

City of Whitehall, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Vredeveld Haefner LLC CPAs and Consultants

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Vredeveld Haefner LLC

CPAs and Consultants 10302 20th Avenue Grand Rapids, MI 49534 Fax (616) 828-0307 Douglas J. Vredeveld, CPA (616) 446-7474 Peter S. Haefner, CPA (616) 460-9388

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 10, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Whitehall, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitehall, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, and the budgetary comparison information and benefit plan schedules on pages 45 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional other records used to prepare 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 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the operating statistics but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Uredeveld Haefner LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Whitehall, we offer readers of the City of Whitehall's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Cost of living increase was implemented for all employees.
- Lakeview, Lewis, and Wilshire Streets nearly complete.
- Phase III continues in Tannery Bay.
- A due care reimbursement of \$410,000 was made to Eastbrook Homes.
- City investments significantly improved creating over \$100,000 in interest revenue.
- Water rates were increased by 10% and sewer rates by 5% in January 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Whitehall that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works including major and local street construction and maintenance, health and sanitation, community and economic development, culture and recreation, and debt service activities. The business-type activities of the City include sewer system, water supply and distribution, marina and the playhouse.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Whitehall (the *primary government*) as well as the legally separate Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA), a legally separate Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA), and a legally separate Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information for the primary government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Whitehall, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-

related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, major streets, and street improvement funds which are considered to be major funds.

Data is combined into a single aggregated presentation for the other governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements and schedules.*

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

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, marina, and playhouse operations. An *Internal service fund* is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal service fund, the Motor Pool, to charge the costs of equipment used to the individual funds. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, water, and playhouse operations, each of which is considered to be a major fund of the City. The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements in the Internal Service column.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This includes this management discussion and analysis, budget and actual comparisons for the major funds, and the pension and OPEB schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Whitehall, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,945,184 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

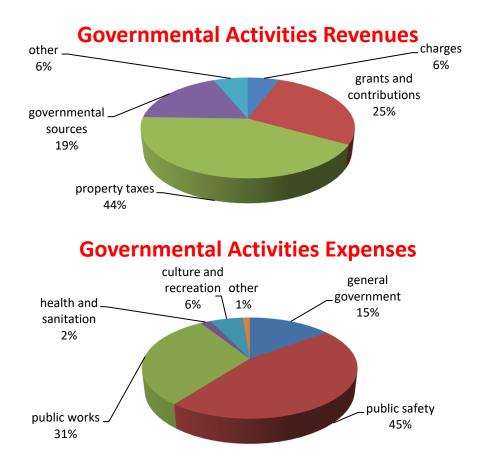
Summary of Net Position										
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Totals										
	2023	<u>2022</u>	2023	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>				
Current and other assets	\$4,400,500	\$4,315,948	\$3,833,462	\$3,588,109	\$8,233,962	\$7,904,057				
Capital assets	8,033,359	7,164,942	13,147,560	12,804,893	21,180,919	19,969,835				
Total assets	12,433,859	11,480,890	16,981,022	16,393,002	29,414,881	27,873,892				
Deferred outflows	748,768	492,462	291,188	191,515	1,039,956	683,977				
Current liabilities	756,588	716,235	621,376	501,316	1,377,964	1,217,551				
Long-term liabilities	2,292,235	1,585,958	823,564	752,917	3,115,799	2,338,875				
Total liabilities	3,048,823	2,302,193	1,444,940			3,556,426				
Deferred inflows	11,926	449,886	3,964	174,283	15,890	624,169				
Net position										
Net investment in										
capital assets	7,850,140	7,084,511	12,525,560	11,920,893	20,375,700	19,005,404				
Restricted	1,198,389	1,445,697	-	-	1,198,389	1,445,697				
Unrestricted	1,073,349	691,065	3,297,746	3,235,108	4,371,095	3,926,173				
Total net position	\$10,121,878	\$9,221,273	\$15,823,306	\$15,156,001	\$25,945,184	\$24,377,274				

Net position of the City increased by \$1,567,910. The business-type activities increased its net position by \$667,305, which was primarily the result of capital contributions received for water and sewer projects and playhouse construction. The governmental activities increased its net position by \$900,605.

Summary of Activities									
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals				
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Revenue									
Program revenue									
Charges for services	\$241,899	\$ 296,008	\$2,841,956	\$2,740,063	\$3,083,855	\$3,036,071			
Operating grants and									
contributions	619,605	524,847	171,140	228,036	790,745	752,883			
Capital grants and									
contributions	532,063	859,396	295,632	1,213,768	827,695	2,073,164			
General revenue									
Property taxes	1,779,213	1,609,106	-	-	1,779,213	1,609,10			
Other governmental sources	768,401	772,375	-	-	768,401	772,37			
Other	260,481	82,595	37,520	-	298,002	82,59			
Total revenue	4,201,662	4,144,327	3,346,248	4,181,867	7,547,911	8,326,19			
Expenses									
General government	479,490	652,214	-	-	479,490	652,214			
Public safety	1,465,307	1,317,997	-	-	1,465,307	1,317,99			
Public works	985,545	904,033	-	-	985,545	904,03			
Health and sanitation	59,645	70,994	-	-	59,645	70,99			
Community and economic	00.074	00 754			00 0 7 (
development Culture and recreation	29,274 190,373	30,751 247,090	-	-	29,274 190,373	30,75 247,09			
Interest	10,586	247,090 6,154	-	-	10,586	247,09			
Sewer	10,580	0,154	- 1,237,178	- 1,281,604	1,237,178	1,281,60			
Water	-	-	897,957	733,881	897,957	733,88			
Marina	-	-	211,782	179,605	211,782	179,60			
Playhouse			412,863	391,540	412,863	391,54			
Total expenses	3,220,220	3,229,233	2,759,780	2,586,630	5,980,001	5,815,86			
Transfers	(80,837)	3,223,233	80,837	2,000,000	5,300,001	5,615,66			
	900,605	- 915,094	667,305	- 1,595,237	1,567,910	2,510,33			
Increase in net position Net position-beginning of year	900,605 9,221,273		067,305 15,156,001	1,595,237	24,377,274	2,510,33			
	·	8,306,179 \$0,221,272							
Net position-end of year	\$10,121,878	\$9,221,273	\$15,823,306	\$15,156,001	\$25,945,184	\$24,377,27			

Governmental Activities. During the year the City invested \$1,465,307 or 45% of governmental activities expenses in public safety. Public works was \$985,545 or 31% of governmental activities expenses while general government, health and sanitation, culture and recreation, and community and economic development and interest on long-term debt made up the remaining 24% of governmental activities expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$667,305 for the current year. By comparison, business-type activities reported an increase in net position the previous fiscal year of \$1,595,237.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds is* to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *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 \$2,941,122, an increase of \$14,615 in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$2,941,122, \$984,136 is reported in the general fund. The remaining amount of fund balance is reported in various funds as assigned or restricted for certain uses such as street construction and maintenance, cemetery operations, building inspections, and various capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$895,765. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$89,732 during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance of the major streets fund increased \$159,779 primarily due to delays of some projects and accumulation of funds for future projects.

The fund balance of the street improvements fund decreased \$273,302 primarily due to improvements paid by the fund this year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,626,283 and \$1,241,175, respectively. The sewer fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$404,796 while the water fund had an increase of \$111,969. The playhouse fund ended the year with unrestricted net position of \$294,643. Overall, the fund net position increased \$145,733, however the increase consisted of grants and donations and forgiveness of debt. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$21,180,919 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Capital Assets									
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total						
Land	\$1,119,790	\$ 453,097	\$ 1,572,887						
Construction in Progress Buildings, Equipment and	1,406,260	715,304	2,121,564						
Infrastructure	5,507,309	11,979,159	17,486,468						
Total	\$8,033,359	\$13,147,560	\$21,180,919						

The City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) are summarized as follows:

Additional information on the City of Whitehall capital assets can be found in Note 5 of these financial statements.

Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds and notes payable outstanding of \$805,219. Long-term liabilities, including accrued employee benefits and the net pension and OPEB liabilities, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Accrued employee benefits	\$ 301,072	\$ 64,662	\$ 365,734
Net pension liability	1,411,864	315,902	1,727,766
Net OPEB obligation	441,083	-	441,083
Bonds, leases and notes payable	183,219	622,000	805,219
Total	\$2,337,238	\$1,002,564	\$3,339,802

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of these financial statements.

Budgetary Highlights

- Remaining ARPA funds of \$247,611 were moved to FY24/25 for summer road improvements.
- General fund expenditures were decreased by \$298,694 overall due to improved planning and department budget restrictions.
- A swing set was installed at Gee Park for \$19,283.

- Expenditures for Major Streets decreased by \$57,974 and Local Streets by \$33,848 due to reduced spending in all departments.
- TIFA approved wireless upgrades at the Marina for \$11,540, Lake Street bicycle pathway improvements for \$45,699, and replacement of the downtown clock for \$23,803.
- Building Inspection fund realized reduced revenues and expenditures. Inspection revenue actual \$11,540 less than budgeted and contractual service expenses \$14,438 less than budgeted.
- Playhouse fund revenues were slightly higher than budgeted, due to a forgiven boiler loan of \$30,837. A bond payment of \$262,000 was made, which reduced the outstanding balance to \$622,000.
- Sewer fund and Water fund metered sales revenue were greater than anticipated by \$177,806 for sewer and \$123,640 for water due to increased usage.
- Gasoline sales revenue, for the Marina Fund, was \$26,683 greater than anticipated.
- Motor Pool fund revenues were increased by \$54,848 due to the sale of various fixed assets. Equipment was purchased increasing assets by \$91,387.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year:

General Fund

The General Fund is projected to have a budgeted surplus of \$131,000. Delays, with capital projects, have moved cemetery street improvements from the current fiscal year to FY23/24. \$158,600 has been budgeted. A number of smaller administrative expenses such as memberships and training have been moved from the General Fund to TIFA. Promoting the Arts Council Concert Series, Sports n Shorts, White Lake Community Ed, and White Lake Senior Center will continue as in years past. Fireworks funding has been passed on to local businesses. "Early Voting" will require an unfunded mandate expense of \$11,000. Clerk Bourdon is working with the County Clerk's office and other municipalities on cooperative shared costs. A new administrative vehicle for the Police Department will be acquired on a three-year lease. Pride Day through the Solid Waste Authority will return next spring. The City has applied for \$802,000 in grant funding towards \$939,000 in parks and marina improvements.

Major Streets and Local Streets

The Major Street Fund will end FY23/24 with a fund balance of \$449,000. Most of which will go towards the FY24/25 Warner Street project. The proposed FY23/24 budget will transfer \$390,000 for Mears Avenue and general sidewalk repairs. The Local Street Fund will finish next year with an \$85,000 fund balance, exceeding the target fund balance by 28% without the need for a transfer from Major Streets.

The Tax Increment Finance Authority

• The authority's big expense will be the million-dollar Phase V Project converting the CatchMark/Bells alley into a pocket park; resurfacing the Division Street and Spring Street parking lots; a new parking lot at Goodrich Park; and the development of the West Colby Promenade.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Whitehall, 405 East Colby St., Whitehall, Michigan, 49461.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

P					
	rimary Governme Business-Type	-	Component		
Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
¢ / 116.070	¢ 2.001.124	¢ 7 207 204	\$ 1,522,724		
			1,935		
,			5,000		
			-		
10,494			-		
-	11,089	11,089	-		
1 110 700	452 007	4 570 007	C40 750		
			648,753		
			-		
5,507,309	11,979,159	17,486,468			
12,433,859	16,981,022	29,414,881	2,178,412		
748,768	291,188	1,039,956			
404.050	004 400	755 704	00.005		
	,		26,205		
32,073		,	1,617		
-			-		
,			-		
45,003	179,000	224,003	-		
	64,662		-		
	-		-		
			-		
138,216	443,000	581,216			
3,048,823	1,444,940	4,493,763	27,822		
11,926	3,964	15,890			
7 050 140	10 505 560	20 275 700	610 750		
1,000,140	12,525,500	20,375,700	648,753		
006 E00		226 200			
	-	,	-		
	-		-		
202,420	-	202,420	-		
368 306	-	368 396	-		
	-		-		
1,073,349	- 3,297,746	4,371,095	- 1,501,837		
\$ 10,121,878	\$ 15,823,306	\$ 25,945,184	\$ 2,150,590		
	Activities $$ 4,116,070$ $8,480$ $95,944$ $163,512$ $16,494$ $16,494$ $ 1,119,790$ $1,406,260$ $5,507,309$ $12,433,859$ $748,768$ $431,352$ $32,073$ $ 248,160$ $45,003$ $301,072$ $441,083$ $1,411,864$ $138,216$ $3,048,823$ $11,926$ $7,850,140$ $226,588$ $135,504$ $282,426$ $368,396$ $185,475$ $1,073,349$	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	ActivitiesActivitiesTotal\$ 4,116,070\$ 3,091,134\$ 7,207,204 $8,480$ $648,999$ $657,479$ $95,944$ 11,311 $107,255$ $163,512$ $30,138$ $193,650$ $16,494$ $40,191$ $56,685$ - $11,689$ $11,689$ $1,119,790$ $453,097$ $1,572,887$ $1,406,260$ $715,304$ $2,121,564$ $5,507,309$ $11,979,159$ $17,486,468$ $12,433,859$ $16,981,022$ $29,414,881$ $-748,768$ $291,188$ $1,039,956$ $431,352$ $324,432$ $755,784$ $32,073$ $16,628$ $48,701$ - $3,510$ $3,510$ $248,160$ $97,806$ $345,966$ $45,003$ $179,000$ $224,003$ $301,072$ $64,662$ $365,734$ $441,083$ - $441,083$ $1,411,864$ $315,902$ $1,727,766$ $138,216$ $443,000$ $581,216$ $3,048,823$ $1,444,940$ $4,493,763$ $11,926$ $3,964$ $15,890$ $7,850,140$ $12,525,560$ $20,375,700$ $226,588$ - $226,588$ $135,504$ - $135,504$ $282,426$ - $282,426$ $368,396$ - $368,396$ $10,73,349$ $3,297,746$ $4,371,095$		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							
						Operating		Capital		
				Charges	G	Frants and	Gr	rants and	Ne	t (Expense)
Functions/Programs	l	Expenses	fo	or Services	<u>Co</u>	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		Revenue
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	479,490	\$	107,417	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(322,073)
Public safety		1,465,307		116,483		9,125		-		(1,339,699)
Public works		985,767		17,999		560,480		532,063		124,775
Health and sanitation		59,645		-		-		-		(59,645)
Community and economic development		29,274		-		-		-		(29,274)
Culture and recreation		190,373		-		-		-		(190,373)
Interest on long-term debt		10,586		-		-		-		(10,586)
				_		_				
Total governmental activities		3,220,220		241,899		619,605		532,063		(1,826,653)
Business-type activities										
Sewer		1,237,178		1,608,065		-		36,750		407,637
Water		897,958		934,683		-		39,907		76,632
Marina		211,782		179,081		35,607		-		2,906
Playhouse		412,863		120,127		135,533		218,975		61,772
Total business-type activities		2,759,781		2,841,956		171,140		295,632		548,947
		2,700,701		2,041,000		171,140		200,002		0-10,0-11
Total primary government	\$	5,980,001	\$	3,083,855	\$	790,745	\$	827,695	\$	(1,277,706)
Component units										
Tax Increment Finance Authority		1,266,858		_		971,116		_		(295,742)
Local Development Finance Authority		382,651				264,406				(118,245)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		440,587				204,400				(440,587)
Brownield Redevelopment Adhonty		440,307								(440,387)
Total component units	\$	2,090,096	\$	-	\$	1,235,522	\$		\$	(854,574)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pr			
	Governmental	21		Component
Changes in net assets	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Units
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (1,826,653</u>)	\$ 548,947	<u>\$ (1,277,706</u>)	<u>\$ (854,574</u>)
General revenues				
Property taxes	1,779,213	-	1,779,213	839,505
State shared revenues	381,901	-	381,901	-
Other unrestricted grants	386,500	-	386,500	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	51,139	35,780	86,919	28,858
Other general revenues	154,716	1,741	156,457	592
Gain on sale of capital assets	54,626	-	54,626	
Transfers - internal activities	(80,837)	80,837		
Total general revenues and transfers	2,727,258	118,358	2,845,616	868,955
Change in net position	900,605	667,305	1,567,910	14,381
Net position, beginning of year	9,221,273	15,156,001	24,377,274	2,136,209
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 10,121,878</u>	\$ 15,823,306	\$ 25,945,184	\$ 2,150,590
				(-

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

Assets	<u>General</u>	Major <u>Streets</u>	<u>Im</u>	Street provement	Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items Due from other governments	\$ 1,120,097 1,318 88,371 74,759	\$ 672,000 504 1,484 66,249	\$	675,352 30 -	\$ 925,492 1,037 - 22,504	\$ 3,392,941 2,889 89,855 163,512
Total assets	\$ 1,284,545	\$ 740,237	\$	675,382	\$ 949,033	\$ 3,649,197
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 25,773 26,476 248,160	\$ 1,796 1,685 -	\$	392,956 - -	\$ 9,426 1,803 -	\$ 429,951 29,964 248,160
Total liabilities	 300,409	 3,481		392,956	 11,229	 708,075
Fund balances Non-spendable						
Prepaid items	88,371	1,484		-	-	89,855
Permanent fund corpus Restricted	-	-		-	368,396	368,396
Streets	-	736,756		-	226,588	963,344
Public safety	-			-	20,796	20,796
Permanent fund spendable portion Assigned	-	-		-	185,475	185,475
Building inspections	-	-		-	136,549	136,549
Capital projects	-	-		282,426	-	282,426
Unassigned	 895,765	 (1,484)		-	 -	 894,281
Total fund balances	 984,136	 736,756		282,426	 937,804	 2,941,122
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,284,545	\$ 740,237	\$	675,382	\$ 949,033	\$ 3,649,197

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,941,122
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - land Add - construction in progress Add - capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,119,790 1,406,260 4,787,787
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of centralized services, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities.	
Add - net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service funds	1,310,182
Certain items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - compensated absences payable Deduct - other post-employment benefits Add - deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - net pension liability Deduct - long-term debt payable Deduct - deferred inflows related to pensions Deduct - accrued interest on notes payable	 (301,072) (441,083) 748,768 (1,411,864) (25,078) (11,926) (1,008)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,121,878

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues		General		Major <u>Streets</u>	Street Improvement		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	1,779,213	¢	_	\$-	\$	_	\$	1,779,213
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	1,775,215	Ψ	-	Ψ -	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,773,213
Federal		51,972		_	_		_		51,972
State		383,748		390,182	-		150,005		923,935
Local		408,095		10,387	- 393,640		150,005		923,933 812,122
Licenses and permits		408,095 61,856		10,307	393,040		- 11,200		73,056
Charges for services		,		-	-		,		,
Fines		50,176 9,147		-	-		111,583		161,759 9,147
		9,147 34,694		- 7,749	- 3,197		-		9,147 57,570
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		,		7,749	5,197		11,930		,
Miscellaneous		22,028		-			102		22,130
Total revenues		2,800,929		408,318	396,837		284,820		3,890,904
Expenditures Current									
General government		477,580		_	_		_		477,580
Public safety		1,371,205		_	_		105,959		1,477,164
Public works		217,708		198,539	998.654		190,455		1,605,356
Health and sanitation		57,238		190,009	330,034		130,433		57,238
Community and economic development		29,274		_	_		_		29,274
Culture and recreation		262,642		-	-		-		262,642
Other		23,401		-	-		-		202,042
Debt service		20,401		-	-		-		20,401
Principal		13,770				<u> </u>			13,770
Total expenditures		2,452,818		198,539	998,654		296,414		3,946,425
Revenues over (under) expenditures		348,111		209,779	(601,817)		(11,594)		(55,521)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Issuance of debt		38,448		-	-		-		38,448
Sale of capital assets		112,525		-	-		-		112,525
Transfers in		-		-	328,515		50,000		378,515
Transfers out		(409,352)		(50,000)			-		(459,352)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(258,379)		(50,000)	328,515		50,000		70,136
Net changes in fund balances		89,732		159,779	(273,302)		38,406		14,615
Fund balances, beginning of year		894,404		576,977	555,728		899,398		2,926,507
Fund balances, end of year	\$	984,136	\$	736,756	\$ 282,426	\$	937,804	\$	2,941,122

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,615
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense Deduct - net book value of disposed capital assets	1,248,847 (538,539) (4,505)
Bond or note issues provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond or note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Add - principal payments on debt Deduct - issuance of debt	13,370 (38,448)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct - increase in compensated absences Deduct - increase in accrued interest Deduct - increase in net pension liability Add - increase in deferred outflows related to pensions Add - decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions Add - decrease in net OPEB liability	(10,112) (1,008) (630,213) 256,306 437,960 72,264
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Add - increase in net position from the internal service funds	 80,068
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 900,605

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Assets					(Nonmajor	-	Activities
Vesete	Sewer		Water	Playhouse	Enterprise Fund) Marina	Enterprise Fund Total	Internal Service Fund
133613	Gewei		Water	riaynouse	wama	10101	<u>r una</u>
Current assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,397,85	6 \$	1,147,964	\$ 369,763	\$ 175,551	\$ 3,091,134	\$ 723,129
Accounts receivable	379,05	9	267,821	1,995	124	648,999	5,591
Prepaid items		-	-	11,311	-	11,311	6,089
Due from other governments		-	30,138	-	-	30,138	-
Inventory			19,883		20,308	40,191	16,494
Total current assets	1,776,91	5	1,465,806	383,069	195,983	3,821,773	751,303
Non-current assets							
Capital assets							
Land		-	4,223	103,454	345,420	453,097	-
Construction in progress	88,87	0	626,434	-	-	715,304	-
Plant and systems	5,148,64	9	8,936,609	-	-	14,085,258	-
Buildings and improvements		-	341,148	3,893,657	474,835	4,709,640	410,121
Land improvements		-	-	-	996,294	996,294	-
Equipment		-	-	58,589	· -	58,589	1,772,992
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,299,03	1)	(4,047,745)	(465,638)	(1,058,208)		
Total capital assets, net	2,938,48		5,860,669	3,590,062	758,341	13,147,560	719,522
Access rights, net	11,68				-	11,689	
Total non-current assets	2,950,17	7	5,860,669	3,590,062	758,341	13,159,249	719,522
Fotal assets	4,727,09	2	7,326,475	3,973,131	954,324	16,981,022	1,470,825
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflow for pension plan	106,59	6	175,544	9,048		291,188	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	129,25	0	170,032	8,665	16,485	324,432	1,401
Accrued liabilities	3,59	5	2,979	8,956	1,098	16,628	1,101
Unearned revenue		-	-	55,051	42,755	97,806	-
Customer deposits		-	3,510	-	-	3,510	-
Current portion of long-term debt			-	179,000		179,000	32,733
Total current liabilities	132,84	5	176,521	251,672	60,338	621,376	35,235
Long-term liabilities	04.00	-	00.051	0.400		04.000	
Accrued compensated absences	21,60		33,951	9,106	-	64,662	-
Net pension liability	113,01	0	187,313	15,573	-	315,902	
Long-term debt payable, net of current portion			<u> </u>	443,000		443,000	125,408
Total long-term liabilities	134,62	1	221,264	467,679		823,564	125,408
Fotal liabilities	267,46	6	397,785	719,351	60,338	1,444,940	160,643
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred inflow for pension plan	1,45	1	2,390	123		3,964	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	2,938,48	8	5,860,669	2,968,062	758,341	12,525,560	561,381
Unrestricted	1,626,28		1,241,175	2,908,002 294,643	135,645	3,297,746	
	\$ 4,564,77	1\$	7,101,844	\$ 3,262,705	\$ 893,986	\$ 15,823,306	\$ 1,310,182

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Enterpri		Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Playhouse	(Nonmajor Enterprise Fund) <u>Marina</u>	- Enterprise Fund <u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u> Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue Charges for services Program sponsorships	\$ 1,644,815 	\$ 944,452 	\$ 119,824 44,300	\$ 179,081 	\$ 2,888,172 44,300	\$ 273,240
Total operating revenue	1,644,815	944,452	164,124	179,081	2,932,472	273,240
Operating expense Operating costs and expenses Depreciation Amortization	1,136,641 98,869 1,668	688,647 209,311 	305,445 84,538 	163,844 47,938 	2,294,577 440,656 1,668	137,600
Total operating expense	1,237,178	897,958	389,983	211,782	2,736,901	246,601
Operating income (loss)	407,637	46,494	(225,859)	(32,701)	195,571	26,639
Non-operating revenue (expense) Gain on disposal of capital assets Grant revenue Other revenue Investment earnings Interest expense	- 1,741 15,418 	- - 15,337 	34,964 56,572 3,124 (22,880)	- 35,607 1,901 -	- 34,964 93,920 35,780 (22,880	- 8,381
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	17,159	15,337	71,780	37,508	141,784	53,429
Income (loss) before other items	424,796	61,831	(154,079)	4,807	337,355	80,068
Transfers and other items Transfers in Transfers out	(20,000)	20,000	80,837		100,837 (20,000	
Total transfers and other items	(20,000)	20,000	80,837		80,837	<u> </u>
Capital grants and contributions		30,138	218,975		249,113	<u> </u>
Changes in net position	404,796	111,969	145,733	4,807	667,305	80,068
Net position, beginning of year	4,159,975	6,989,875	3,116,972	889,179	15,156,001	1,230,114
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,564,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,101,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,262,705</u>	<u>\$ 893,986</u>	<u>\$ 15,823,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,182</u>

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Enterpris	se Fi	unds					Go	vernmental
		Sewer		Water		layhouse	•	lonmajor nterprise Fund) <u>Marina</u>	E	Enterprise Fund <u>Total</u>	4	Activities Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	•		•		•		•		•		•	005 700
Receipts from internal services provided Receipts from customers and users	\$	- 1,697,928	\$	- 890,122	\$	- 162,132	\$	- 181,137	\$	-	\$	285,723
Other operating revenues		1,097,928		690,122		111,502		35,607		2,931,319 148,850		-
Payments to employees		(237,920)		(366,773)		(192,008)		(42,157)		(838,858)		(67,417)
Payments to suppliers		(859,089)		(218,504)		(115,366)		(99,584)		(1,292,543)		(56,097)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		602,660		304,845		(33,740)		75,003		948,768		162,209
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Due to other funds				(2.710)		(20,027)				(22 5 47)		
Due from other funds		- 2,818		(2,710) 108		(30,837)				(33,547) 2,926		- 17
Transfers in		2,010		20,000		- 80,837				100,837		
Transfers out		(20,000)		-		-				(20,000)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(17,182)		17,398		50,000				50,216		17
		(17,102)		17,550		30,000				50,210		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6			22,762						22,762		54,848
Interest paid		-		22,702		- (22,880)		-		(22,880)		(9,578)
Capital grants and contributions				30,138		218,975				249,113		(3,570)
Proceeds from debt issued		-		-				-				186,139
Principal paid on bonds and notes		-		-		(262,000)		-		(262,000)		(108,430)
Acquisitions of capital assets		(88,870)		(650,093)		(28,396)		(38,726)		(806,085)		(244,042)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(88,870)		(597,193)		(94,301)		(38,726)		(819,090)		(121,063)
Cash flows from investing activities												
Interest income		15,418		15,337		3,124		1,901		35,780		8,381
Net increase (decrease) in cash and pooled investments		512,026		(259,613)		(74,917)		38,178		215,674		49,544
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year		885,830		1,407,577		444,680		137,373		2,875,460		673,585
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	\$	1,397,856	\$	1,147,964	\$	369,763	\$	175,551	\$	3,091,134	\$	723,129
Cash flows from operating activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	407,637	\$	46,494	\$	(225,859)	\$	(32,701)	\$	195,571	\$	26,639
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation		98,869		209,311		84,538		47,938		440,656		137,600
Amortization of access rights		1,668		209,311		04,000		47,930		1,668		137,000
Deferred outflows of resources		(36,488)		(60,088)		(3,097)		-		(99,673)		-
Deferred inflows of resources		(62,349)		(102,678)		(5,292)		-		(170,319)		-
Other operating revenues		1,741		-		91,536		35,607		128,884		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities												
which provided (used) cash												
Receivables		53,113		(23,852)		(1,992)		4,666		31,935		10,902
Due from other governmental units		-		(30,138)		- (7.001)		4,293		(25,845)		1,581
Prepaid items Inventory		-		- (8,722)		(7,281)		- 9,187		(7,281) 465		(6,089) 26,844
Accounts payable		- 50,363		133,339		- 5,874		9,187 15,196		204,772		(35,003)
Accrued liabilities		(3,373)		(8,998)		216		(2,280)		(14,435)		(265)
Customer deposits		-		(340)				(,00)		(340)		(200)
Compensated absences		1,761		2,768		36		-		4,565		-
Net pension liability		89,718		147,749		7,615		-		245,082		-
		-		-		19,966		(6,903)		13,063		-
Unearned revenue								(-,)				

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 46,281</u>
Total assets	46,281
Liabilities	10.004
Due to other governmental units	46,281
Total liabilities	46,281
Net position Restricted	<u>\$</u>

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Additions	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Property taxes collected for other governments	<u>\$ 4,939,541</u>
Total additions	4,939,541
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments	4,939,541
Total deductions	4,939,541
Net increase	-
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Assets	Tax Increment Finance <u>Authority</u>	Local Development Finance <u>Authority</u>	Brownfield Redevelopment <u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,411,592	\$ 71,123	\$ 40,009 \$	1,522,724
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,411,592 1,597	φ 71,123 127	\$ 40,009 \$ 211	1,935
Prepaid items	5,000	127	211	5,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,000	-	-	5,000
Land	145,568	503,185	<u> </u>	648,753
Total assets	1,563,757	574,435	40,220	2,178,412
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	26,205	-	-	26,205
Accrued liabilities	1,252	219	146	1,617
Total liabilities	27,457	219	146	27,822
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	145,568	503,185	-	648,753
Unrestricted	1,390,732	71,031	40,074	1,501,837
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,536,300</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 40,074</u>	2,150,590

COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Evpanaca	Tax Increment Finance <u>Authority</u>	Local Development Finance <u>Authority</u>	Brownfield Redevelopment <u>Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Expenses Community development	\$ 1,266,858	\$ 382,651	\$ 440,587	\$ 2,090,096	
Revenues Program revenues					
Operating grants and contributions General revenues	971,116	264,406	-	1,235,522	
Property taxes	319,965	75,993	443,547	839,505	
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous	23,449 12	2,098 580	3,311 	28,858 592	
Total revenues	1,314,542	343,077	446,858	2,104,477	
Change in net position	47,684	(39,574)	6,271	14,381	
Net position, beginning of year	1,488,616	613,790	33,803	2,136,209	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,536,300	\$ 574,216	\$ 40,074	\$ 2,150,590	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Whitehall, Michigan (the "City") was incorporated in 1942, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A.1909, as amended (the Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides police, major and local streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services as authorized by its charter.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no blended component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City. A separate section of the financial statements provides detailed financial information on the discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the Tax Increment Financing Authority, the Local Development Finance Authority, and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. These entities are reported in separate columns and rows to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The members of the governing boards of these organizations are appointed by the City Council. The budgets of these organizations must be approved by the City Council, and the City has the ability to significantly influence their operations. Financial statements are not separately issued for the component units.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except grant revenues which are recognized when grant requirements are met, state shared revenue is recognized in the month in which taxes are collected, and interest revenue which is recorded when earned. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension expense, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, state revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Major Streets Fund* accounts for funds specifically intended for the maintenance and construction of major streets. Financing is provided from Public Act 51 state shared gas and weight tax and miscellaneous service revenues.

The *Street Improvement Capital Projects Fund* is used for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the construction of various streets within the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer department that provides sewer services to most residents of the City on a user charge basis.

The *Water Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's water department that provides water services to most residents of the City on a user charge basis.

The *Playhouse Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's fine arts center.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The *Permanent Fund* is used to record the activity and balance of the Cemetery Trust which provides funds for perpetual care of cemetery lots.

The Marina Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's marina.

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for financing of goods or services provided by the City to other departments or funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Custodial Fund* is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Comparisons to budget are presented for General and major Special Revenue Funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds except Fiduciary Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the City are governed by Public Act 621. The appropriations ordinances are based on the projected expenditures budget of the department heads of the City. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Public Act 621. The City did amend its budget for the current year. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any activity must be approved by the City Council.

Budgets for expenditures are adopted on an activity basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and amended by the City Council.

Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's cash and pooled investments are considered to be cash and cash equivalents because the balances are readily available similar to demand deposits. All investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is 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.

Statutory Authority

City policy and state statutes authorize the City to invest in:

- a. Bond, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements 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 qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended.

Receivables/Due from Other Governments

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible balances are immaterial to the financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements following the consumption method of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Inventory

All inventories are valued at original cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) following the consumption method of accounting. Inventory represents parts and fuel utilized in the various City operations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such 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 acquisition value (the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction) on the date received.

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

No interest expense has been capitalized on capital assets reported in proprietary funds.

Depreciation on capital assets (including infrastructure), is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

rears
10-20
25-40
5-10
3-10
5-100

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted earned time off in varying amounts based on length of service and can be paid for time off work for vacation, illness, injury, family needs or other approved reasons. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused earned time off at their current rates. Employees hired before July 1, 2013 may accumulate earned time off not to exceed 95 days (760 hours). Employees hired after July 1, 2013 may accumulate earned time off not to exceed 40 days (320 hours). All earned time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the year of issuance. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as an other financing use. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures or expenses regardless of fund or activity.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability which is discussed in note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability which is discussed in note 6.

Net Position and Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental funds report fund balance in the following five categories:

- 1. Non-spendable the related asset's form does not allow expenditure of the balance. The assets are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance would be equal to inventory, prepaid items, non-current financial assets, and the nonspendable portion of endowments.
- 2. Restricted the related assets can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or as identified in enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose identified by formal resolution of the governing board.
- 4. Assigned the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.
- 5. Unassigned is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager.

The City's policy requires the general fund to maintain a fund balance of 35% of budgeted expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position/fund balance and unrestricted – net position/fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resource as they are needed. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Property Taxes

City property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before July 31. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to Muskegon County for collection, which advances the City 100% for the delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City Treasurer.

Property taxes levied in July of each year are recognized as revenue in that year.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenue when entitlement occurs. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditure/expenses are incurred.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Transfers are used to contribute budgeted amounts to the capital improvements and other funds or to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City carried commercial insurance to cover risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

PA. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the City's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown at the functional level. The approved budgets of the City for these budgetary funds were adopted at the activity level.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance
General Fund Public safety Police	\$1,364,000	\$1,371,205	\$7,205

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The captions on the financial statements relating to cash and pooled investments are as follows:

Governmental activities	\$4,116,070
Business-type activities	3,091,134
Fiduciary fund	46,281
Component units	1,522,724
	\$8,776,209

Cash and pooled investments consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Petty cash	\$	875
Deposits		
Demand deposit accounts	6,3	50,557
Certificates of deposit	1,4	41,605
Investments	98	83,172
	\$8,7	76,209

Deposits

The deposits are in financial institutions located in Michigan. State policy limits the Treasurer's investing options to financial institutions located in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the City and a specific fund or common account. They are recorded in City records at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end, \$6,024,290 of the City's bank balance of \$7,589,509 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The City chooses to disclose its investments by type. As of year-end, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value	Rating
Fixed Income Securities			
United States Treasury Notes	8/31/25	\$ 31,754	Moody's Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	11/30/25	31,593	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	10/15/24	32,975	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	1/15/25	37,616	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	2/15/24	49,180	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	8/31/24	38,431	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	3/31/26	31,052	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	12/15/23	53,750	Aaa
United States Treasury Notes	9/30/23	44,733	Aaa
United States Treasury Bills	7/5/23	27,992	Aaa
Mutual Funds			
IAM OCIO IAM Bank Sweep	N/A	23,928	N/A
IAM OCIO IAM Bank Sweep	N/A	2,733	N/A
Comerica Gov't. Cash Investment fund	N/A	577,435	S&P AAAm
		\$983,172	

The City categorizes its fair value measurements of investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

- The City's treasury note investments are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Money market and mutual fund accounts are valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of fund/pool investments and other observable inputs to determine the fair value of the securities making up the of investments fund/pool (Level 2 inputs).
- The City does not have any investments that report fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maturity date for each investment is identified above for investments held at year-end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. The investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The rating for each investment is identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk 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. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The City has custodial credit risk of \$379,076 because the treasury notes listed above are uninsured, unregistered and held by the government's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these particular securities. Of the above money market and mutual fund investments, the City's custodial credit risk exposure cannot be determined because the City's participation in the funds does not consist of specifically identifiable securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

		T	ransfers in		
<u>Transfers out</u> General fund Major Street fund Sewer fund	Street Improvement <u>fund</u> \$328,515 -	Water <u>fund</u> \$ - - 20,000	Playhouse <u>fund</u> \$80,837 - -	Nonmajor <u>funds</u> \$ - 50,000 -	<u>Total</u> \$409,352 50,000 20,000
Total	\$328,515	\$20,000	\$80,837	\$50,000	\$479,352

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance capital and other various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, <u>2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2023</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$1,059,728	\$ 60,062	\$-	\$1,119,790
Construction in Progress	322,788	1,083,472	-	1,406,260
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,382,516	1,143,534	-	2,526,050
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	1,695,322	-	-	1,695,322
Land improvements	2,225,626	45,699	-	2,271,325
Vehicles and equipment	2,037,307	359,828	300,524	2,096,611
Infrastructure	13,780,709	-	-	13,780,709
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,738,964	405,527	300,524	19,843,967
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	1,336,478	31,442	-	1,367,920
Land improvements	1,158,365	125,977	-	1,284,342
Vehicles and equipment	1,442,815	161,475	296,019	1,308,271
Infrastructure	10,018,880	357,245	-	10,376,125
Total accumulated depreciation	13,956,538	676,139	296,019	14,336,658
Net capital assets, being depreciated	5,782,426	(270,612)	4,505	5,507,309
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$7,164,942	\$ 872,922	\$ 4,505	\$8,033,359
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 453,097	\$-	\$-	\$ 453,097
Construction in progress	-	715,305	-	715,305
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	453,097	715,305	-	1,168,402
Capital assets, being depreciated	44.004.004	00.050	00 700	44.005.050
Plants and system	14,084,361	23,659	22,762	14,085,258
Buildings and improvements	4,709,640	-	-	4,709,640
Land improvements	957,568	38,726	-	996,294
Equipment	30,194	28,395	-	58,589
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,781,763	90,780	22,762	19,849,781
Less accumulated depreciation				
Plants and system	5,697,450	308,179	-	6,005,629
Buildings and improvements	1,062,961	93,451	-	1,156,412
Land improvements	651,501	33,167	-	684,668
Equipment	18,055	5,859	-	23,914
Total accumulated depreciation	7,429,967	440,656	-	7,870,623
Net capital assets, being depreciated	12,351,796	(349,876)	22,762	11,979,158
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$12,804,893	\$365,429	\$22,762	\$13,147,560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Component Units	Balance July 1, <u>2022</u>	<u>Additi</u>	<u>ons</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2023</u>
Tax Increment Financing Authority					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$145,568	\$	-	\$-	\$145,568
Local Development Finance Authority					
Land	534,857		-	31,672	503,185
Component unit capital assets, net	\$680,425	\$	-	\$31,672	\$648,753

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 19,250
Public safety	79,970
Highways	422,638
Culture and recreation	2,407
Health and sanitation	14,274
Depreciation charged to internal service fund	137,600
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$676,139
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 98,869
Water	209,311
Playhouse	84,538
Marina	47,938
Total depreciation expense - business- type activities	\$440,656
	\$440,050

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Traditional and Hybrid Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include a multiplier of 1.0 to 2.0 times final average compensation. Vesting period from 6 to 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 to 5 years depending on division.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Membership of the defined benefit plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (December 31, 2022):

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members Total	46

Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which for the current year was a monthly amount of \$35,470 for the traditional Plan. In addition, the City and employees contribute to the hybrid plan which is a defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City and participants in the hybrid plan each contribute 1% of covered wages which amounted to contributions by each of \$4,725 during the year. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the MERS Retirement Board. The contribution requirements of employees are established and may be amended by labor agreements.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.5%
- Salary Increases: base wage inflation of 3.00% in the long-term (plus merit and longevity from 0 to 11% based on age)
- Investment rate of return: 7.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation
- Mortality rates used for non-disabled plan member were based on a weighted blend of RP-2014 mortality tables of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. Mortality rates used for disabled plan member were based on a blend of RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality tables of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend of disabled retirees

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money Weighted Rate of Return*
Global Equity	60.0%	4.50%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.00%	0.40%
Private investments	20.0%	7.00%	1.40%
Inflation			2.50%
Administrative fee			0.25%
Discount rate			7.25%

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2021	(a) \$7,437,224	\$6,584,753	(a)-(b) \$ 852,471	
Changes for the Year: Service cost	105,021	-	105,021	
Interest Change in benefits	527,925 -	-	527,925 -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	63,577 -	-	63,577 -	
Contributions: employer Contributions: employee	-	527,296 -	(527,296) -	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	- (416,026)	(693,638) (416,026)	693,638 -	
Administrative expense Other changes	-	(12,430)	12,430	
Net changes	280,497	(594,798)	875,295	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$7,717,721	\$5,989,955	\$1,727,766	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
Total pension liability	\$8,577,729	\$7,717,721	\$6,986,674
Fiduciary net position	5,989,955	5,989,955	5,989,955
Net pension liability	\$2,587,774	\$1,727,766	\$ 996,719

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$436,677. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of	Deferred Inflows Of
	Resources	Resources
Excess investment returns	\$533,618	\$ -
Differences in experience	-	15,890
Differences in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the	193,518	-
measurement date*	312,820	-
T (1)	¢4,000,050	¢45.000
Total	\$1,039,956	\$15,890

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2024	\$133,897
2025	187,485
2026	154,941
2027	234,923
2028 Thereafter	-
Total	\$711,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Whitehall provides pension benefits to its non-union full-time employees hired after July 1, 2012 through a defined contribution plan administered by MERS. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The City contributes 8% of eligible earnings as defined in the plan document which may be amended by the City Council. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$19,938 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, <u>2022</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2023</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities 2019 Act 99 installment note payable in annual installments of \$83,1955 through April 2023, including interest at 3.436%	\$ 80,432	<u>xaanons</u> \$ -	\$ 80,432	<u>2023</u> \$ -	<u></u>
2022 Volvo equipment contract payable in annual installments of \$33,787 through July 2027, including interest at 3.99%		186,139	27,998	158,141	32,733
2022 Police Explorer contract payable in annual installments of \$13,370 through July 2024, including interest at 4.384%		38,448	13,370	25,078	12,270
Total bonds/capital leases Accrued employee benefits	80,432 290,960	224,587 10,112	121,800 -	183,219 301,072	45,003 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$371,392	\$234,699	\$121,800	\$484,291	\$45,003
Business-type Activities 2018 General Obligation, Limited Tax Bonds, payable in annual installments ranging from \$102,000 to \$383,000 through October 2027, including interest from 2.25% to 3.4%	\$884,000	\$-	\$262,000	\$622,000	\$179,000
Accrued employee benefits	60,097	4,565	-	64,662	
Total Business-type Activities	\$944,097	\$4,565	\$262,000	\$686,662	\$179,000

Compensated absences of governmental activities are generally liquidated with general fund resources. All outstanding debt of the City is direct placement or direct borrowing debt. The debt documents contain various provisions that in the event of default, the City shall be required to use money from its general fund or levy an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay the obligation, subject to applicable constitutional, statutory, and charter limitations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding accrued employee benefits) as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental	Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 45,003	\$ 2,654	\$179,000	\$16,558
2025	42,073	5,084	120,000	12,341
2026	29,627	4,160	110,000	8,836
2027	30,909	2,878	111,000	5,300
2028	35,607	1,542	102,000	1,734
Total	\$183,219	\$16,318	\$622,000	\$44,769

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan"). In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 6, the Plan provides health insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries, which are funded on a pay as you go basis.

Benefits provided

In accordance with the union and non-union agreements, retirees receive an employer-paid benefit toward health insurance premiums for the retiree. The retiree benefit amount is between 60 and 100% of the premium depending on years of service and union or non-union. The employer's contributions cease when the employee becomes eligible for Medicare benefits.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest valuation (June 30, 2023):

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	10
Total	12

The plan is closed to new participants.

Contributions

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

There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the Plan. The plan has no legally required reserves.

Net OPEB Liability

The employer's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 annual valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.54%

Salary Increases: 3.25% including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates: The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was 7.25% initially decreasing .25% per year to a final 4.5% long term rate.

Mortality rates were based on the IRS 2017 annuitant/non-annuitant tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 3.54%; the rate used in 2022 was 2.16%. Because the plan does not have a dedicated OPEB trust, there are not assets projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long term expected rate would be used to discount the projected benefits. From the year projected benefits are not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits would be 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 6/30/22	\$513,347
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	18,237
Interest	11,285
Changes in benefits	(50,275)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(23,754)
Change in assumptions	(27,757)
Net changes	(72,264)
Balance at 6/30/23	\$441,083

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or higher (4.54%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total OPEB liability	\$462,327	\$441,083	\$416,275

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate.

	Current healthcare cost					
	1% Decrease	trend rate	1% increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$404,406	\$441,083	\$482,296			

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$(46,802).

9. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Tax Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended, provides a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high tech facilities. An Industrial Facilities Tax Exemption (IFTE) certificate entitles the facility to a partial exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 12 years for real property and 6 years for personal property tax millage rate. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%. The agreements entered into by the City include claw back provisions should the recipient of the tax abatement cease operations and no successor employer is providing employment during the term of the abatement. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City abated property tax revenues of approximately \$67,890.

Public Act 381 of 1996, the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act, was adopted in the State of Michigan as a means to authorize municipalities to create a brownfield redevelopment authority to facilitate the implementation of brownfield plans; to create brownfield redevelopment zones; to promote the revitalization, redevelopment, and reuse of certain property, including, but not limited to, tax reverted, blighted, or functionally obsolete property; to prescribe the powers and duties of brownfield redevelopment authorities; to permit the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness by an authority; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of certain property; to authorize certain funds; to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain state officers and agencies; and to authorize and permit the use of certain tax increment financing. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City abated property tax revenues of approximately \$162,632.

The City entered into a property tax abatement agreement with a local organization to provide housing for Low Income Persons and Families and to encourage the development of such housing by providing for a service charge in lieu of property taxes in accordance with the State Housing Development Authority Act of 1966 (1966 PA 346, as amended, MCL 125.1401, et seq, MSA 116.11-4(1), et seq). Under the agreement the organization pays 12% of annual shelter rent in lieu of taxes or the ad valorem property taxes whichever is smaller. The agreement is approved for a term dependent on the status of outstanding loans, participation in Low income housing tax credits, and rehabilitation of the property. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the City abated an insignificant amount of property tax revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City, in conjunction with other governmental entities, created the White Lake Solid Waste Authority (WLSWA) to operate a solid waste transfer station, the White Lake Fire Authority (WLFA) to provide fire protection and rescue services, and the White Lake Community Library (WLCL) to provide an area library.

The boards of the entities are comprised of one or two members from each participating entity. The WLSWA board annually assesses participating entities in projected amounts required to subsidize the Authorities' annual operations. There were no assessments for WLSWA for the year ended June 30, 2023. WLFA and WLCL are funded through a property tax levy. Audited financial statements are available from the entities.

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City has significant economic dependence on a local corporation that is a major employer, taxpayer, and user of water services. The following is the percentage of taxes and utilities paid by the corporation:

Real and personal property taxes	14%
Water accounts receivable	73%
Water billings	60%

12. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its activities, the City has become a party in various legal actions. Management of the City is of the opinion that the outcome of such actions will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City and, therefore, has not reflected loss reserves in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance Positive	
-	(Original		Final	-	<u>Amount</u>	(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes								
	\$	1,795,800	\$	1,795,800	\$	1,779,213	\$	(16,587)
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal		296,400		50,000		51,972		1,972
State		389,800		369,349		383,748		14,399
Local		407,500		407,500		408,095		595
Licenses and permits		56,700		56,700		61,856		5,156
Charges for services		36,500		36,500		50,176		13,676
Fines		8,900		8,900		9,147		247
Investment earnings		16,000		16,000		34,694		18,694
Miscellaneous		14,800		14,800		22,028		7,228
Total revenues		3,022,400		2,755,549		2,800,929		45,380
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Council		36,674		38,874		34,060		4,814
Clerk		83,900		85,900		74,716		11,184
District Court		16,000		26,000		21,205		4,795
Administration		226,291		138,991		124,009		14,982
Election department		35,800		38,500		31,505		6,995
Attorney		15,000		25,000		19,489		5,511
Assessor		34,600		34,600		34,474		126
Board of review		3,500		3,500		2,330		1,170
Treasurer		85,600		90,600		81,940		8,660
City hall and grounds		62,800		68,700		53,852		14,848
Total general government		600,165		550,665		477,580		73,085
Public safety								
Police		1,256,700		1,364,000		1,371,205		(7,205)
Public works								
Cemetery		195,000		217,000		132,245		84,755
Sidewalks		42,700		58,300		17,386		40,914
Streets and highways		4,700		4,700		332		4,368
Street lighting		74,000		74,000	_	67,745		6,255
Total public works		316,400		354,000		217,708		136,292
Health and sanitation								
Sanitation		5,700		7,200		1,238		5,962
Leaf disposal		56,900		56,900		56,000		900
Total health and sanitation		62,600		64,100		57,238		6,862
Community and economic development								
Planning		31,800		31,800		29,274		2,526
с. С				· -		·		

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Culture and recreation	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual <u>Amount</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Parks	\$	200,700	\$	285,700	\$	243,160	\$	42,540
Pathway maintenance	Ψ	9.900	Ψ	21,200	Ψ	16,429	Ψ	4,771
119 S Baldwin		4,300		4,300		3,053		1,247
Total culture and recreation		214,900	_	311,200		262,642		48,558
Other		19,200		23,500		23,401		99
Debt service								
Principal		12,000		13,800		13,770		30
Total expenditures		2,513,765		2,713,065		2,452,818		260,247
Revenues over (under) expenditures		508,635		42,484		348,111		305,627
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of debt		-		-		38,448		38,448
Sale of capital assets		-		-		112,525		112,525
Transfers in Transfers out		60,000 (613,700)		- (409,352)		- (409,352)		-
		(013,700)		(409,332)		(409,002)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(553,700)		(409,352)		(258,379)		150,973
Net changes in fund balance		(45,065)		(366,868)		89,732		456,600
Fund balance, beginning of year		894,404		894,404		894,404		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	849,339	\$	527,536	\$	984,136	\$	456,600

(Concluded)

MAJOR STREETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget AmountsA Original Final An							ance tive a <u>tive)</u>
Revenues							<u>t3-</u>	
Intergovernmental revenues								
State	\$	400,600	\$	400,600	\$	390,182	(10,418)
Local		-		-		10,387		10,387
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		7,749		6,749
Total revenues		401,600		401,600		408,318		6,718
Expenditures Current								
Public works		247,900		256,510		198,539	:	57,971
Revenues over (under) expenditures		153,700		145,090		209,779		64,689
Other financing sources Transfers out		(270,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		
Net changes in fund balance		(116,300)		95,090		159,779		64,689
Fund balance, beginning of year		576,977		576,977		576,977		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	460,677	\$	672,067	\$	736,756	\$	64,689

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 2017	2016	2015 2014	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 105,021	\$ 108,753	\$ 97,385	\$ 94,223 \$	\$ 89,798 \$ 90,	702 \$ 89,147	\$ 93,541 \$ 95,9	926
Interest	527,925	491,751	498,228	498,106	485,179 468,	793 453,759	435,126 416,7	708
Changes in benefit terms			-	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	63,577	1,637	(236,369)	(72,542)	(21,599) 35,	605 9,867	(57,556)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	265,232	243,605	195,094	-		251,246	-
Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	(416,026)	(373,291) 24,048	(381,397) -	(392,916) -	(395,085) (384,	544) (346,728)	(298,111) (278,2 -	280) -
Net change in total pension liability	280,497	518,130	221,452	321,965	158,293 210,	556 206,045	424,246 234,3	354
Total pension liability, beginning of year	7,437,224	6,919,094	6,697,642	6,375,677	6,217,384 6,006,	828 5,800,783	5,376,537 5,142,1	183
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 7,717,721	\$ 7,437,224	\$ 6,919,094	\$ 6,697,642 \$	\$ 6,375,677 \$ 6,217,	384 \$ 6,006,828	\$ 5,800,783 \$ 5,376,5	537
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-employer	\$ 527,296	\$ 411,498	\$ 471,538	\$ 528,836 \$	\$ 299,127 \$ 204,	349 \$ 158,000	\$ 149,144 \$ 150,8	863
Net investment income	(693,638)	816,752	659,825	596,007	(178,066) 547,	, .	(61,643) 255,0	
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(416,026)	(373,291)	(381,397)	(392,916)	(395,085) (384	, , , ,	(298,111) (278,2	
Administrative expense	(12,430)	(9,371)	(10,169)	(10,277)		684) (8,773)	//	<u>354</u>)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(594,798)	845,588	739,797	721,650	(282,846) 358,	786 246,650	(219,681) 118,3	303
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	6,584,753	5,739,165	4,999,368	4,277,718	4,560,564 4,201	778 3,955,128	4,174,809 4,056,5	506
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 5,989,955	\$ 6,584,753	\$ 5,739,165	\$ 4,999,368 \$	<u>\$ 4,277,718</u> <u>\$ 4,560</u>	564 <u>\$ 4,201,778</u>	\$ 3,955,128 \$ 4,174,8	809
Employer net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,727,766</u>	<u>\$ 852,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,274</u> <u></u>	<u>\$2,097,959</u> <u>\$1,656</u>	<u>820</u> <u>\$ 1,805,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,655</u> <u>\$ 1,201,7</u>	728
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78%	89%	83%	75%	67%	73% 70%	68% 7	78%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,362,816	\$ 1,545,884	\$ 1,457,243	\$ 1,410,406 \$	\$ 1,330,267 \$ 1,343,	413 \$ 1,267,316	\$ 1,286,631 \$ 1,310,9	926
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	127%	55%	81%	120%	158% 1	23% 142%	143% 9	92%

Notes to schedule:

Above data is based on a December 31 measurement date.

The above schedule is being accumulated prospectively until 10 years of information is presented.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	3 2022 2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 425,640	\$ 411,498 \$	394,044	\$ 349,032 \$	\$ 306,652 \$	265,672	\$ 168,861 \$	\$ 148,143 \$	150,709
determined contribution	525,640	511,498	494,044	449,032	406,652	265,672	168,861	148,143	150,709
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 100,000	<u>\$ 100,000</u> <u>\$</u>	100,000	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u> <u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ - </u>	<u> </u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,476,616	\$ 1,545,884 \$	1,462,309	\$ 1,428,684 \$	\$ 1,364,874 \$	1,400,065	\$ 1,329,541 \$	\$ 1,331,381 \$	1,329,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	35.6%	33.1%	33.8%	31.4%	29.8%	19.0%	12.7%	11.1%	11.3%
Notes to schedule Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	16 years 5 year smoothe 2.50% 3.00% (3.75% fo 7.0% (7.35% fo Varies dependir	or 2015 through 20 2020 and 2021; 7 ig on plan adoptior % male RP-2014	.75% for 2015 t	hrough 2019)					

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYERS NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	18,237	\$	25,361	\$	29,511	\$	25,129	\$	32,425	\$	22,961
Interest		11,285		11,964		12,202		18,232		16,409		15,540
Changes in benefit terms		(50,275)		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(23,754)		(65,825)		(51,394)		(9,244)		(71,249)		(71,814)
Changes in assumptions		(27,757)		623		11,039		(2,604)		-		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(72,264)		(27,877)		1,358		31,513		(22,415)		(33,313)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		513,347		541,224		539,866		508,353		530,768		564,081
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	441,083	\$	513,347	\$	541,224	\$	539,866	\$	508,353	\$	530,768
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions-employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions-employee	Ŧ	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Employer net OPEB liability	\$	441,083	\$	513,347	\$	541,224	\$	539,866	\$	508,353	\$	530,768
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Covered employee payroll	\$	871,769	\$	909,375	\$	883,676	\$	870,758	\$	855,688	\$	834,656
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage												
of covered employee payroll		51%		56%		61%		62%		59%		64%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year end	de	ctuarially termined tributions	Contribu in relati the actua determ contribu	on to arially ined	de	ntribution ficiency excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
6/30/2018	\$	41,204	\$	-	\$	41,204	\$ 834,656	0.00%
6/30/2019		49,624		-		49,624	855,688	0.00%
6/30/2020		44,397		-		44,397	870,758	0.00%
6/30/2021		49,265		-		49,265	883,676	0.00%
6/30/2022		44,785		-		44,785	909,375	0.00%
6/30/2023		35,803		-		35,803	871,769	0.00%

Notes to schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (level percent)
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years (average future service)
Asset valuation method	n/a
Salary increases	3.25% including inflation (3.0% 2021 & 2022; 3.5% 2020)
Discount rate	3.54% (2.16% 2022, 2.2% 2021, 3.5% 2020, 3.0% 2019)
20-year Aa Municipal bond yield	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% down to 4.5% (trending down .25 yearly) (7.5 in 2021, 8.25 in 20
Retirement age	58-62
Mortality	IRS 2017 annuitant/non-annuitant mortality

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2020 is based on assumtions required by Michigan Public Act 202. There were no normal costs or contribution requirements for employees hired after June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Basis of Accounting

The City adopts an annual budget for the general and each special revenue fund following the GAAP basis of accounting. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Pension and OPEB data

The data presented on the schedule of changes in employers net pension liability schedule is based on a December 31 measurement date.

The data presented on the schedule of changes in employers net OPEB liability schedule is based on a June 30 measurement date.

The pension and OPEB schedules are being accumulated prospectively until 10 years of information is presented.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

			Special Revenue				Permanent					
A (Local <u>Streets</u>		Building Inspection		Marijuana <u>Permits</u>		Vehicle Inspection		Cemetery <u>Care</u>			<u>Total</u>
Assets Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	205,665 150 22,504	\$	144,292 710 -	\$	20,786 10 -	\$	1,045 - -	\$	553,704 167 -	\$	925,492 1,037 22,504
Total assets	\$	228,319	\$	145,002	\$	20,796	\$	1,045	\$	553,871	<u>\$</u>	949,033
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	83 1,648	\$	9,343 155	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,426 1,803
Total liabilities		1,731		9,498								11,229
Fund balances Non-spendable												
Permanent fund corpus Restricted		-		-		-		-		368,396		368,396
Streets Public safety Permanent fund spendable portion		226,588 - -		- -		- 20,796 -		- -		- - 185,475		226,588 20,796 185,475
Assigned Building inspections	<u> </u>			135,504		-		1,045		-		136,549
Total fund balances		226,588		135,504		20,796		1,045		553,871		937,804
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	228,319	\$	145,002	\$	20,796	\$	1,045	\$	553,871	\$	949,033

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Special	Permanent			
	Local <u>Streets</u>	Building Inspection	Marijuana <u>Permits</u>	Vehicle Inspection	Cemetery <u>Care</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenues	¢ 450.005	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 450.005
State Licenses and permits	\$ 150,005	ф -	\$- 11,200	\$-	\$-	\$ 150,005 11,200
Charges for services	-	105,283	-	1,900	4,400	111,583
Investment earnings (loss)	2,157	1,702	167	7	7,897	11,930
Miscellaneous		102				102
Total revenues	152,162	107,087	11,367	1,907	12,297	284,820
Expenditures Current Public safety	_	105.097	_	862	_	105,959
Public works	190,455	-	-		-	190,455
Total expenditures	190,455	105,097		862		296,414
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(38,293)	1,990	11,367	1,045	12,297	(11,594)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	50,000	<u> </u>				50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000					50,000
Net changes in fund balances	11,707	1,990	11,367	1,045	12,297	38,406
Fund balances, beginning of year	214,881	133,514	9,429		541,574	899,398
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 226,588</u>	<u>\$ 135,504</u>	<u>\$ 20,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,045</u>	<u>\$ 553,871</u>	<u>\$ 937,804</u>

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items	\$	1,411,592 1,597 5,000	\$ - - -	\$ 1,411,592 1,597 5,000
Capital assets not being depreciated Land		<u> </u>	145,568	145,568
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,418,189	145,568	1,563,757
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	26,205 1,252	- 	26,205 1,252
Total liabilities		27,457		27,457
Fund balances Non-spendable				
Prepaid items Unassigned		5,000 1,385,732	(5,000) (1,385,732)	
Total fund balances		1,390,732	(1,390,732)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,413,189		
Net position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted			145,568 1,385,732	145,568 1,390,732
Total net position			<u>\$ 1,531,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,300</u>

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenues	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
Taxes	\$ 319,965	\$ -	\$ 319,965
Grants and contributions	971,116	φ -	971,116
Investment earnings	23,449	_	23,449
Miscellaneous	12	_	12
Wiscelareous	12		12
Total revenues	1,314,542		1,314,542
Expenditures/expenses Current General government Public works Other	77,092 689,866 499,900	- - -	77,092 689,866 499,900
Total expenditures/expenses	1,266,858		1,266,858
Net changes in fund balances	47,684	(47,684)	
Change in net position		47,684	47,684
Fund balances/net position, beginning of year	1,343,048		1,488,616
Fund balances/net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,390,732</u>		<u>\$ 1,536,300</u>

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Acasta	General <u>Fund</u>			ustments	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>			
Assets Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	71,123 127	\$	-	\$	71,123 127		
Land		<u> </u>		503,185		503,185		
Total assets	\$	71,250		503,185		574,435		
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u>	219	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	219		
Total liabilities		219		-		219		
Fund balances Unassigned		71,031		(71,031)				
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	71,250						
Net position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted				503,185 71,031		503,185 71,031		
Total net position			\$	574,216	\$	574,216		

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenues	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
Taxes	\$ 75,9	93 \$ -	\$ 75,993
Grants and contributions	پور ۲۵,9 264,4		³ 73,995 264,406
Investment earnings	2,0		2,098
Miscellaneous		80 -	580
Wiscoldhoods			
Total revenues	343,0	77	343,077
Expenditures/expenses Current			
General government	31,4	- 80	31,480
Public works	119,6		151,371
Other	199,8		199,800
Total expenditures/expenses	350,9	79 31,672	382,651
Net changes in fund balances	(7,9	02) 7,902	
Change in net position		(39,574)	(39,574)
Fund balances/net position, beginning of year	78,9	<u>33</u>	613,790
Fund balances/net position, end of year	<u>\$</u> 71,0	<u>31</u>	\$ 574,216

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	G	Seneral <u>Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>8</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	40,009	\$ -	_	\$ 40,009
Accounts receivable	φ 	40,009 211	φ 	-	\$ 40,009 211
Total assets	\$	40,220	·	-	40,220
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	\$	146	\$	-	\$ 146
Fund balances					
Unassigned		40,074	(40,074	<u>-</u>)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,220			
Net position Unrestricted			<u>\$ 40,074</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>\$ 40,074</u>

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenues	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Activities</u>
	¢ 442 E47	\$ -	\$ 443,547
Taxes	\$ 443,547	\$-	
Investment earnings	3,311		3,311
Total revenues	446,858		446,858
Expenditures/expenses Current			
General government	30,587	-	30,587
Public works	410,000	-	410,000
Total expenditures/expenses	440,587		440,587
Net changes in fund balances	6,271	(6,271)	
Change in net position		6,271	6,271
Fund balances/net position, beginning of year	33,803		33,803
Fund balances/net position, end of year	\$ 40,074		\$ 40,074

OPERATING STATISTICS (unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

		2023		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014
Tax levy and millages Estimated population State taxable value		2,909		2,909	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706		2,706		2,706	2,706		2,706
City total Per resident Tax levy (mills)	\$ 1	133,911,014 46,033	\$ ^	126,810,600 43,593	\$ 114,578,940 42,343	\$ 109,214,254 40,360	\$ 104,246,719 38,524	\$ 104,127,141 38,480	\$ 1	03,248,488 38,155	\$ 1	133,489,659 49,331	\$ 130,863,654 48,361	\$ 1	128,468,094 47,475
General fund		15.7700		15.7700	15.7700	15.7700	15.7700	15.7700		15.7700		15.7700	12.7760		12.7760
Tax levy - amounts Total levy Per resident	\$	1,727,328 593.79	\$	1,609,107 553.15	\$ 1,560,397 576.64	\$ 1,493,155 551.79	\$ 1,416,769 523.57	\$ 1,318,030 487.08	\$	1,301,008 480.79	\$	2,102,323 776.91	\$ 2,061,801 761.94	\$	1,641,352 606.56
State shared revenues Total amount Per resident	\$	923,935 317.61	\$	904,486 310.93	\$ 811,092 299.74	\$ 733,453 271.05	\$ 797,481 294.71	\$ 760,431 281.02	\$	1,082,370 399.99	\$	585,757 216.47	\$ 573,672 212.00	\$	658,367 243.30
Federal shared revenues Total amount Per resident	\$	51,972 17.87	\$	4,250 1.46	\$ 12,000 4.43	\$ 19,096 7.06	\$ 2,192 0.81	\$ 4,621 1.71	\$	4,409 1.63	\$	6,659 2.46	\$ 5,398 1.99	\$	2,654 0.98
Total revenue and other financing sources - Gen Amount Per resident	eral f \$	und 2,951,902 1,014.75	\$	2,585,591 888.82	\$ 2,448,142 904.71	\$ 2,408,021 889.88	\$ 2,225,050 822.27	\$ 2,226,911 822.95	\$	1,981,365 732.21	\$	2,257,036 834.09	\$ 2,260,370 835.32	\$	1,769,627 653.96
Total expenditures and transfers - General fund Amount Per resident	\$	2,862,170 983.90	\$	2,658,995 914.06	\$ 2,454,130 906.92	\$ 2,437,660 900.84	\$ 2,378,568 879.00	\$ 2,106,746 778.55	\$	2,014,838 744.58	\$	2,105,455 778.07	\$ 2,112,599 780.71	\$	1,745,018 644.87

Current real and personal property taxes assessed and collected for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Unit	Levy	Collected	D	elinquent	Percent Collected		
City	15.7700	\$ 1,934,474	\$	35,950	98.2%		
Schools	38.1866	3,341,263		118,991	96.6%		
County	6.4926	795,636		16,424	98.0%		
Library	0.9173	111,003		3,778	96.7%		
Fire Authority	3.0649	369,237		12,623	96.7%		
Central Dispatch	0.2952	35,709		1,216	96.7%		

COMPARATIVE OPERATING STATISTICS WATER & SEWER SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Population served		2,909	2,909	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706	2,706
Average number of meters in service		1,654	1,608	1,587	1,551	1,541	1,506	1,504	1,493	1,482	1,479
M. gallons pumped to main		369,113	344,978	302,640	337,869	317,822	309,904	306,892	303,469	301,334	327,381
M. gallons sold		336,559	317,680	283,630	298,351	291,012	299,669	302,269	282,211	289,945	301,729
M. gallons water line loss		32,554	27,298	19,010	39,518	26,810	10,235	4,623	21,258	14,389	25,652
Loss percent to total pumpage		8.8%	7.9%	6.3%	11.7%	8.4%	3.3%	1.5%	7.0%	4.8%	7.8%
Revenues from services: Water Sewer	\$ \$	914,541 \$ 1,600,906 \$	854,148 \$ 1,545,012 \$	737,170 \$ 1,193,341 \$		636,314 \$ 1,207,998 \$	639,822 \$ 1,145,107 \$	586,612 \$ 1,069,016 \$	150,473 \$ 586,612 \$	563,236 \$ 953,357 \$	627,652 900,637
Average number of customers		1,653	1,632	1,568	1,557	1,530	1,431	1,481	1,304	1,293	1,291