumulated a long-term liability for absences that have been earned by employees but not yet redeemed. The balance of compensated absences as of June 30, 2021 is \$222,809.

The City made principal payments on long-term debt obligations that reduced the amount of the City's long-term liabilities as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Balance 	Change	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities		61	
Bonds, leases, and contracts	\$ 1,737,356	\$ (491,661)	\$ 1,245,695
Severance payable	15,000	(15,000)	
Compensated absences	158,656	6,398	165,054
	1,911,012_	(500,263)	1,410,749
Business-type Activities			
Bonds and leases	3,392,300	(565,000)	2,827,300
Compensated absences	55,975	1,780	57,755
	3,448,275	(563,220)	2,885,055
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	5,359,287	(1,063,483)	4,295,804
COMPONENT UNITS			
Bonds	2,110,000	(245,000)	1,865,000
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 7,469,287	\$ (1,308,483)	\$ 6,160,804

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the City had invested \$6,366,648 and \$7,503,221 (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental and business-type capital assets, respectively. Depreciation charges for the fiscal year totaled \$544,754 for the governmental activities and \$982,582 for the business-type activities.

The following chart provides more detail on these capital assets.

		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 omponent Units	Total
Land and construction in progress	\$	747,077	\$		\$ 1,147,954	\$ 1,895,031
Buildings and improvements, net		2,009,302		:•·	(e	2,009,302
Land improvements, net		589,419		: • ·	918,027	1,507,446
Vehicles, net		635,672		:• :	3.6	635,672
Machinery, equipment and furniture, net		239,860			(i -)	239.860
Infrastructure, net	-	2,145,318	×	7,503,221	368,667	10,017,206
Capital assets, net	\$_	6,366,648	\$	7,503,221	\$ 2,434,648	\$ 16,304,517

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Eaton Rapids has been successful raising the General Fund unassigned fund balance over the last two years; an increase from just over \$500,000 at the end of fiscal year 2017-2018 which represents 17% of annual expenses, to now over \$1.3 million representing 47% of annual expenses. This amount far exceeds best practices across local government units. The City plans to spend these funds down in fiscal year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 by investing in local infrastructure and parks and recreation amenities.

The City of Eaton Rapids was awarded a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in September 2020 by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and Michigan Strategic Fund. Roughly \$2.9 million of grant funds will be matched with local dollars for the construction of a \$3.5 million Riverwalk connecting Hamlin Square to Mill Pointe Park. The project has also rebuild the GAR Island Park sea walls and east side pedestrian bridge. That project is expected to wrap up just after fiscal year 2021-2022.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created a number of economic setbacks likely to negatively impact the City of Eaton Rapids. Closures and lockdowns have resulted in less tax revenue which will impact future General Fund income as well as street funding. The proliferation of work from home accommodations across a gambit of businesses has not resulted in immediate impact on the City's budget and the future impact to our budget is unknown at this time.

The City is experiencing a growing expense in information technology needs. The COVID-19 pandemic has put in place a number of restrictions related to office work. The City's leveraging of existing and newly purchased technology and support has allowed for minimal service disruption. The City will continue to invest in technology as a means of improving service delivery and project/program tracking.

The City of Eaton Rapids has a bond deal in order to address a number of high-cost and greatly needed infrastructure improvements. The City will take advantage of a low interest rate market to pay for an estimate \$8 million of water and sewer improvements through the State's many programs. This will be coupled with grant programs to realize the greatest impact to the community. When the City moves forward, construction would begin in 2023 and likely cross multiple fiscal years.

Unfunded liabilities continue to grow with the increasing cost of health care. The City has decreased unfunded liabilities by \$6.5 million by restructuring plans with both our current and former employees. This restructuring has been mutually beneficial as it provides equal benefit for a lower cost. The net result has lessened the City's PA 202 obligations by nearly \$90,000 per year. The City will continue to work on its pension obligation while maintaining attractive benefits for employee recruitment.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Marrie Jo Carr, Treasurer, City of Eaton Rapids, 200 South Main Street, Eaton Rapids, Michigan 48827.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Primary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	T-t-1	Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,414,819	\$ 9,015,033	\$ 12,429,852	\$ 1,676,383
Receivables				
Accounts	9,061	975,262	984,323	60
Note Due from other governmental units	202.474	5,109	5,109	(6)
Internal balances	282,471 334,257	(224.257)	282,471	13,574
Prepaids and deposits	354,237	(334,257) 526,279	526,279	-
Inventories	647	456,653	457,300	-
			107,000	
Total current assets	4,041,255	10,644,079	14,685,334	1,690,017
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and investments - restricted	-	1,344,968	1,344,968	_
Internal balances	(140,000)	140,000	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	747,077	-	747,077	1,147,954
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,619,571	7,503,221	13,122,792	1,286,694
Total noncurrent assets	6,226,648	8,988,189	15,214,837	2,434,648
TOTAL ASSETS	10,267,903	19,632,268	29,900,171	4,124,665
				1,121,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding		-	-	95,464
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	462,410	401,724	864,134	33,574
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	912,836	751,698	1,664,534	28,098
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,375,246	1,153,422	2,528,668	157,136
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	468,627	417,112	885,739	F 760
Accrued liabilities	38,834	34,361	73,195	5,760 1,991
Accrued interest payable	8,553	14,912	23,465	4,194
Due to other governmental units	38,880	-	38,880	601
Current portion of compensated absences	90,797	55,743	146,540	-
Current portion of long-term debt	477,401	575,000	1,052,401	245,000
Total current liabilities	1,123,092	1,097,128	2,220,220	257,546
				207,010
Noncurrent liabilities				
Customer deposits	-	187,103	187,103	-
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	74,257	2,012	76,269	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability	768,294	2,252,300	3,020,594	1,620,000
Net other post-employment benefit liability	3,409,813 2,156,879	2,962,319 1,776,136	6,372,132 3,933,015	247,577
	2,130,073	1,770,130	3,733,013	66,390
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,409,243	7,179,870	13,589,113	1,933,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,532,335	8,276,998	15,809,333	2,191,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	428,184	371,991	800.175	31,089
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	154,930	127,581	282,511	4,769
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	583,114	499,572	1,082,686	35,858
NTm pogravov				
NET POSITION	E 400 000			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	5,120,953	4,675,921	9,796,874	569,648
Bond retirement		577.756	E77.7E6	
Electric utility	-	526,279	577,756 526,279	-
Highways and streets	1,538,691	-	1,538,691	-
Act 302 training	23,612	-	23,612	_
Building department	40,258	-	40,258	-
Drug law enforcement	77	-	77	-
Cemetery perpetual care	77,574	-	77,574	-
Friends of the island	31,555	-	31,555	-
Dog park	55	-	55	-
Debt service Housing services	8,403	-	8,403	-
Unrestricted	16,670 (3,330,148)	6 220 164	16,670	1 404 702
	20 14,200.1	6,229,164	2,899,016	1,484,782
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,527,700	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 15,536,820	\$ 2,054,430

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (E)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	d Changes in Net Po t	ssition
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government Governmental activities						,		,
General government Public safety	\$ 1,691,362 1,382,070	\$ 124,746 100,224	\$ 12,444	₩	(1,554,172) (1,281,846)	• •	\$ (1,554,172) (1,281,846)	· ·
Public works	1,170,050	833,749	913,435	77		9)	577,134	
Community and economic development	38,835	12 202	8,000	4,548	3 (26,287)	8	(26,287)	¥ (
necreation and cuiting Interest on long-term debt	90,250	707'61	007'	20,0		3	(90,250)	
Total governmental activities	4,686,023	1,072,001	941,029	8,172	(2,664,821)	9	(2,664,821)	
Business-type activities	9 798 834	9 846 983	9		3	48.149	48.149	,
Water	1,531,768	1,072,384	9			(459,384)	(459,384)	3
Sewage	1,777,303	1,010,617				(766,686)	(766,686)	
Total business-type activities	13,107,905	11,929,984	*			(1,177,921)	(1,177,921)	
Total primary government	\$ 17,793,928	\$ 13,001,985	\$ 941,029	\$ 8,172	(2,664,821)	(1,177,921)	(3,842,742)	0
Component units LDFA Island Industrial Park TIFA I DDA	\$ 228,999	↔	₩	\$ 26,971			¥ 74	(228,999) (275,914)
Total component units	\$ 531,884	8	69	\$ 26,971	1	•		(504,913)
General revenues							0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Property taxes Local community stabilization					987,592 149,333	582,677	1,570,269 379,430	186,412 159,790
State shared revenue					558,358	40	558,358	Hed a
Investment earnings Other					18,346 461,904	13,280 233,420	31,626 695,324	3,495 29,962
Transfers					280,870	(280,870)		x
Total general revenues and transfers					2,456,403	778,604	3,235,007	379,659
Change in net position					(208,418)	(399,317)	(607,735)	(125,254)
Net position, beginning of the year					3,736,118	12,408,437	16,144,555	2,179,684
Net position, end of the year					\$ 3,527,700	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 15,536,820	\$ 2,054,430

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	a71	Total
Cash and investments Accounts receivables	\$	1,167,132	\$	1,797,227	\$	2,964,359
Due from other governmental units		5,053	ii)	4,008		9,061
Due from other governmental units Due from other funds		173,631		108,840		282,471
Inventory		608,870		-		608,870
inventory		647			_	647
TOTAL ASSETS		1,955,333		1,910,075	\$	3,865,408
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	462,458	\$	6,169	\$	468,627
Accrued wages payable	•	18,026	Ψ	6,736	Ψ	24,762
Accrued liabilities		11,049		3,023		14,072
Due to other governmental units		38,880		2,023		38,880
Due to other funds		250,949		21,264		272,213
Advance from other funds				140,000		140,000
			7			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0)	781,362		177,192		958,554
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		_		1,745,448		1,745,448
Committed		<u> </u>		1,228		1,228
Unassigned		1,173,971		(13,793)		1,160,178
N N			_	(20), 30)		1,100,170
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,173,971		1,732,883		2,906,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	φ	1.055.222	.	1.010.075	ф	0.065.400
LOND DATWICES	\$	1,955,333	<u>\$</u>	1,910,075	<u></u>	3,865,408

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds

2,906,854

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 as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is
Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 12,282,696 (6,551,559)

Capital assets, net

5,731,137

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

1,016,293

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	462,410
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(428,184)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	912,836
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(154,930)

792,132

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

Long-term debt	(1,180,000)
Compensated absences	(165,054)
Accrued interest payable	(6,970)
Net pension liability	(3,409,813)
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(2,156,879)

(6,918,716)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 3,527,700

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEVENUES	General Fund			Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
REVENUES		074004				
Property taxes	\$	954,831	\$	253,442	\$	1,208,273
Licenses and permits		826,571		58,919		885,490
Intergovernmental						
Federal		12,444		2.50		12,444
State		694,235		773,579		1,467,814
Local		02a		8,000		8,000
Charges for services		28,583		21,887		50,470
Fines and forfeits		8,490		**		8,490
Interest and rentals		83,728		2,972		86,700
Donations		7,150		:=::		7,150
Reimbursements		398,997		(2)		398,997
Other		62,235	14,	22,057		84,292
TOTAL REVENUES	4	3,077,264		1,140,856		4,218,120
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government		1,098,183				1,098,183
Public safety		1,246,878		130,141		1,377,019
Public works		608,807		775,314		
Community and economic development		47,623		773,314		1,384,121
Recreation and culture		25,003		256 440		47,623
Debt service		25,005		256,440		281,443
		02.662		494,463		494,463
Capital outlay	<u></u>	93,662	_		-	93,662
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8	3,120,156	-	1,656,358		4,776,514
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(42,892)	-	(515,502)	_	(558,394)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		10,000		492,870		502,870
Transfers out	2	(212,000)		(10,000)		(222,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		(202,000)		482,870		280,870
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(244,892)		(32,632)		(277,524)
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,418,863	_	1,765,515		3,184,378
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,173,971	\$	1,732,883	\$	2,906,854

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(277,524)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay \$ 86,257 Depreciation expense (409,403)		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay		(323,146)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.		
(Decrease) in net position of Internal Service Funds		(60,022)
Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amount consist of:		
Debt principal retirement 460,128 Amortization of deferred charges (21,385)		
		438,743
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in severance payable (Increase) in compensated absences Decrease in net pension liability (Increase) in net other post-employment benefits liability (18,826) (398,706) (16,971) (16,971) (16,971) (16,971) (16,971) (17,900) (17,900) (18,826) (18,826) (18,826) (18,826) (19,826) (19,826) (19,984) (10,971) (1		
	_	13,531

Change in net position of governmental activities

(208,418)

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	matte. P 4	Internal Service
ASSETS	Utility Fund	Funds`
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 9,015,033	\$ 450,460
Accounts receivable	975,262	3
Due from other funds	260,750	10
Note receivable	5,109	-
Prepaids and deposits Inventories	526,279	
IIIA ETITOTIE2	456,653	
Total current assets	11,239,086	450,460
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and investments - restricted	1,344,968	
Advance to other funds	140,000	<u>₹</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,503,221	635,511
Total noncurrent assets	8,988,189	635,511
TOTAL ASSETS	20,227,275	1,085,971
	7.	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	401,724	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	751,698	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,153,422	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	417,112	82
Accrued payroll	23,190	-
Accrued liabilities	11,171	
Due to other funds	595,007	2,400
Accrued interest payable	14,912	1,583
Current portion of compensated absences	55,743	:=
Current portion of long-term debt	575,000	32,401
Total current liabilities	1,692,135	36,384
Noncurrent liabilities		
Customer deposits	187,103	92
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	2,012	:-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,252,300	33,294
Net pension liability	2,962,319	
Net other post-employment benefits liability	1,776,136	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,179,870	33,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,872,005	69,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	371,991	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	127,581	
Total deferred inflows of resources	499,572	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4.675.024	ECO 01.0
Restricted	4,675,921	569,816
Bond retirement	577,756	-
Electric utility	526,279	:: :≥
Unrestricted	6,229,164	446,477
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 1,016,293

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Utility Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		-
Charges for services	\$ 11,914,743	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	15,241	
Other revenue	233,420	104,203
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	12,163,404_	104,203
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services	1,344,484	*
Contractual services	1,151,198	æ
Supplies	56,178	:
Materials	237,518	*
Utilities	230,788	*
Telephone	13,561	*
Insurance	51,439	**
Maintenance	7,367,374	(#)
Franchise fees	791,165	**
Benefit payments	661,812	(#0)
Other expense	146,144	27,072
Depreciation	982,582	135,351
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,034,243	162,423
OPERATING (LOSS)	(870,839)	(58,220)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property taxes	582,677	F#X
Local community stabilization	230,097	92
Interest income	13,280	571
Interest expense	(73,662)	(2,373)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	752,392	(1,802)
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(118,447)	(60,022)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in	12,000	S
Transfers out	(292,870)	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(280,870)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(399,317)	(60,022)
Net position, beginning of year	12,408,437	1,076,315_
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,009,120	\$ 1,016,293

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
CACH ELOMO ED OM ODED ATTING A CTINUTURE	Utility Fund	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfunds	\$ 12,062,777 52,209	\$ -
Cash received from contributions Cash paid to employees Cash paid for employee benefits	(1,344,183)	104,203
Cash paid to suppliers	(236,144) (9,906,650)	(27,072)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	628,009	77,131
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	12,000	≠ i
Transfers out	(292,870)	
NET CASH (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(280,870)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes Local community stabilization	582,677 230,097	③) ⊕ 0
Purchases of capital asset Principal payments on long-term debt Interest and fiscal charges	(221,317) (565,000) (76,611)	(31,533) (3,132)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(50,154)	(34,665)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	13,280	571_
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	310,265	43,037
Cash and investments, beginning of year	10,049,736	407,423
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 10,360,001	\$ 450,460

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		siness-type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Ut	ility Fund	Inte	nal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(870,839)	\$	(58,220)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		982,582		135,351
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		(109,888)		==
Due from other funds		(252,987)		#
Notes receivable		1,501		<u> </u>
Prepaids and deposits		31,883		2
Inventories		24,617		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		16,356		=
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(246,976)		-
Accounts payable		291,142		8
Accrued payroll		(1,479)		-
Accrued liabilities		6,745		=
Due to other funds		305,196		-
Compensated absences		1,780		2
Customer deposits		7,760		
Net pension liability		(324,118)		-
Net other post-employment benefits liability		407,520		=
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		346,382		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	-	10,832	_	<u> </u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	628,009	\$	77,131

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Custodial Fund
	Other Post-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Employment	Tax
	Benefits	Fund
ASSETS	·	
Cash and investments	\$ 348,558	\$ 8,084
LIABILITIES		
Undistributed collections payable	-	8,084
NET POSITION		
Restricted		
Other post-employment benefits	\$ 348,558	\$ =

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	*	Custodial Fund
	Other Post-	-
	Employment	Tax
	Benefits Plan	Fund
ADDITIONS	8	
Contributions - employer	\$ 310,380	\$
Property tax collections for other governmental units	2 :	3,730,303
Investment earnings	66,350	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	376,730	3,730,303
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses	578	2.7
Benefit payments	310,380	**
Property tax distributions to other governmental units		3,730,303
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	310,958	3,730,303
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	65,772	r#R
Net position, beginning of year	282,786	
Net position, end of year	\$ 348,558	\$ -

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	LDFA Island Industrial Park	TIFA I Downtown Development Authority	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,444,644	\$ 231,739	\$ 1,676,383
Accounts receivable	15%	60	60
Due from other governmental units		13,574	13,574
Total current assets	1,444,644	245,373	1,690,017
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	777,493	370,461	1,147,954
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	918,027	368,667	1,286,694
•			1,200,051
Total noncurrent assets	1,695,520	739,128	2,434,648
TOTAL ASSETS	3,140,164	984,501	4,124,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding	95,464	(<u>a)</u>	95,464
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	33,574		33,574
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	28,098		28,098
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	157,136		157,136
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	710	5,050	5,760
Accrued liabilities	915	1,076	1,991
Due to other governmental units	110	491	601
Accrued interest payable	2,719	1,475	4,194
Current portion of long-term debt	210,000	35,000	245,000
Total current liabilities	214,454	43,092	257,546
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent nationals Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	1 205 000	225 222	4 500 000
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability	1,295,000	325,000	1,620,000
Net other post-employment benefit liability	247,577		247,577
Net other post-employment benefit habinty	66,390		66,390
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,608,967	325,000	1,933,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,823,421_	368,092	2,191,513
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	31,089		31 000
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,769		31,089
botolica milows of resources related to of Eb	4,709		4,769
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,858		35,858
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	190,520	379,128	569,648
Unrestricted	1,247,501	237,281	1,484,782
			2,101,702
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,438,021	\$ 616,409	\$ 2,054,430

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Capital Grants and Contributions		LDFA Island Industrial Park		TIFA I Downtown Development Authority		Total	
Governmental activities LDFA Island Industrial Park TIFA I Downtown Development Authority TOTALS	\$	228,999 302,885 531,884	\$	26,971 26,971	\$	(228,999)	\$	(275,914) (275,914)	\$ 	(228,999) (275,914) (504,913)
General revenues Property taxes Local community stabilization Investment earnings Other						106,800 159,790 2,330		79,612 1,165 29,962	-	186,412 159,790 3,495 29,962
Total general revenues						268,920		110,739	_	379,659
Change in net position						39,921		(165,175)		(125,254)
Net position, beginning of the year						1,398,100		781,584	_	2,179,684
Net position, end of the year					\$	1,438,021	\$	616,409	\$	2,054,430

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City of Eaton Rapids was incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan in 1837. The City operates under an elected Mayor - Council (five members) form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, water, electricity, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning, and general administrative services.

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

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The TIFA I Downtown Development Authority and the LDFA Island Industrial Park (component units) are reported in a separate column to emphasize that, while legally separate, the City remains financially accountable for these entities or the nature and significance of the relationship between these entities and the City is such that exclusion of these entities would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete.

The governing bodies of the TIFA I Downtown Development Authority and the LDFA Island Industrial Park are appointed by the City Council, the budgets are subject to the approval of the City Council, the City temporarily relinquishes part of its tax base to the entities (tax increment revenues), and the City has pledged its full faith and credit toward payment of the entities' debt.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund was established to account for the assets set aside to fund the City of Eaton Rapids Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan. The primary purpose of the Trust is to provide the necessary funding for the retiree health benefits provided to eligible City employees during retirement. The Trust was established through MERS in a Retiree Health Funding Vehicle, with the City Council serving as the trustees. The assets of the Trust are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the City's creditors. Members of the Board of Directors of the Trust are the same as the City Council. The City Council has the ability to exercise oversight responsibility, specifically in the area of designation of management.

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

Blended Component Unit

The City council established the City of Eaton Rapids Building Authority under State law. The three-member Authority Board's purpose will be to acquire, improve, and maintain buildings other than infrastructure for purposes of the City.

Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following *major governmental fund*:

> The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following *major enterprise fund*:

> The Utility Fund is used to account for activities and operations of the electric plant, water, and sewage treatment plant. These activities are financed primarily through property taxes and user charges.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- a. Internal service funds account for the management of the motor pool and public employee benefits provided to various departments of the City on cost reimbursement basis.
- b. Component units fiduciary funds are used to account for the assets held in a trustee capacity. The Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund accounts for the assets held by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) to fund future medical insurance for eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.
- b. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City as a custodian for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. The City's custodial fund is the Tax Fund.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General and any major special revenue funds' budgets shown as required supplementary information was prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The City employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to the first regular Council meeting in May, the Budget Committee submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments by the end of May.
- c. No later than the third Monday in June, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to make budgetary transfers between the line items of departments established through these budgets, except salaries/wages and capital outlay items, with all transfers reported to the City Council at its next regular meeting. All transfers between departments and all transfers of salaries/wages and capital outlay items within departments may be made only by City Council action.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- f. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

The General Fund budget is adopted on an activity level basis and the Special Revenue Funds' budgets are adopted on a total fund level.

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

Cash and Investments

The City maintains an investment pool for all City funds. Each fund's portion of the investment pool is displayed on the statement of net position/balance sheet as "cash and investments".

The City's cash and investments consist of checking and savings accounts, cash on hand and certificates of deposit.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than 90 days. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belong 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 Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain revenues and resources in the proprietary fund types are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because their use is limited. The restricted cash and investments of the City reported in the Utility Fund represent customer deposits and accumulated funds required for the applicable bond covenants are held in a separate account.

Receivables and Due from other Governments

Receivables consist of amounts due from the State and Federal Government for various payments and grants and receivables for charges for services provided to local governmental units, accounts receivable related to charges for services, interest receivable, and other amounts owed to the City at year-end.

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

Property Tax

Property taxes are levied by the City on July 1 and are payable without penalty through August 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the county, intermediate school district, and other school districts. All tax collections are accounted for in a trust and agency fund.

The City is permitted by state statute and City Charter to levy taxes up to 8.5538 mills (\$8.55 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City levied 8.5538 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services and 0.8551 mills for parks and recreation, and 4.9969 mills for wastewater improvements. The total taxable value for the 2020 levy for the property within the City was \$115,690,247.

Capital Assets

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received.

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

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	5 - 20 years
Books	5 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Utility Systems	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	20 - 25 years

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

The cost of the compensated absences, including related payroll taxes, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities. For proprietary funds, it is recorded as a liability and expensed as incurred.

Vacation days are earned by employees at a rate of 10 to 25 days per year.

Sick days are earned by employees at a rate of three days per year. Sick days may be banked with a cap of 240 hours. At the time an employee leaves the City, the banked time would be paid out at 50% of what was in the bank at the rate the time was earned.

Personal leave days are earned by employees at a rate of 5 to 12 days per year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City also reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which correspond to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

Inventories

Inventories in the enterprise fund consists of water, sewer, and electric system supplies which are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in/first-out basis.

Net Pension Liability and Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability

The net pension liability and net other post-employment liability are deemed to be noncurrent liabilities and are recognized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest is presented for long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

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

Restrictions of net position

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by an outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes.

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

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

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

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

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

For committed fund balance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. Formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment has not been determined by the City Council.

For assigned fund balance, the City Council has not approved a policy indicating anyone is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the City Council.

The City has not adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. In the absence of such a policy the City considers restricted amount to have been spent first when expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

Comparative Data

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the City had deposits and investments subject to the following risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2021, \$2,531,111 of the City's bank balance of \$14,888,536 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$14,510,739 as of June 30, 2021. The cash caption on the primary government's financial statements includes \$650 of petty cash.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security 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. As of June 30, 2021, the City did not hold any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

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. The average maturities of investments are noted below.

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	_(in years)_
U.S. Government Bonds	\$ 947,898	2.49

One day maturity equals 0.0027, on year equals 1.00.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). 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. As of June 30, 2021, the City did not hold any investments that were subject to ratings

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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: Price determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization'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. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset per value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. The City had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements					
	Quoted Prices					
	in Active	Significant				
	Markets for	Other	Significant			
	Identical	Observable	Unobservable			
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs			
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total		
Investments by fair value level U.S. Government Bonds	\$ 947,898	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 947,898		
Investments at net asset value (NAV) MERS Total Market Portfolio				348,558		
Total investments				\$ 1,296,456		

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City'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.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

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

At the year ended June 30, 2021, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fa	ir Value	Unfund Commitm		Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
MERS Total Market Portfolio	\$	348,558	\$		No restrictions	None
The following summarizes the ca	tegoriz	ation of the	se amounts	as of Ju	ne 30, 2021:	

	Primary Government	C	omponent Units	F	iduciary Funds	Reporting Entity
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 12,429,852 1,344,968	\$	1,676,383	\$	356,642	\$ 14,462,877 1,344,968
	\$ 13,774,820	<u></u>	1,676,383		356,642	\$ 15,807,845

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the City held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - RESTRICTED

The following summarizes the restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2021:

	Utility Fun			
Customer deposits Bond reserve	\$	187,103 1,157,865		
Bolla rocci ve	\$	1,344,968		

NOTE 4 - INTERNAL BALANCES

The following schedule details advances receivable and payable between funds as of June 30, 2021:

Advance to nonmajor governmental fund from	
Utility Fund	\$ 140,000

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Due to General Fund from	
Utility fund	\$ 595,007
Nonmajor governmental funds	11,463
Internal service funds	 2,400
	\$ 608,870
Due to Utility fund from	
General Fund	\$ 250,949
Nonmajor governmental funds	 9,801
, 0	
	\$ 260,750

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government

190	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 747,077	\$ =		\$ 747,077
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,956,039	*		4,956,039
Land improvements	1,349,236		9	1,349,236
Vehicles	2,013,187	_ =	2	2,013,187
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	785,386	86,257	2	871,643
Infrastructure	4,233,296	2	ž.	4,233,296
		-		
Subtotal	13,337,144	86,257		13,423,401
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,854,435)	(92,302)	2	(2,946,737)
Land improvements	(703,378)	(56,439)	:2	(759,817)
Vehicles	(1,241,245)	(136,270)	=	(1,377,515)
Machinery, equipment, and furniture	(612,837)	(18,946)	ŝ	(631,783)
Infrastructure	(1,847,181)	(240,797)	5	(2,087,978)
		·	19	
Subtotal	(7,259,076)	(544,754)		(7,803,830)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,078,068	(458,497)		5,619,571
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,825,145	\$ (458,497)	\$ -	\$ 6,366,648

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 313,500
Public safety	138,052
Public works	82,943
Recreation and culture	10,259
Total depreciation expense	\$ 544,754

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-type activities		n		
Capital assets being depreciated * Water	\$ 8,979,192	\$ 89,626	\$	\$ 9,068,818
Electric	8,696,380		:=	8,696,380
Sewage	14,709,308	131,691	72	14,840,999
Subtotal	32,384,880	221,317	-	32,606,197
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water	(5,634,292)	(252,131)	2	(5,886,423)
Electric	(7,465,236)	(214,184)	<u>u</u>	(7,679,420)
Sewage	(11,020,866)	(516,267)		(11,537,133)
Subtotal	(24,120,394)	(982,582)		(25,102,976)
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,264,486	\$ (761,265)	\$ -	\$ 7,503,221
Component Units				_ ,
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Component Units	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,291,623			
	\$ 1,271,023	\$	\$ (143,669)	\$ 1,147,954
**	\$ 1,291,023	\$ =	\$ (143,669)	\$ 1,147,954
Capital assets being depreciated		\$	\$ (143,669)	
Land improvements	1,530,045	\$ = 1,	\$ (143,669) - -	1,530,045
		\$ = 4	\$ (143,669)	
Land improvements	1,530,045	\$ 5.	\$ (143,669)	1,530,045
Land improvements Infrastructure Subtotal	1,530,045 417,359	2 2	\$ (143,669)	1,530,045 417,359
Land improvements Infrastructure Subtotal Less accumulated depreciation for:	1,530,045 417,359	2 2	\$ (143,669) - - -	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404 (612,018)
Land improvements Infrastructure Subtotal	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404	± ±	\$ (143,669)	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404
Land improvements Infrastructure Subtotal Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404 (535,515)	(76,503)	\$ (143,669)	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404 (612,018)
Land improvements Infrastructure Subtotal Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Infrastructure	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404 (535,515) (40,344)	(76,503) (8,348)	\$ (143,669)	1,530,045 417,359 1,947,404 (612,018) (48,692)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portion) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds 2009 Capital improvement bonds 2009 Building authority refunding bonds 2016 General obligation bonds Notes from direct borrowing and direct placements	\$ 85,000 535,000 1,005,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000) (270,000) (155,000)	\$ 65,000 265,000 850,000	\$ 20,000 265,000 160,000
Capital lease - Fire Truck Land contract - 114 Mill Street Other long-term obligations	97,228 15,128	::e: ≃ [€]	(31,533) (15,128)	65,695 =	32,401
Severance payable Compensated absences	15,000 158,656	93,675	(15,000) (87,277)	165,054	90,797
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds	1,911,012	93,675	(593,938)	1,410,749	568,198
2009 Capital improvement bonds Other long-term obligations	140,000	*	(45,000)	95,000	45,000
2004 WWTP improvement bonds Compensated absences	3,252,300 55,975	55,805	(520,000) (54,025)	2,732,300 57,755	530,000 55,743
122	3,448,275	55,805	(619,025)	2,885,055	630,743
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	5,359,287	149,480	(1,212,963)	4,295,804	1,198,941
COMPONENT UNITS General obligation bonds 2009 Capital improvement bonds - DDA 2016 Tax increment refunding bonds - LDFA	395,000	ě	(35,000)	360,000	35,000
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	2,110,000		(210,000)	1,505,000	210,000
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 7,469,287	\$ 149,480	\$ (1,457,963)	\$ 6,160,804	\$ 1,443,941

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term obligations are presented below:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Obligation Bonds

\$265,000 Capital Improvement Bonds dated September 15, 2009, due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$25,000 through June 2024 with interest ranging from 4.60% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually.

65,000

\$2,645,000 Building Authority Refunding Bonds dated December 23, 2009, due in an annual installment of \$270,000 through March 2022, with interest of 4.30%, payable semi-annually.

265,000

\$555,000 Capital Improvement Bonds dated November 20, 2008, due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$50,000 through June 2022, with interest of 5.00%, payable semi-annually.

95,000

\$1,600,000 General Obligation Bonds dated June 30, 2016, due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$180,000 through June 2026, with interest ranging from 1.85% to 2.25%, payable annually.

850,000

\$ 1,275,000

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Capital Lease

\$298,101 Capital lease entered into December 14, 2012, due in annual installments of \$34,210 through August 2022, including interest at 2.75%. The capital lease is secured by the leased fire truck.

65,695

Other Debt

Revenue Bonds

\$9,545,000 WWTP Improvement Bonds dated September 23, 2004, due in annual installments of \$530,000 to \$560,000 through April 2026, with interest of 2.125%, payable semi-annually.

\$ 2,732,300

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the City's personnel policies, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused sick pay under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amount to \$165,054 for governmental activities and \$57,755 for business-type activities. The current and noncurrent portions of the liability have been recorded as in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities financial statements.

COMPONENT UNITS

General Obligation Bonds

\$710,000 Capital Improvement Bonds dated September 15, 2009, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$55,000 through June 2029, with interest ranging from 4.60% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually.

360,000

\$

\$2,155,000 Local Development Finance Authority Bond dated October 24, 2016, due in annual installments of \$210,000 to \$220,000 through June 2028, with interest ranging from 1.90% to 2.45%, payable semi-annually.

1,505,000

\$ 1,865,000

Advance Refunding - Prior

On December 23, 2009, the City defeased a portion of the 2002 Building Authority Bonds which were due and payable March 1, 2011 through March 1, 2022. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The City issued Building Authority 2009 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,645,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, bonds due and payable on March 1, 2022 for the 2002 Building Authority Bonds in the amount of \$275,000 are considered defeased.

On October 24, 2016, the City defeased the portion of the 2008 Tax Increment Bonds which were due and payable June 1, 2019 through June 1, 2028. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. Government Securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest payments. The City issued 2016 Tax Increment Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,155,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, bonds due and payable June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2028, for the 2008 Tax Increment Bonds in the amount of \$1,475000 are considered defeased.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the Bonds and other obligations are as follows:

	-					eneral Obl	igation	Bonds					
Year Ending		Governmen	tal Act	tivities		Business-ty	pe Act	ivities		Component Units Principal Interest \$ 245,000 \$ 50,332 250,000 44,732 250,000 38,798 260,000 32,492			
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	445,000	\$	31,962	\$	45,000	\$	4,750	\$	245,000	\$	50,332	
2023		185,000		16,686		50,000		2,500		250,000		44,732	
2024		195,000		12,548		2				250,000		38,798	
2025		175,000		7,812		2:		·		260,000		32,492	
2026		180,000		4,050		2		320		265,000		30,242	
2027-2030						2				595,000		31,813	
	\$	1,180,000	\$	73,058	\$	95,000	\$	7,250		1,865,000	\$	228,409	
	No	tes from Dir	ect Bo	rrowings									
36		and Direct	Placer	nents	Ot	her Long-te	erm Ob	ligations					
		Capita	l Leas	e		Reveni	ue Bon	ds					
Year Ended		Governmen	tal Act	tivities		Business-ty	ype Act	ivities					
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest					
2022	\$	32,401	\$	1,809	\$	530,000	\$	58,062					
2023		33,294		917		540,000		46,798					
2024		0€:		(- 1)		550,000		35,324					
2025		(#S		-		560,000		23,636					
2026				543.		552,300		11,736					
	\$	65.695	\$	2.726	\$	2,732,300	\$	175,556					

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan retirement plan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 1.50% to 2.50% with an 80% or no max, depending on division.

Vesting periods range from 6 to 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with unreduced early retirement at 50 to 55, with 25 years of service, depending on division. Reduced early retirement age is 50 with 25 years of service or 55 with 15 years of service, depending on division.

Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 to 5 years, depending on division. Member contributions are 0.00% to 6.25%, depending on division.

At the December 31, 2020, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	38
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	30
	92

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 employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions range from 1.38% to 18.80% based on annual payroll for open divisions. Three divisions that are closed to new employees had a total annual employer contribution of \$341,280.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Changes in Net Pension Liability	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 16,401,608	\$ 9,057,614	\$ 7,343,994		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	177,390	ŝ	177,390		
Interest on total pension liability	1,212,063		1,212,063		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(668,869)	-	(668,869)		
Changes in assumptions	394,458	*	394,458		
Employer contributions	Fi.	552,579	(552,579)		
Employee contributions	₩.	80,438	(80,438)		
Net investment income	₽	1,224,192	(1,224,192)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,084,204)	(1,084,204)	~		
Administrative expense	-	(17,881)	17,881		
Other changes	1		1		
Net changes	30,839	755,124	(724,285)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 16,432,447	\$ 9,812,738	\$ 6,619,709		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized pension expense of \$726,137. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0ι	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$	172,105	\$	445,913	
Differences in assumptions		444,096		÷	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		18		385,351	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	_	281,507	-		
Total	\$	897,708	\$	831,264	

^{*} 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, 2022.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Year Ending	Pension		
June 30,	Expense		
2022	\$	181,953	
2023		(82,177)	
2024		(204,110)	
2025		(110,729)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary increases: 3.00% in the long-term plus a percentage based on age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the following tables: 1. the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 1050%, 2. the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and 3. the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables. The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Projected Cash Flows

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money-weighted Rate of Return
Global equity Global fixed income Private investments	60.0% 20.0% 20.0%	5.25% 1.25% 7.25%	3.15% 0.25% 1.45%
	100.0%		
Inflation Administrative expens	2.50% 0.25%		
Investment rate of retu	7.60%		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the employer's net position liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	_1% Increase_
Net pension liability	\$ 8,433,976	\$ 6,619,709	\$ 5,092,863

Deferred Compensation Plan

Effective November 2011, as amended June 2019, the City Council established and adopted the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) 457 Supplemental Retirement Program Plan and Trust (the Plan) which is administered by MERS. The City Council can amend the Plan, as well as establish and amend the contribution requirements. The Plan is intended to qualify under Code Section 457(b) and the Plan is intended to be taxexempt under Code Section 501(a). All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan. The City is required to contribute a percentage of earnings for all eligible employees.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, totaled \$23,313.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Eaton Rapids Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Eaton Rapids. The Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the City and under agreements with the unions representing various classes of employees. The Plan can be amended at the discretion of the City. The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Benefits Eligibility

Administration - Age 55 with 20 years of service. Police - Age 50 with 25 years of service.

Union - Age 50 with 25 years of service.

Benefits - Medical, Dental and Vision

Administration

Normal Retirement - Retiree must pay 2.5% of the premium with the employer paying 97.5% of the full premium for an employee and spouse.

Early Retirement

If employee has not reached the age of 55 but has 20 years of service at retirement, the percent of premium paid by the employer will be the employee's age at retirement divided by 55. If employee is age 55 but has less than 20 years of service at retirement, the percent of premium paid by

the employer will be the employee's years of service divided by 20.

Police

Hired before 7/1/2013 - Retiree must pay 20% of the premium with the employer paying 80%. Hired on or after 7/1/2013 - Retiree must pay 50% of the premium with the employer paying 50%.

Union

Hired before 1/1/2014 - Retiree must pay 20% of the premium with the employer paying 80%. Hired on or after 1/1/2014 - Retiree must pay 50% of the premium with the employer paying 50%.

Medicare - coverage secondary to Medicare is available to the retiree and spouse provided that retiree and spouse are enrolled in Medicare at retiree's expense and continue to pay the percent of premium as summarized above.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Summary of Plan Participants

At the June 30, 2021, valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	25
Active employees	29_
·	54

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's only contributions were its portion of premium payments.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the City was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumption

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.35% (including inflation)
20-year Aa municipal bond rate	2.18%
Mortality	Public General and Public Safety Employee and Health Retiree,
-	headcount weighted with MP-2021 improvement scale

The assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation was determined by the City's management as of June 30, 2021.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
	•	
Global equity	60.00%	4.95%
Global fixed income	20.00%	2.40%
Private assets	20.00%	7.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on retirement plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of retirement plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.19%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will first use assets to pay benefits and then pay benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2023 – the cross-over point. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

Change in Net OPEB Liability

The change in the net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

S4	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability				
Change in Net OPEB liability	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)				
*							
Balances at July 1, 2020	\$ 3,701,762	\$ 282,786	\$ 3,418,976				
Changes for the year							
Service cost	127,993	¥	127,993				
Interest on total OPEB liability	152,862		152,862				
Difference between expected and actual experience	27,243	<u>0€</u>	27,243				
Changes in assumptions	648,483	15	648,483				
Employer contributions	=	310,380	(310,380)				
Net investment income	₹:	66,350	(66,350)				
Benefit payments	(310,380)	(310,380)					
Administrative expense		(578)	578_				
Net changes	646,201	65,772	580,429				
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 4,347,963	\$ 348,558	\$ 3,999,405				

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 2.19%, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	_\$	4,450,892	\$	3,999,405	\$	3,614,037

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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 cost trends rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease	C	urrent Rate	1	% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,474,081	\$	3,999,405	\$	4,645,893

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$454,664.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,127,075	\$
Changes in assumptions	565,557	257,098
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		30,182
Total	\$ 1,692,632	\$ 287,280

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Year Ending		OPEB
June 30,	I	Expense
2022	\$	193,995
2023		193,995
2024		194,288
2025		191,996
2026		201,114
Thereafter		429,964

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfer to General Fund from Nonmajor governmental funds	 10,000
Transfer to Utility Fund from General Fund	\$ 12,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from General Fund Utility Fund	\$ 200,000 292,870
	\$ 492,870

The transfers to the nonmajor governmental funds (Building Authority) were for debt payments. The other transfers made during the year to various funds were for the purposes of funding specific projects within certain funds or to cover operational costs reflected in a particular fund.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City continues to monitor and perform annual testing of the City's landfill that has been closed for several years. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) requires that this maintenance be performed. At this time, it is impossible to predict with any accuracy what, if any, additional remedial work may be required by MDEQ prior to approval for final closure of the landfill.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City also participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal League Liability and Property Pool, with other municipalities for general liability, public officials, law enforcement, employee benefit, automobile, comprehensive and collision. Cyber liability, and data breach liability coverage. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. Pool members' limits of coverage are detailed in their policy agreements with the authority. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTE 13 - DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following details fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2021:

		General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
n 101		ruliu		ruilus		Total
Fund Balances						
Restricted				1 500 604	φ.	4 500 601
Highways and streets	\$	2	\$	1,538,691	\$	1,538,691
Act 302 training		=		23,612		23,612
Building department		=:		40,258		40,258
Drug law enforcement		=		77		77
Housing services		€		16,670		16,670
Dog park		*		55		55
Debt service		Þ		16,956		16,956
Cemetery perpetual care		-		77,574		77,574
Friends of the island		-		31,555		31,555
Committed						
Capital projects		<u>11</u>		1,228		1,228
Unassigned		1,173,971	-	(13,793)		1,160,178
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_\$_	1,173,971	<u></u>	1,732,883		2,906,854

NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities. The focus on the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City has two funds that meet the criteria, tax fund and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) fund.

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		I mai	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 998,308	\$ 998,308	\$ 895,634	\$ (102,674)
Penalties and interest	4,000	4,000	2,744	(1,256)
Administration fees	55,000	55,000	55,685	685
Trailer fee	800	800	768	(32)
Total taxes	1,058,108	1,058,108	954,831	(103,277)
Licenses and permits				
Licenses	1,500	1,500	150	(1,350)
Franchise fees	821,165	821,165	826,421	5,256
Zoning board of appeals	300	300		(300)
Total licenses and permits	822,965	822,965	826,571	3,606
Intergovernmental				
Federal		7.5	12,444	12,444
State aid and sales tax	755,000	755,000	694,235	(60,765)
Total intergovernmental	755,000	755,000	706,679	(48,321)
Charges for services				
Grave openings	20,000	20,000	28,583	8,583
Fines and forfeits	22,300	22,300	8,490	(13,810)
Interest and rents				
Interest	10,000	10,000	15,374	5,374
Rentals	40,500	40,500	68,354	27,854
Total interest and rents	50,500	50,500	83,728	33,228
Other				
Donations	2,500	2,500	7,150	4,650
Reimbursements	5,000	5,000	398,997	393,997
Miscellaneous	42,200	42,200	62,235	20,035
Total other	49,700	49,700	468,382	418,682
TOTAL REVENUES	2,778,573	2,778,573	3,077,264	298,691

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	ances with al Budget Positive
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
City council	\$	33,175	\$	33,175	\$	31,557	\$	1,618
City manager		23,700		23,700		18,578		5,122
General election		13,000		17,580		15,494		2,086
Assessor		64,900		64,900		45,524		19,376
Treasurer		36,808		36,808		36,323		485
City clerk		44,450		44,450		36,145		8,305
Board of Review		500		500		610		(110)
Building and grounds		25,000		25,000		13,943		11,057
Other		120,300		418,802		900,009		(481,207)
	-							
Total general government		361,833	_	664,915		1,098,183	-	(433,268)
Public safety								
Police		1,051,414		1,136,153		1,057,714		78,439
Fire		203,150		207,585		173,175		34,410
Building department		21,500		21,500		15,989		5,511
building department	-							
Total public safety	-	1,276,064	_	1,365,238		1,246,878		118,360
Public works								
Public works		695,950		697,403		472,358		225,045
Cemetery		147,950		151,673		136,449		15,224
definetery			-					
Total public works		843,900		849,076		608,807	-	240,269
Community and economic development								
Planning and zoning		7,600		7,600		27,623		(20,023)
Community development		-				20,000		(20,000)
community development					-		-	
Total community and economic development		7,600		7,600	_	47,623	-	(40,023)
Health and welfare								
Ambulance		12,750		12,750				12,750
IIIIbuanico	-							
Recreation and culture								
Library		12,000		12,000		13,853		(1,853)
Other		5,500		5,500	-	11,150		(5,650)
Total recreation and culture		17,500		17,500		25,003		(7,503)
		100,000		100,000		93,662		6,338
Capital outlay		100,000	_	100,000		75,002		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,619,647	-	3,017,079	-	3,120,156	-	(103,077)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		158,926		(238,506)	_	(42,892)		195,614
(

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	-	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	ances with al Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	8	Original	_	Final	Actual		Positive legative)
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	10,000 (355,296)	\$	10,000 (355,296)	\$ 10,000 (212,000)	\$	143,296
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(345,296)		(345,296)	 (202,000)		143,296
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(186,370)		(583,802)	(244,892)		338,910
Fund balance, beginning of year	2	1,418,863		1,418,863	1,418,863		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year		1,232,493	\$	835,061	\$ 1,173,971	_\$	338,910

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR) **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** CITY OF EATON RAPIDS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	\$ 183,651 996,054 (761,548)	\$ 204,313 996,015 456,514 672,241 (864,911) 31,125	\$ 204,593 1,113,118 (120,921) - (928,190)	\$ 195,392 1,133,114 (163,693) (956,317)	\$ 189,258 1,148,388 (48,907) (985,309)	\$ 184,609 1,169,163 516,313 543,372 (1,068,156)	\$ 177,390 1,212,063 (668,869) 394,458 (1,084,204)
Net change in total pension liability	418,156	1,495,297	268,604	208,496	303,430	1,345,301	30,839
Total pension liability, beginning	12,362,324	12,780,480	14,275,777	14,544,381	14,752,877	15,056,307	16,401,608
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 12,780,480	\$ 14,275,777	\$ 14,544,381	\$ 14,752,877	\$ 15,056,307	\$ 16,401,608	\$ 16,432,447
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense	\$ 386,982 79,309 529,900 (761,548)	\$ 400,477 78,082 (127,375) (864,911) (18,667)	\$ 380,873 74,369 904,943 (928,190) (17,889)	\$ 460,910 76,225 1,111,084 (956,317) (17,622)	\$ 482,265 75,471 (347,836) (985,309) (17,600)	529,993 74,525 1,121,146 (1,068,156) (19,292)	\$ 552,579 80,438 1,224,192 (1,084,204) (17,881)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	215,224	(532,394)	414,106	674,280	(793,009)	638,216	755,124
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	8,441,191	8,656,415	8,124,021	8,538,127	9,212,407	8,419,398	9,057,614
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 8,656,415	\$ 8,124,021	\$ 8,538,127	\$ 9,212,407	\$ 8,419,398	\$ 9,057,614	\$ 9,812,738
City's net pension liability	\$ 4,124,065	\$ 6,151,756	\$ 6,006,254	\$ 5,540,470	\$ 6,636,909	\$ 7,343,994	\$ 6,619,709
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	%89	27%	29%	62%	. 56%	25%	%09
Covered payroll	\$ 1,750,141	\$ 2,030,058	\$ 1,970,006	\$ 1,860,156	\$ 1,919,070	\$ 1,904,311	\$ 1,864,854
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	236%	303%	305%	798%	346%	386%	355%

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	ļ	2015		2016	Į	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Actuarially determined contributions	₩	393,271	₩	390,978	↔	424,370	↔	392,798	₩	481,741	↔	451,558	₩	527,923	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		393,271		390,978		424,370		392,798	ļ	481,741		451,558		527,923	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩.		₩	8	₩.	•	↔	12	↔	es	₩		↔	900	
Covered payroll	⇔	\$ 1,961,806	€5	1,999,071	↔	2,059,368	↔	1,572,338	₩	1,880,053	↔	1,870,190	↔	1,919,054	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		20%		20%		21%		25%		79%		24%		28%	

(14)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) CITY OF EATON RAPIDS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Change in plan terms Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	₩	342,989 288,279 (310,031)	₩	353,279 302,250 28,012	₩	364,251 312,942 1,377,195 (7,931,229) (326,210) (324,644)	₩	127,993 152,862 27,243 - 648,483 (310,380)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		321,237		331,892		(6,527,695)		646,201	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	ļ	9,576,328		9,897,565		10,229,457		3,701,762	
Total OPEB liability, ending	₩	9,897,565	\$	10,229,457	↔	3,701,762	₩.	4,347,963	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions to OPEB trust Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	↔	310,031	₩	140,000 351,649 2,328 (351,649)	₩	140,000 324,644 470 (324,644)	₩	310,380 66,350 (310,380) (578)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		٠		142,316		140,470		65,772	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning				*		142,316	ļ	282,786	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	€	E	₩	142,316	↔	282,786	60	348,558	
City's net OPEB liability	↔	9,897,565	₩	10,087,141	↔	3,418,976	↔	3,999,405	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		%0		1%		%8		%8	
Covered payroll	↔	2,171,316	↔	2,826,837	₩	1,475,429	₩.	1,639,787	
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		456%		357%		232%		244%	

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CITY OF EATON RAPIDS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

		2018		2019		2020		2021
Annually determined contributions	∨	636'966	↔	1,115,623	↔	1,178,224	↔	377,342
Contributions in relation to the annually determined contribution		310,031		491,649		464,644		310,380
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	686,928	↔	623,974	↔	\$ 713,580	↔	66,962
Covered payroll	↔	2,171,316	↔	\$ 2,826,837	₩	\$ 1,475,429	↔	\$ 1,639,787
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14%		17%		31%		19%

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED) (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

2021	20.8%
2020	0.2%
2019	3.3%
2018	X
	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Sections 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local government unit not incur expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Α	mounts				
	App	ropriated	Expe	nded	V	'ariance
General Fund						
Current						
General government						
Board of Review	\$	500	\$	610	\$	110
Other		418,802	90	00,009		481,207
Community and economic development						
Planning and zoning		7,600	2	27,623		20,023
Community development		≘ 3	2	20,000		20,000
Recreation and culture						
Other		5,500	1	1,150		5,650

NOTE 2 - PENSION PLAN

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

December 31, 2020

Measurement date

December 31, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization method

Level percentage of pay

Asset valuation method

5 year smoothing

Remaining amortization period

18 years

Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases

3.00%

7.35% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return Mortality

Non-disabled plan members is 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the following tables:

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

Disabled plan members is a 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-

2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - PENSION PLAN (continued)

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year 2020.

Changes of assumptions:

A five-year experience study analyzing historical experience from 2013 through 2018 was completed in February 2020. In addition to changes to the economic assumptions which took effect with the fiscal year 2021 contribution rates, the experience study recommended updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates. Changes to the demographic assumptions resulting from the experience study have been approved by the MERS Retirement Board and are effective beginning with the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, first impacting 2022 contributions. A complete description of the assumptions may be found in the Appendix to the valuation.

Reduction in discount rate from 8.00% to 7.60%.

Reduction in the investment rate of return assumption from 7.75% to 7.60%.

Reduction in the rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

NOTE 3 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

June 30, 2020

Measurement date

June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization method

Level percentage of pay

Asset valuation method

Market value

Remaining amortization period Inflation

15 years

2.50%

Salary increases

3.75%

Investment rate of return

7.35% (including inflation)

Utilization

100% of future retirees will elect coverage at retirement; actual

coverage used for non-active

20-year Aa Municipal bond rate

2.18% (S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index)

Health care trend rate(s)

Pre-Medicare: 8.25% graded down to 7.50% after one year and then by

0.25% per year to 4.50%

Post-Medicare: None

Mortality

Public General and Public Safety 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree,

Headcount weighted with MP-2021 improvement scale

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year 2021.

Changes of assumptions:

Discount rate changed from 4.16% to 2.19%.

Medical trend updated. Mortality updated.

*

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

		Special					
	Major Streets		Local Streets				ct 302 raining
		-					
\$	627,465	\$	570,421	\$	235,380	\$	22,586
	9 7 21		2,982		200		1,026
	80,808		28,032		<u></u>		3.
<u></u> \$	708,273	<u></u>	601,435	\$	235,380	\$	23,612
\$	1,701	\$	#	\$		\$	
	331		236	·	_	•	9
	85		82				(9)
	2,499		1,463		~		₽V
	•				<u> </u>	32-	
2	4,616	-	1,781	s 			
	703,657		599,654		235,380		23,612
			2		-		<u> </u>
					<u>:•:</u>		
y 	703,657		599,654	8 	235,380	12	23,612
\$	708,273	\$	601.435	\$	235.380	\$	23,612
	\$	\$ 627,465 80,808 \$ 708,273 \$ 1,701 331 85 2,499 4,616 703,657	\$ 627,465 \$ 80,808 \$ 708,273 \$ \$ \$ 1,701 \$ 331 85 2,499 \$ 4,616 \$ 703,657	Major Streets Local Streets \$ 627,465 \$ 570,421 2,982 28,032 \$ 708,273 \$ 601,435 \$ 1,701 31 236 85 82 2,499 1,463	Major Streets Local Streets Eat Row	Major Streets Local Streets Eaton County Road Fund \$ 627,465 \$ 570,421 \$ 235,380 2,982 - - 80,808 28,032 - \$ 708,273 \$ 601,435 \$ 235,380 \$ 1,701 \$ - \$ - 331 236 - 85 82 - 2,499 1,463 - - - - 4,616 1,781 - 703,657 599,654 235,380 703,657 599,654 235,380	Major Streets Local Streets Eaton County Road Fund A Total Total Streets \$ 627,465 \$ 570,421 \$ 235,380 \$ 2,982 80,808 28,032 - \$ 708,273 \$ 601,435 \$ 235,380 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

				Reven	ue Funds					t Service
	arks and ecreation		uilding partment		g Law cement		ISHDA CDBG	Dog	g Park	uilding athority Debt
\$	153,196	\$	44,064	\$	77 - -	\$	16,670 - -	\$	55 -	\$ 16,956 - -
\$	153,196	\$	44,064	\$	77	\$	16,670	\$	55	\$ 16,956
\$	3,597 4,606 1,484 17,302 140,000	\$	871 1,563 1,372 - - 3,806	\$		\$	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$		\$ - - - - - - -
7 	(13,793) (13,793)	(40,258	٥	77 - - - 77	_	16,670	3	55 - - - - 55	16,956
·_\$_	153,196_	_\$_	44,064_	\$	77	\$	16,670	\$	55_	\$ 16,956

, ar a 8 ×

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (continued) JUNE 30, 2021

	Capita	al Project		Permane	nt Fur	nds		
		npital		emetery erpetual	Fr	iends of		
		oject		Care		e Island		Total
ASSETS		-,	K					
Cash and investments	\$	1,228	\$	77,574	\$	31,555	\$	1,797,227
Accounts receivable		=		::€:		:•:		4,008
Due from other governmental units					:			108,840
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,228	\$	77,574	\$	31,555	\$	1,910,075
LIABILITIES					€			
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$		\$	7-7	\$	6,169
Accrued wages payable		<u> </u>		-		345		6,736
Accrued liabilities		*		₹:		•		3,023
Due to other funds	74	9		2		·		21,264
Advance from other funds	-				8===		-	140,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-			9	<u> </u>		177,192
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		=		77,574		31,555		1,745,448
Committed		1,228		-		-		1,228
Unassigned			•		0		_	(13,793)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,228		77,574		31,555	3	1,732,883
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,228	\$	77,574	\$	31,555	\$	1,910,075

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Spe	ecial	
y.	Major Streets	Local Streets	Eaton County Road Fund	Act 302 Training
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	\$ -	\$ 161,484	\$
Licenses and permits	S = 5	() = (₹
Intergovernmental				
State Local	515,751	236,200) =	(I=
Charges for services	(¥	-	V.	(-)
Interest	781	070	224	20
Other	781	878	331	30
oner		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	1,060
TOTAL REVENUES	516,532	237,078	161,815	1,090
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety		-	12	973
Public works	443,367	331,900	g = :	,,,s
Recreation and culture		·	::=:	66 9 2 0
Debt service				
Principal retirement	20,000	(=)	155,000	
Interest and other charges	4,664	:=:	20,188	35
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	468,031_	331,900	175,188_	973
)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	40 = 4	4		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	48,501	(94,822)	(13,373)	117
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
Transfers out		3 .9 6	1 9 0	X ≜ 1
Transiers out				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	29	-	-	
()		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	48,501	(94,822)	(13,373)	117
		, ,	(1,1 2)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	655,156	694,476_	248,753	23,495
T 11 1				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 703,657	<u>\$ 599,654</u>	\$ 235,380	\$ 23,612

					erunus						JE JEI VICE
	rks and creation		uilding partment	_	g Law cement		ISHDA CDBG	Dog	Park		uilding uthority Debt
\$	91,958	\$	- 58,919	\$		\$:= ::	\$	(a) (a)	\$	3 5 32
	21,628				2		<u></u>				(•
	8,000		-		*						
	13,687				=		*		34):		538
	273 19,486		37 1,511								550
×	155,032	3 	60,467	P							538
	>#S		129,168		-		ÿ 3 = 3		, = 3		2
	256,440		3 9		=						2
	12,676						(4)		% 5		270,000
							3=	_		_	11,935
	269,116		129,168				<u></u>	-			281,935
·	(114,084)		(68,701)		<u> </u>	,			*		(281,397)
	100,000		100,000		2		-		2		292,870
	· ·	-				•		9	 :	-	<u> </u>
	100,000		100,000		<u> </u>	. 					292,870
	(14,084)		31,299				-		3.60		11,473
0.	291_	£	8,959		77		16,670	-	55		5,483
	(13,793)	_\$_	40,258	\$	77		16,670	\$	55	\$	16,956

Revenue Funds

Debt Service

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Capita	al Project		Permanei	nt Fun	ıds		
		apital roject	Pe	metery rpetual Care		riends of e Island		Total
REVENUES			*		•	/,	-	
Property taxes	\$	9	\$	•	\$	-	\$	253,442
Licenses and permits						(*)		58,919
Intergovernmental								
State		3.00		(9)		(*)		773,579
Local		320		323		÷		8,000
Charges for services		-		8,200				21,887
Interest		•		104		E-7.		2,972
Other		.7.	-			<u> </u>		22,057
TOTAL REVENUES			-	8,304			_	1,140,856
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety		~		i = i				130,141
Public works		::::				47		775,314
Recreation and culture		: <u>*</u> :				5340		256,440
Debt service								200,110
Principal retirement		(E)		-		120		457,676
Interest and other charges		727		· ·		- 5		36,787
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u></u>				47		1,656,358
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				8,304		(47)		(515,502)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u>=_</u>	-					
		÷.		(40.000)		. 		492,870
Transfers out				(10,000)	-	-		(10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(¥)		(10,000)				482,870
				(20,000)			-	102,070
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(1,696)		(47)		(32,632)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	1,228		79,270		31,602		1,765,515
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,228	\$	77,574	\$	31,555		1,732,883

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS UTILITY FUND REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Electric Department	- Water Department	Sewage Department	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Other revenue	\$ 9,831,742 15,241 204,618	\$ 1,072,384 - 6,685	\$ 1,010,617 22,117	\$ 11,914,743 15,241 233,420
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,051,601	1,079,069	1,032,734	12,163,404
OPERATING EXPENSES	9,282,567	1,282,086	1,487,008	12,051,661
DEPRECIATION	516,267	252,131	214,184	982,582
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,798,834	1,534,217	1,701,192	13,034,243
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	252,767_	(455,148)	(668,458)	(870,839)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Property taxes Local community stabilization Interest income Interest expense	13,280	- - - 2,449	582,677 230,097 - (76,111)	582,677 230,097 13,280 (73,662)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	13,280	2,449	736,663	752,392
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	266,047	(452,699)	68,205	(118,447)
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	(292,870)	12,000	= <u>\$</u> <u>=</u> <u>=</u>	12,000 (292,870)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(292,870)	12,000		(280,870)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (26,823)	\$ (440,699)	\$ 68,205	\$ (399,317)

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS UTILITY FUND EXPENSE BREAKDOWN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Electric Department		Water partment	Sewage partment	Total
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	\$ 72	25,398	\$	240,663	\$ 378,423	\$ 1,344,484
Contractual services	85	59,484		140,768	150,946	1,151,198
Supplies	2	21,660		17,539	16,979	56,178
Materials	13	34,901		68,076	34,541	237,518
Utilities		796		66,682	163,310	230,788
Telephone		5,110		4,752	3,699	13,561
Insurance	1	13,566		15,904	21,969	51,439
Maintenance	6,45	54,548		526,374	386,452	7,367,374
Franchise fees	65	54,456		62,580	74,129	791,165
Benefit payments	38	35,661		118,525	157,626	661,812
Other expense	2	26,987		20,223	 98,934	 146,144
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 9,28	32,567		1,282,086	 1,487,008	 12,051,661

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Public Employee Benefit		Employee Motor Pool		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	409,310	\$	41,150	\$	450,460
Cash and investments	ф	409,310	Φ	41,130	ф	450,400
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		635,511		635,511
TOTAL ASSETS		409,310		676,661	ō	1,085,971
LIABILITIES Current liabilities						
Due to other funds		2,400		*		2,400
Accrued interest payable		-		1,583		1,583
Current portion of long-term debt		•		32,401_		32,401
Total current liabilities		2,400		33,984		36,384
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-			33,294		33,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	2,400		67,278		69,678
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	ō-	406,910	98	569,816 39,567		569,816 446,477
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$\$	406,910	\$	609,383	\$	1,016,293

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Public Employee Benefit		
OPERATING REVENUES	\ ;		Total
Contributions	\$ 104,203	<u> </u>	\$ 104,203
OPERATING EXPENSES		2	
Other expense	27,072	*	27,072
Depreciation	-	135,351_	135,351
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	27,072	135,351_	162,423
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	77,131	(135,351)	(58,220)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	>	571	571
Interest expense		(2,373)	(2,373)
TOTAL NONOPERATING			
REVENUE (EXPENSES)		(1,802)	(1,802)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	77,131	(137,153)	(60,022)
Net position, beginning of year	329,779	746,536	1,076,315
Net position, end of year	\$ 406,910	\$ 609,383	\$ 1,016,293

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Public mployee Benefit	М	otor Pool Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from contributions Cash paid for employee benefits	\$	104,203 (27,072)	\$ 	± ±	\$	104,203 (27,072)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	0-	77,131		<u> </u>	2	77,131
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment on capital lease Interest paid	c			(31,533) (3,132)		(31,533) (3,132)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		설		(34,665)		(34,665)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received				571	-	571
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		77,131		(34,094)		43,037
Cash and investments, beginning of year		332,179		75,244	0	407,423
Cash and investments, end of year		409,310		41,150	<u>\$</u>	450,460
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	77,131	\$	(135,351)	\$	(58,220)
Depreciation			-	135,351		135,351
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	77,131		<u> </u>		77,131

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - LDFA ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	1,444,644
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	710
Accrued payroll		882
Accrued liabilities		. 33
Due to other governmental units		110
TOTAL LANDS INVEST		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,735
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		1 442 000
on about the abo		1,442,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,444,644

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - LDFA ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 1,442,909

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 as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 2,307,538 (612,018)

Capital assets, net

1,695,520

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

Deferred charges on refunding

95,464

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	33,574
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(31,089)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	28,098
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(4,769)

25,814

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

Accrued interest payable	(2,719)
Long-term debt	(1,505,000)
Net pension liability	(247,577)
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(66,390)

(1,821,686)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,438,021

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS COMPONENT UNIT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LDFA ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	106,800
Intergovernmental		159,790
Interest		2,330
TOTAL REVENUES	-	268,920
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Community and economic development		81,704
Debt service		
Principal		210,000
Interest	-	36,413
MOMAL HUDBURNING		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		328,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(59,197)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,502,106
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,442,909

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - LDFA ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

(59,197)

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense

(76,503)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	
Debt principal retirement	

(13,637) 210,000

\$

196,363

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result in the use of current financial resources and therefore are reported differently than in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in accrued interest payable	315
Decrease in net pension liability	27,088
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(1,367)
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(28,949)
(Increase) in total other post-employment benefits liability	(31,175)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	15,111
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,765)

(20,742)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 39,921

CITY OF EATON RAPIDS COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - TIFA I DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 231,739
Accounts receivable	60
Due from other governmental units	 13,574
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 245,373
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,050
Accrued wages	1,076
Accrued liabilities	 491
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,617
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	 238,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	 245,373

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - TIFA I DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

Fund balance - governmental fund	\$	238,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	nt	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
The cost of capital assets is \$ 787,820		
Accumulated depreciation is (48,692)	•:	
Capital assets, net		739,128
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Accrued interest payable (1,475)		
Long-term debt (360,000)		
		(361,475)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	616,409

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - TIFA I DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 79,612
Intergovernmental - State	26,971
Interest	1,165
Other	 29,962
TOTAL REVENUES	 137,710
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Community and economic development	131,692
Debt service	
Principal	35,000
Interest	 19,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	186,002
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(48,292)
Fund balance, beginning of year	287,048
Fund balance, end of year	 238,756

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TIFA I DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

(48,292)

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense
Disposal of capital assets

\$ (8,348) (143,669)

Depreciation expense and disposal of capital assets

(152,017)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Debt principal retirement

35,000

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not result in the use of current financial resources and therefore are reported differently than in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in accrued interest payable

134

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (165,175)

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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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Eaton Rapids

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 Eaton Rapids (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be a material weakness.

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2021-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Condition: Material journal entries for the proper recognition of cash, investments, accounts receivable, due from other governmental units, prepaids, capital assets, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, long-term debt payable, compensated absences liability, net pension liability, net other post-employment benefits liability, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, interfunds receivable and payable, and net position were proposed by the auditors. These misstatements were not detected by the City's internal control over financial reporting. These entries were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger. A similar issue was noted and reported in the previous audit as 2020-001.

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, including the proper recording of journal entries to assure the trial balances from which the financial statements are prepared are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Cause: The City's internal controls over financial reporting failed to identify these misstatements.

Effect: The City's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements. Necessary adjustments were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City should take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

Corrective Action Response: The City understands the issues with having material entries. The City is looking into all potential areas to resolve this issue, including further professional development and employee training and potential outsourcing. The City has already hired 2 people to help with the work load. We will be monitoring these improvements in the future to ensure success of the City's internal capabilities.

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. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency.

2021-002 BANK RECONCILIATIONS

Condition: During our analysis of cash, we noted multiple bank reconciliations were not completed in a timely manner. There were bank reconciliations not completed more than 4 months after the fiscal year end. We also noted documented review and approval missing from completed bank reconciliations.

Criteria: The reconciliation process is an important part of the City's internal control and accounting procedures. The purpose of reconciliations is to ensure that general ledger account balances are supported by underlying transaction detail or third-party information. They also provide an important internal control, in that any differences identified between the underlying detail and an account balance through the reconciliation process may be indicative of an erroneous entry having been posted or inappropriate or missing activity within the account.

Cause: The City was unable to complete a reconciliation of various bank statements throughout the fiscal year and the required documented review and approval for completed bank reconciliations was not completed.

Effect: Without timely reconciliations and written evidence of review procedures being complete, there is an increased risk of a misstatement of assets due to error or fraud which could go undetected.

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Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement a process in which the bank reconciliations are reviewed by at least one individual other than the preparer to ensure that the proper reconciliation between the bank statements and the general ledger and that this review be completed in a timely manner, which is typically considered to be within 30 days of month end.

Corrective Action Response: The City understands the issues with having unreconciled bank accounts. The City is looking into all potential areas to resolve this issue, including further professional development and employee training and potential outsourcing. The City has already hired 2 people to help with the work load. We will be monitoring these improvements in the future to ensure success of the City's internal capabilities.

2021-003 RECORDING OF STATE SHARED REVENUES

Condition: During our review of State Shared revenues, it was noted that one month's revenue (October 2020) was received but was not recorded in the general ledger as of the fiscal year end.

Criteria: All receipts and payments should be recorded in the general ledger in the period in which the activity/event occurred in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: The State Shared revenue payment was received by the City and reported on the bank statement but the deposits were never recorded in the general ledger as having been deposited.

Effect: There is an increased risk of misstatements of financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the corresponding revenues and cash be properly recorded in the general ledger when funds are received.

Corrective Action Response: The City will go onto the State's website and know when to expect a payment and the amount so there are no issues with missing a deposit.

2021-004 RECORDING OF DISBURSEMENTS TO MERS

Condition: During our review of pension disbursements to MERS, it was noted that the City did not record the payments to MERS in the general ledger as of the fiscal year end.

Criteria: All receipts and payments should be recorded in the general ledger in the period in which the activity/event occurred in accordance with GAAP.

Cause: The payments were made by the City and reported on the bank statement but the disbursements were never recorded in the general ledger as having been made.

Effect: There is an increased risk of misstatements of financial reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the corresponding disbursements and cash be properly recorded in the general ledger when the payments are made.

Corrective Action Response: The City will go onto the State's website and know when to expect a payment and the amount so there are no issues with missing a deposit. Also, the City has added additional help to enter this information as part of their work load.

2021-005 APPROVAL OF PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS

Condition: During our analysis of payroll, we noted that there is no indication of payroll disbursements being approved by the City Council.

Criteria: The Accounting Procedures Manual for Local Units of Government in Michigan states that all disbursements, including payroll, must be presented to the governing body for approval.

Cause: The City does not provide a listing of payroll disbursements to the City Council for approval.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the Accounting Procedures Manual for Local Units of Government in Michigan.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement a process to provide a listing of all disbursements, including payroll, to the City Council for approval.

Corrective Action Response: The City is looking into ways to ensure this and other information is appropriately provided to the City Council for approval.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we preformed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grand 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 an instance on noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described below:

2021-006 UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

Condition: During our review of the City's compliance with the budgeting act, we noted that expenditures in various functions of the General Fund had exceeded the amounts appropriated. A similar issue was noted and reported in the previous audit as 2020-002.

Criteria: The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the City to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it comes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of deviation can be determined". The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body".

Cause: The City's budget was not amended accordingly to incorporate all year end expenditures.

Effect: Having unfavorable budget variances as described above, the City is not in compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended.

Recommendation: We recommend the City Council monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures and amend the adopted budget to alleviate future unfavorable budget variances in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Response: Purchases are watched more closely now that our purchasing policy is in place. The City will continue to work on educating the staff so they understand the budgeting process, especially at fiscal year-end. The City has also implemented a BS&A purchase order modular to track expenditures and closely watch the spending.

2021-007 REVISED MUNICIPAL FINANCE ACT

Condition: During our review of the City's compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, we noted that the City did not file a Qualifying Statement (Form 5047) for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Criteria: Public Act 34 of 2001 requires the City's Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), or a different designated individual, to annually file the Qualifying Statement.

Cause: Although the City has filed the Qualifying Statement for years in the past, personnel were not aware of the annual requirement.

Effect: Having not filed a Qualifying Statement as described above, the City is not in compliance with Public Act 34 of 2001.

Recommendation: We recommend the City annually file a Qualifying Statement with the Michigan Department of Treasury in accordance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act.

Corrective Action Response: The City was unaware of the annual requirement but will start filing the statement each year.

2021-008 DELINQUENT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Condition: Annual audited financial statements are due to the State of Michigan 6 months subsequent to the fiscal year end. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the audited financial statements are approximately four months delinquent to the State of Michigan.

Criteria: Michigan Public Act 2 of 1968 requires that the annual financial report shall be filed within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year of the local unit.

Cause: The City was unable to reconcile some of its accounts prior to the 6-month deadline for submission of the annual financial report.

Effect: For financial information to be beneficial to the users of the financial statements it needs to be timely and accurate. When the audit is submitted late it becomes less relevant.

Recommendation: We recommend the City assure that the audit is completed 6 months subsequent to the fiscal year end.

Corrective Action Response: The City will attempt to have year-end financial information available for audit in a timely manner so the City's audited financial statements may be released prior to the State's deadline. In combination with coordinating times with the auditor and change of staff, some information was more difficult to accumulate.

2021-009 FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

Condition: At the end of the fiscal year, the Parks and Recreation Fund reported a fund balance deficit.

Criteria: Michigan Public Act 275 of 1980 provides that the City shall not have deficits in one or more of the City's unrestricted fund balances/unrestricted net position. Michigan Public Act 140 of 1971 provides that a City ending its fiscal year with funds in a deficit condition shall formulate a deficit elimination plan.

Cause: The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021, exceeded the total of revenue, other financing sources, and fund balance.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Public Act 275 of 1980. As a result, the City will be required to continue to prepare and submit a Deficit Elimination Plan to the State of Michigan.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City utilize budgetary controls to limit expenditures and/or transfer funds as needed to alleviate deficits.

Corrective Action Response: The City will attempt to watch and eliminate any deficits with a transfer from the General Fund so a fund balance deficit is not an issue in the future.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above as corrective action response. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Many Costerisan PC

April 22, 2022

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