

CITY OF GRANDVILLE, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Vredeveld Haefner LLC CPAs and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 16, 2020

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grandville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grandville, Michigan, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

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 8, and the budgetary comparison information and benefit plan schedules on pages 43 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grandville, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Grandville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Grandville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Uredeveld Haefner LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Grandville (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The financial statements, which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide these significant key financial highlights for the 2019-2020 fiscal year as follows:

- General fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$498,937.
- Ivanrest Paving Completed \$2,195,390.
- Paved 7 Local Streets \$367,486.
- Ivanrest Water Main Project \$1,148,148.
- Kiowa & Comanche Court Water Main Projects \$452,886.
- New Plow Truck Purchase \$174,220.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements 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 City'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., uncollected revenues, earned but unused compensated absences, etc.).

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Building Authority for which the City is financially accountable. There was no current year activity in the Building Authority.

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

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City'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 City'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 fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Major Streets, and General Obligation Bonds funds which are considered to be major funds. Data is combined into a single aggregated presentation for the other governmental funds (non-major 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 fund and all special revenue funds as required by state law. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general and special revenue funds to demonstrate legal compliance.

Proprietary funds The City maintains two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operation. Internal service funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City utilizes an internal service fund to account for its motor pool activities. Because the services primarily benefit the City's 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 information for the water and sewer operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. The City maintains one internal service fund which is presented as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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 these 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 is limited to this discussion and analysis, required pension and OPEB information and major governmental fund budget and actual presentations. Supplemental information follows the required supplementary information and includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,927,150 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table illustrates the composition of net position.

Net Position									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		<u>Tot</u>	al			
	2020	2019	2020 2019		2019 2020 2019 2020		2020	2019	
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$ 8,733,473	\$ 8,800,143	\$22,738,660 \$11,581,160 \$31,472,133		\$20,381,303				
Long-term assets	17,623,033	16,043,494	33,544,775	33,484,373	51,167,808	49,527,867			
Total assets	26,356,506	24,843,637	56,283,435			69,909,170			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,734,636	2,219,016	707,197	707,197 695,923		2,914,939			
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	1,601,495	1,731,856	3,927,638	3,927,638 633,753 5,529,133		2,365,609			
Long-term liabilities	13,309,840	13,924,008	14,824,526	6,691,793	28,134,366	20,615,801			
Total liabilities	14,911,335	15,655,864	18,752,164	7,325,546	33,663,499	22,981,410			
Deferred inflows of resources	339,041	127,219	152,084	2,084 57,158 491,12		184,377			
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	14,400,614	12,358,828	21,140,011	29,390,760	35,540,625	41,749,588			
Restricted	1,207,533	1,119,705	717,913	532,888	1,925,446	1,652,593			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,767,381)	(2,198,963)	16,228,460	8,455,104	13,461,079	6,256,141			
Total net position	\$12,840,766	\$11,279,570	\$38,086,384	\$38,378,752	\$50,927,150	\$49,658,322			

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The City's unrestricted net position in governmental activities is in a deficit position as a result of recording the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding was \$35,540,625 at the end of the current fiscal year. 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. An additional portion of the City's net position in the amount of \$1,925,446 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Statement of Activities The City's total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$23,367,686 while total cost of all programs and services was \$22,098,858. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,268,828. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30.

Changes in Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al				
	2020	2019 2020 2019		2019	2020	2019				
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 1,348,065	\$ 1,367,180	\$7,768,843	\$8,260,959	\$ 9,116,908	\$ 9,628,13				
Operating grants and contributions	2,081,827	2,106,424	-	-	2,081,827	2,106,42				
Capital grants and contributions	1,548,119	109,779	558,550	-	2,106,669	109,77				
General revenues (expenses)										
Property taxes	8,315,596	7,929,473	-	-	8,315,596	7,929,47				
State shared revenues	1,372,711	1,381,843	-	-	1,372,711	1,381,84				
Other general revenues	2,332	3,317	3,958	4,011	6,290	7,32				
Investment earnings	160,482	177,472	207,203	217,606	367,685	395,07				
Total revenues	14,829,132	13,075,488	8,538,554	8,482,576	23,367,686	21,558,064				

	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines	s-type Activities	Tot	<u>al</u>		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Expenses								
General government	\$ 1,714,495	\$ 1,456,624	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,714,495	\$ 1,456,624		
Judicial	1,373,548	1,199,167	-	-	1,373,548	1,199,167		
Public safety	5,603,877	5,024,781	-	-	5,603,877	5,024,781		
Public works	3,283,933	3,386,430	-	-	3,283,933	3,386,430		
Culture and recreation	1,213,097	1,056,312	-	-	1,213,097	1,056,312		
Interest on long-term debt	78,986	87,948	-	-	78,986	87,948		
Sewer	-	-	6,537,917	5,558,081	6,537,917	5,558,081		
Water	-	-	2,293,005	2,197,585	2,293,005	2,197,585		
Total expenses	13,267,936	12,211,262	8,830,922	7,755,666	22,098,858	19,966,928		
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,561,196	864,226	(292,368)	726,910	1,268,828	1,591,136		
Net position – beginning	11,279,570	10,415,344	38,378,752	37,651,842	49,658,322	48,067,186		
Net position – ending	\$12,840,766	\$11,279,570	\$38,086,384	\$38,378,752	\$50,927,150	\$49,658,322		

Governmental Activities The preceding table shows that the governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,561,196 during this fiscal year. The increase is primarily the result of additional property taxes from increasing taxable values and a large capital grant of Federal Transportation funding of \$1.1 million from the State of Michigan for the Ivanrest repaving project.

Business-type Activities Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$292,368 during the year. The decrease is primarily due to increased cost in the Sewer Fund for sludge to land costs, engineering fees, and bond fees.

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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City'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 \$5,899,950, an increase of \$429,323 from the prior year. This was primarily due to an increase in personal property tax reimbursement from the State of Michigan and lower than anticipated expenditures in the General fund.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, nonspendable fund balance of \$153,977 relates to prepaid assets and inventory. Amounts restricted by outside sources total \$137,525 and amounts committed and assigned for various purposes totals \$1,066,142. Unassigned fund balance represents \$3,461,747 of total fund balance. 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 33.6% of total general fund expenditures and transfers.

The Major Street fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of fuel and weight taxes, distributed by the State of Michigan, that are restricted for use on major streets by Act 51. The fund balance decreased by \$294,183 during the current fiscal year

The General Obligation Bonds Debt Service fund is used to account for the payment of debt service with amounts received from the General fund and the Downtown Development Authority.

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

The City's enterprise operation consists of the water and sewer funds which provide services to most residents and businesses of the City.

Budgetary Highlights

Revenues in the general fund were \$10,828,937 which is 100.0% of the amended budgeted amount for the fiscal year. General fund expenditures and transfers were \$10,330,000, which is 90.7% of the amended budget amount.

In addition, the following are the significant budget amendments made during the year:

- State of Michigan revenue sharing was reduced by \$85,000.
- Local Community Stabilization fund revenue (personal property tax reimbursement from the State of Michigan) increased by approximately \$180,000.
- Police Department budget was lowered by approximately \$125,000 due to unfilled budgeted positions.
- Parks & Recreation budget decreased by \$40,000 due to cancellation of Summer Rec programs and the late hire of seasonal workers.
- Special Project Fund Contractual Service increased by \$31,000 due to Library Fundraising Campaign costs and the website upgrade.
- Major Street Fund construction budget increased by \$250,000 due to carry over cost of the lvanrest street paving.
- Local Street Fund construction increased by \$50,000 due to carryover construction projects from the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
- Local Street maintenance budget increased by \$60,000 due to additional curb and gutter work.
- DDA budget increased \$465,000 due to property purchases and architectural and advance purchases for the DDA Franklin Street Corridor Project.

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, 2020, amounted to \$51,167,808 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Capital Assets								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities						
Land	\$ 1,995,881	\$ 15,000						
Construction in progress	430,693	1,617,581						
Buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and land improvements	15,196,459	31,912,194						
Total	\$17,623,033	\$33,544,775						

Current year large additions consist of parking lot paving, Council Chamber AV system upgrade, Ivanrest repaving, paving of 7 local streets, 3 water main replacement projects, and the purchase of a plow truck.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonds outstanding of \$15,225,000. Of this amount, \$3,100,000 was for governmental activities while \$12,125,000 was for business-type activities.

Debt								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities						
Accrued employee benefits	\$ 782,313	\$ 109,002						
Bonds payable	3,100,000	12,125,000						
Unamortized premium (discount)	122,419	279,764						
Total	\$4,004,732	\$12,513,766						

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year:

- Millage rate remain unchanged at 11.05 mills
- General fund revenue budget increase of 8.1%.
- General fund expenditure budget increase of 8.7%.
- Pension funding increase of \$107,500 total contribution of approximately \$1.2 million.
- Deputy Clerk Position moved to full-time from part-time \$40,000.
- Parking Lot paving \$135,000.
- Debt Service Increase due to Library Expansion \$300,000.
- Police/Court HVAC System upgrade \$100,000.
- Mill Race Park grant match \$235,000.
- Street paving \$776,000.
- Clean Water Plant solids handling/methane gas project \$9,000,000 (City of Grandville portion).
- Water main replacement on two local streets \$475,000.
- Water Meter Replacements \$100,000.

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 City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Finance Director, City of Grandville, 3195 Wilson Ave. SW, Grandville, MI 49418.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

		rimary Governme	Downtown	Brownfield	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Redevelopment Authority
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,611,208	\$ 19,499,315	\$ 26,110,523	\$ 643,551	\$ -
Accounts receivable	278,996	1,276,032	1,555,028	5,510	Ψ
Due from other governments	471,604	1,219,222	1,690,826	0,010	_
Special assessments receivable	48,455	1,219,222	48,455	-	-
Long-term due from component unit	1,160,000	-	1,160,000	-	-
Prepaid items	107,644	26,178	133,822	1,146	-
•		20,170		1,140	-
Inventory	55,566	-	55,566	-	-
Restricted cash and pooled investments	-	717,913	717,913	-	-
Capital assets				a / a = a a	
Land	1,995,881	15,000	2,010,881	616,729	-
Construction in progress	430,693	1,617,581	2,048,274	107,604	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,196,459	31,912,194	47,108,653	2,503,590	
Total assets	26,356,506	56,283,435	82,639,941	3,878,130	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	55,868	47,741	103,609	-	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	442.760	104,148	546,908	-	-
Deferred outflows related to other post-	,	,	,		
employment benefits	1,236,008	555,308	1,791,316		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,734,636	707,197	2,441,833	_	_
Total deletted outflows of resources	1,754,050	101,191	2,441,000		
Liabilities			. ===		
Accounts payable	753,365	974,435	1,727,800	17,916	-
Accrued liabilities	388,838	113,565	502,403	8,262	-
Due to other governments	-	2,469,600	2,469,600	-	-
Accrued interest payable	14,292	50,038	64,330	5,800	-
Debt due within one year	445,000	320,000	765,000	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities					
Accrued compensated absences	782,313	109,002	891,315	-	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	2,459,133	1,104,827	3,563,960	-	-
Net pension liability	7,290,975	1,525,933	8,816,908	-	-
Bond premium (discount)	122,419	279,764	402,183	_	-
Long-term due to primary government	122,413	213,104	402,100	1,160,000	
	2 655 000	- 11,805,000	14 460 000	1,100,000	-
Debt due in more than one year	2,655,000	11,805,000	14,460,000		
Total liabilities	14,911,335	18,752,164	33,663,499	1,191,978	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	13,900	6,004	19,904	-	-
Deferred inflows related to other post-					
employment benefits	325,141	146,080	471,221		
Total deferred inflows of resources	339,041	152,084	491,125		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	14,400,614	21,140,011	35,540,625	1,960,319	-
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	717,913	717,913	-	-
Judicial	43,736	-	43,736	-	-
Streets	683,573	-	683,573	-	-
Capital projects	342,699	-	342,699		-
	137,525	-	137,525		-
Other			101,020		-
Other Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,767,381)	16,228,460	13,461,079	725,833	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Р						
				•	<u> </u>	ram Revenue Operating		Capital		
			(Charges		Grants and	G	rants and	Ne	t (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	fo	r Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Revenue
Primary government			_							
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	1,714,495	\$	389,380	\$	131,344	\$	-	\$	(1,193,771)
Judicial		1,373,548		560,548		75,046		-		(737,954)
Public safety		5,603,877		253,621		22,281		-		(5,327,975)
Public works		3,283,933		74,848		1,853,156		1,122,141		(233,788)
Culture and recreation		1,213,097		69,668		-		425,978		(717,451)
Interest on long-term debt		78,986		-		-		-		(78,986)
Total governmental activities		13,267,936		1,348,065		2,081,827		1,548,119		(8,289,925)
Business-type activities										
Sewer		6,537,917		5,109,320		-		558,550		(870,047)
Water		2,293,005		2,659,523		-		-		366,518
Total business-type activities		8,830,922		7,768,843	. <u> </u>			558,550		(503,529)
Total primary government	\$	22,098,858	\$	9,116,908	\$	2,081,827	\$	2,106,669	\$	(8,793,454)
Component Units										
Downtown Development Authority	\$	552,761	\$	12,760	\$	85,810	\$	-	\$	(454,191)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		20,935						-		(20,935)
Total component units	\$	573,696	\$	12,760	<u>\$</u>	85,810	\$		\$	(475,126)

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pi	imary Governme	Downtown	Brownfield		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Redevelopment Authority	
Changes in net position			• (0 7 00 454)		• (00.005)	
Net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (8,289,925)</u>	<u>\$ (503,529</u>)	<u>\$ (8,793,454</u>)	<u>\$ (454,191)</u>	<u>\$ (20,935)</u>	
General revenues						
Property taxes	8,315,596	-	8,315,596	472,351	20,935	
State shared revenues	1,372,711	-	1,372,711	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	160,482	207,203	367,685	25,310	-	
Other general revenues	2,332	3,958	6,290			
Total general revenues and transfers	9,851,121	211,161	10,062,282	497,661	20,935	
Change in net position	1,561,196	(292,368)	1,268,828	43,470	-	
Net position, beginning of year	11,279,570	38,378,752	49,658,322	2,642,682	<u> </u>	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,840,766</u>	<u>\$ 38,086,384</u>	<u>\$ 50,927,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,152</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets		<u>General</u>		Major <u>Streets</u>	c	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>		onmajor /ernmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,736,398	\$	503,948	\$	1,003	\$	876,053	\$	6,117,402
Accounts receivable		267,584		5,324		-		2,623		275,531
Due from other governments		215,941		186,211		-		69,452		471,604
Special assessments receivable Due from other funds		-		-		-		48,455		48,455
Long-term due from component unit		103,092				- 1,160,000		-		103,092 1,160,000
Prepaid items		98,411		5,454		-		3,280		107,145
Inventory		55,566		-		-		-		55,566
Total assets	\$	5,476,992	\$	700,937	\$	1,161,003	\$	999,863	\$	8,338,795
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	310,142	\$	128,060	\$	-	\$	307,077	\$	745,279
Accrued liabilities		347,459		21,943		-		12,617		382,019
Due to other funds		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		103,092		103,092
Total liabilities		657,601		150,003				422,786		1,230,390
Deferred inflows of resources						4 400 000		40.455		4 000 455
Unavailable revenue		-	-	-		1,160,000		48,455		1,208,455
Fund balances										
Non-spendable		00 444						2 000		407 445
Prepaid items Inventory		98,411 55,566		5,454		-		3,280		107,145 55,566
Restricted		55,500		-		-		-		55,500
Judicial		-		-		-		43,736		43,736
Streets		-		545,480		-		138,093		683,573
Drunk driving enforcement		28,728		-		-		-		28,728
Drug forfeiture		83,899		-		-		-		83,899
Construction code enforcement		11,260		-		-		-		11,260
Community policing City art		12,530 1,108		-		-		-		12,530 1,108
Committed		1,100		-		-		-		1,100
Capital projects		-		-		-		343,513		343,513
Cemetery perpetual care		218,041		-		-		-		218,041
Park improvements		71,946		-		-		-		71,946
Pension obligation		135,000		-		-		-		135,000
Assigned										
Debt service funds		-		-		1,003		-		1,003
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned		641,155		-		-		-		641,155 2 461 747
Unassigned		3,461,747								3,461,747
Total fund balances		4,819,391		550,934		1,003		528,622		5,899,950
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	5,476,992	¢	700,937	\$	1,161,003	\$	999,863	\$	8,338,795
	Ψ	5,710,332	Ψ	100,001	Ψ	1,101,003	Ψ	555,005	Ψ	0,000,100

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, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5,899,950
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)		1,995,881 430,693 14,617,179
Certain assets are not due and receivable in the current period.		
Add - long-term deferred receivables		1,208,455
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		1,056,826
Certain items do not impact curent financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deduct - compensated absences payable Deduct - net pension liability Deduct - other post-employment benefits Deduct - long-term debt Deduct - bond premium Add - deferred loss on bond refunding Add - deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - deferred inflows related to pensions Add - deferred outflows related to post-employment benefits Deduct - deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits Deduct - deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits Deduct - accrued interest on long-term debt		(776,994) (7,290,975) (2,459,133) (3,100,000) (122,419) 55,868 442,760 (13,900) 1,236,008 (325,141) (14,292)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	12,840,766

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	Major <u>Streets</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 7,695,031	\$ 155,141	-	\$ 465,424	\$ 8,315,596
Intergovernmental revenues					
State	1,440,376	1,332,267	-	467,805	3,240,448
Local	-	-	112,550	-	112,550
Special assessments	-	-	-	12,600	12,600
Licenses and permits	26,362	-	-	-	26,362
Charges for services	1,174,104	-	-	200	1,174,304
Fines	203,513	-	-	-	203,513
Donations	-	-	-	327,886	327,886
Investment earnings	162,608	5,881	-	10,900	179,389
Miscellaneous	 126,943	 -	-	 -	 126,943
Total revenues	 10,828,937	 1,493,289	112,550	 1,284,815	 13,719,591
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,379,988	-	1,000	-	1,380,988
Judicial	1,137,808	-	-	63,984	1,201,792
Public safety	5,142,994	-	-	-	5,142,994
Public works	831,935	1,800,072	-	957,897	3,589,904
Culture and recreation	1,344,848	-	-	98,092	1,442,940
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	440,000	-	440,000
Interest	 -	 -	91,650	 -	 91,650
Total expenditures	 9,837,573	 1,800,072	532,650	 1,119,973	 13,290,268
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 991,364	 (306,783)	(420,100)	 164,842	 429,323
Other financing sources (uses)		40.000	400 400	70.007	505 007
Transfers in	-	12,600	420,100	72,327	505,027
Transfers out	 (492,427)	 -		 (12,600)	 (505,027)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (492,427)	 12,600	420,100	 59,727	 <u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances	498,937	(294,183)	-	224,569	429,323
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,320,454	 845,117	1,003	 304,053	 5,470,627
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,819,391	\$ 550,934	<u>\$ 1,003</u>	\$ 528,622	\$ 5,899,950

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, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 429,323
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	2,835,503 (1,335,988)
Certain receivables are long-term in nature and are collectable over several years. However only the current year's receipts are reflected as revenues on the fund statements.	
Deduct - decrease in unavailable revenues	(87,600)
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	440,000
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 Add - amortization of bond premium Deduct - amortization of deferred charge on refunding Add - decrease in accrued interest Add - decrease in net pension liability Deduct - decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to pensions Deduct - increase in other post-employment benefit liability Add - increase in deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits 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.	(60,317) 22,247 (11,174) 1,591 47,398 (656,880) (13,900) (282,732) 183,674 (197,922)
Add - increase in net position from the internal service funds	 247,973
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,561,196

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities		
		Enterprise Fund		Internal Service
Assets	<u>Sewer</u>	Water	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Current assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,525,069	\$ 1,974,246	\$ 19,499,315	\$ 493,806
Accounts receivable	560,067	715,965	1,276,032	3,465
Due from other governments	1,112,564	106,658	1,219,222	-
Prepaid items	20,948	5,230	26,178	499
Total current assets	19,218,648	2,802,099	22,020,747	497,770
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and pooled investments	717,913	-	717,913	-
Capital assets				
Land	15,000	-	15,000	-
Construction in progress	1,617,581		1,617,581	
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,513,827	8,398,367	31,912,194	579,280
Total noncurrent assets	25,864,321	8,398,367	34,262,688	579,280
Total assets	45,082,969	11,200,466	56,283,435	1,077,050
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	87,479	16,669	104,148	-
Deferred outflows related to post-employment benefits	376,177	179,131	555,308	
Total deferred outflows	511,397	195,800	707,197	<u> </u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	631,570	342,865	974,435	8,086
Accrued liabilities	91,228	22,337	113,565	6,819
Due to other governments	2,469,600	-	2,469,600	-
Accrued interest payable	50,038	-	50,038	-
Current portion of long-term debt	320,000		320,000	
Total current liabilities	3,562,436	365,202	3,927,638	14,905
Long-term liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences	78,984	30,018	109,002	5,319
Net other post-employment benefits liability	748,432	356,395	1,104,827	-
Net pension liability	1,306,779	219,154	1,525,933	-
Discount on bonds	279,764	-	279,764	-
Bonds payable, net of current portion	11,805,000		11,805,000	<u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities	14,218,959	605,567	14,824,526	5,319
Total liabilities	17,781,395	970,769	18,752,164	20,224
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	6,004	6,004	-
Deferred inflows related to post-employment benefits	98,957	47,123	146,080	
Total deferred inflows	98,957	53,127	152,084	<u> </u>
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,741,644	8,398,367	21,140,011	579,280
Restricted for revenue bond requirements	717,913	-	717,913	-
Unrestricted	14,254,457	1,974,003	16,228,460	477,546
Total net position	<u>\$ 27,714,014</u>	<u>\$ 10,372,370</u>	<u>\$ 38,086,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,826</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Enterprise Fund	s	Governmental Activities Internal
				Service
Operating revenues	Sewer	Water	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Charges for services Interest and penalties	\$ 5,095,779 <u> </u>	\$ 2,640,392 <u>19,131</u>	\$ 7,736,171 <u>32,672</u>	\$ 775,231
Total operating revenue	5,109,320	2,659,523	7,768,843	775,231
Operating expenses				
Water purchases	-	984,119	984,119	-
Labor	1,986,738	556,781	2,543,519	113,561
Administrative and general	2,527,093	360,907	2,888,000	289,308
Depreciation	1,838,665	391,198	2,229,863	142,467
Total operating expenses	6,352,496	2,293,005	8,645,501	545,336
Operating income (loss)	(1,243,176)	366,518	(876,658	229,895
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	7.750
Investment earnings	162,825	44,378	207,203	10,328
Other	3,712	246	3,958	-
Interest expense	(185,421)		(185,421)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(18,884)	44,624	25,740	18,078
Income (loss) before other items	(1,262,060)	411,142	(850,918) 247,973
Capital contribution	558,550		558,550	
Changes in net position	(703,510)	411,142	(292,368) 247,973
Net position, beginning of year	28,417,524	9,961,228	38,378,752	808,853
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 27,714,014</u>	<u>\$ 10,372,370</u>	\$ 38,086,384	\$ 1,056,826

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								overnmental Activities
			Ente	erprise Funds	5			Internal
		Sewer		Water		Total		Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from internal services provided	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	774,434
Receipts from customers and users		4,502,272		2,596,258		7,098,530		-
Payments to employees		(1,788,360)		(482,184)		(2,270,544)		(116,133)
Payments to suppliers		(2,023,349)		(1,096,251)		(3,119,600)		(291,111)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		690,563		1,017,823		1,708,386		367,190
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		7,750
Interest paid on long-term debt		(185,421)		-		(185,421)		- ,
Capital contribution		558,550		-		558,550		-
Increase in deposit from County		2,469,600		-		2,469,600		_
Bonds issued		8,360,000		-		8,360,000		_
Principal paid on long-term debt		(345,000)		-		(345,000)		-
Acquisitions of capital assets		(1,282,059)		(1,008,206)		(2,290,265)		(222,491
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related								
financing activities		9,575,670		(1,008,206)		8,567,464		(214,741
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest received		162,825		44,378		207,203		10,328
Net increase (decrease) in cash and pooled investments		10,429,058		53,995		10,483,053		162,777
Cash and pooled investments, beginning of year		7,813,924		1,920,251		9,734,175		331,029
Cash and pooled investments, end of year	<u>\$</u>	18,242,982	\$	1,974,246	\$	20,217,228	\$	493,806
Cash flows from operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,243,176)	\$	366,518	\$	(876,658)	\$	229,895
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ŷ	(.,2.0,0)	Ŷ	000,010	Ŷ	(0.0,000)	Ŷ	220,000
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Depreciation		1,838,665		391,198		2,229,863		142,467
Amortization		248,410		-		248,410		142,407
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions		210,110		6,004		6,004		_
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions		101,572		17,415		118,987		
Decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(55,901)		(26,619)		(82,520)		_
Increase in deferred inflows related to OPEB		60,237		28,685		88,922		-
Miscellaneous revenue		3,712		20,005		3,958		-
		5,712		240		5,550		-
Change in operating assets and liabilities								
which provided (used) cash		06.640		10.040		20.050		/707
Receivables		26,610		13,349		39,959		(797
Due from other governmental units		(637,370)		(76,860)		(714,230)		-
Prepaid and other assets		(995)		819		(176)		1,400
Accounts payable		220,607		245,678		466,285		(4,315
Accrued liabilities		35,722		2,278		38,000		1,112
Compensated absences		13,002		9,920		22,922		(2,572
Net OPEB liability		86,049		40,976		127,025		-
Net pension liability		(6,581)		(1,784)		(8,365)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	690,563	\$	1,017,823	\$	1,708,386	\$	367,190

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

		Other -employmer Benefits <u>Trust</u>	nt	Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	21,196	\$	86,325
Funds on deposit with MERS	Ψ	1,379,802	Ψ	- 00,020
Accounts receivables		4,182		58
Prepaid items		9,760		-
Total assets		1,414,940	\$	86,383
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		-	\$	5,464
Trust deposits		-		80,919
Total liabilities		-	\$	86,383
Net position Restricted for other post-employment benefits	\$	1,414,940		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Additions	Other Post-employme Benefits <u>Trust</u>		
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	123,564	
Plan participants		33,458	
Total contributions		157,022	
Investment income		31,345	
Total additions		188,367	
Deductions Health insurance premiums paid Administrative expenses		112,583 8,563	
Total deductions		121,146	
Change in net position		67,221	
Net position, beginning of year		1,347,719	
Net position, end of year	\$	1,414,940	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Grandville, Michigan (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

These financial statements present 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. 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 basic financial statements provides detailed financial information on the discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The Building Authority - The members of the governing board of the Building Authority are appointed by the City Council. The City has significant influence over operations of the Building Authority and is also accountable for its fiscal matters. The Building Authority provides services exclusively to the City but was not used in the current year.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. These component units provide services to the businesses located within the districts. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

The DDA was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown area, encourage historical preservation and promote economic growth within downtown. The DDA governing body consists of nine individuals that are appointed by the City's mayor and confirmed by City Council.

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority accounts for captured tax revenue on specific properties within the City that have been identified and approved by the State of Michigan as brownfields requiring site reclamation. These revenues are used to reimburse property owners for expenditures incurred for brownfield cleanup. The City Council appoints the governing body of the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority.

The budgets of these Authorities 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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. Exceptions to this general rule are changes between enterprise functions and other various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. *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 are 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*.

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, except for agency funds which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 for reimbursement-based grants and interest which use a one year collection period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 fund are charges for services. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service funds are charges to City departments for equipment utilization. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include depreciation on capital assets, labor, supplies and contracted services. Operating expenses for the internal funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. 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 General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of governmental activities debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Utility 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 and surrounding area on a user charge basis.

The *Water Utility 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 and surrounding area on a user charge basis.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Internal Service Fund is* used to account for equipment usage provided to the City departments and funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's other post-employment benefits plan which provides other post-employment benefits to the City's employees.

The *Agency Funds* are used to account for the collection and disbursement of funds including property and payroll taxes that are collected on behalf of outside governments or other parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Comparisons to budget are presented for the general and special revenue funds. General and special revenue funds adopt a legal budget with remaining funds maintaining budgets as a management control device. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 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 for the governmental fund types as a management control device.
- 5. Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the City are governed by Michigan state law. The appropriations resolution is based on the projected expenditures budget of the department heads of the City. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Michigan law. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within dollar limits established by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and pooled investments to be cash and cash equivalents because the pooling of these balances allows for withdrawal of these balances at any time similar to a demand deposit account.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date.

State statutes and City policy 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase that 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.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments of enterprise funds consist of amounts held in accordance with various debt requirements.

Receivables

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.

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term borrowings that arise from interfund transactions which are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Special Assessments

Special assessments are recorded as revenue when due not when levied in the governmental fund financial statements. Estimated annual installments not yet available are reflected as deferred inflows of resources.

Inventory

Inventory is accounted for following the consumption method of accounting. It is valued at original cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory represents road salt.

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. Prepaid items are accounted for following the consumption method of accounting.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type activities columns 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 one years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at 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 an equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction) on the date received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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:

	Years
Road and sidewalks	10-50
Water and sewer distribution systems	10-100
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and building improvements	7-46
Vehicles	3-15
Office furnishings	5-20
Other tools and equipment	2-40

Compensated Absences

Under agreements negotiated with employee groups, individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused vacation, paid time off (PTO), and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. Accumulated compensated absences of governmental funds are recorded on the statement of net position and not on the governmental fund balance sheets unless they are due and payable because the balance is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Amounts accumulated for proprietary funds are reported on the statements of net position of the individual enterprise funds. Compensated absences reported for governmental activities are primarily liquidated from general fund resources.

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 identified by management as authorized by the governing board.
- 5. Unassigned is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City has adopted a policy stating that the City, at a minimum, should maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 15 percent of general fund expenditures. At June 30, 2020 unassigned fund balance of the general fund was equal to 34 percent of general fund expenditures and transfers out.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

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 statements of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method.

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 may have items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability which are discussed in Note 6, and the net OPEB liability which is discussed in Note 8, and deferred charges from bond refundings which are amortized over the life of the refunding or refunded bonds, whichever is shorter.

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 which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments and long-term receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also may have items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability which are discussed in Note 6, and the net OPEB liability which is discussed in Note 8

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Property Taxes

City property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Summer taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before August 31. Winter taxes are levied December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 14. Tax bills include the City's own property taxes and taxes billed on behalf of other taxing units. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to the applicable county for collection, which advances the City 100% of the delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City Treasurer. Taxes collect on behalf of other taxing units is accounted for in the agency funds. Property taxes levied in July of each year are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied.

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, 2020, the City carried commercial insurance to cover the risk 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. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage during the past year.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursement 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 a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Charges between enterprise funds and other functions of the City are not reimbursements because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Remaining transactions are generally reflected as transfers

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.

2. COMPLIANCE

Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a deficit unrestricted net position in its governmental activities of \$2,767,381.

Expenditures Over Appropriations

Michigan law 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 budgeted funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the City for these budgeted funds were adopted at the department level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City incurred expenditures in budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance (Unfavorable)
General fund			
Public works			
Highways, streets and bridges	\$262,750	\$265,700	\$ (2,950)
Parking lots	51,358	85,198	(33,840)
Transfers out	477,927	492,427	(14,500)
Revolving fund			
Transfers out	-	12,600	(12,600)

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component <u>Units</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Funds on deposit with MERS Restricted cash and pooled investment	\$26,110,523 - 717,913	\$643,551 - -	\$ 107,521 1,379,802 -	\$26,861,595 1,379,802 717,913
	\$26,828,436	\$643,551	\$1,487,323	\$28,959,310

The cash and investments making up the above balances are as follows:

Deposits	\$23,994,434
Pooled investment funds	4,963,774
Petty cash	1,102
Total	\$28,959,310
I Uldi	\$20,959,510

The deposits are in financial institutions located in Michigan in varying amounts. 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. Interest is recorded when earned.

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. State law does not require, and the City does not have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$20,448,922 of the City's bank balance of \$24,199,540 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Investments

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

Maturity	Fair Value	Rating	Source
N/A	\$ 528,595	AAAm	S&P
Through			
3/2021	1,995,246	A1	S&P
N/A	1,379,802	Unrated	
N/A	1,060,131	Unrated	
	\$4,963,774		
	N/A Through 3/2021 N/A	N/A\$ 528,595Through3/20211,995,246N/A1,379,802N/A1,060,131	N/A \$ 528,595 AAAm Through 3/2021 1,995,246 A1 N/A 1,379,802 Unrated N/A 1,060,131 Unrated

The above investments do not include certificates of deposit which are classified as deposits for risk identification purposes.

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 does not have any investments that report fair value using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The MBIA Class, MERS total market portfolio, and Kent County Pool investments are valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of fund/pool investments and other observable inputs to determining 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).

Investment risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law and City policy limit 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.

At June 30, 2020, the balance of the Kent County Public Funds Investment Pool consisted of the following:

Investment	Percentage of pool total	Maturity in years
Government agency securities	13%	0-3
Certificates of deposits	53%	0-3
Deposits, money markets and other pools	34%	Not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020 the balance of the MBIA Michigan Class investment pool consisted of the following:

Investment	Percentage of pool total	Maturity in years
Commercial paper	78.72%	Not applicable
U.S. Treasury securities	2.08%	Not applicable
Collateralized bank deposits	5.42%	Not applicable
Money market funds	13.06%	Not applicable
Repurchase agreements	0.72%	Not applicable

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 City's 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. For the above funds on deposit with MERS, Kent County pool, and MBIA Class investments, the City's custodial credit risk exposure cannot be determined because the City's participation in the pools/funds do 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

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of \$420,100 to the General Obligation Bond fund and \$72,327 to nonmajor governmental funds, totaling \$492,427, from the General fund. In addition, \$12,600 was transferred from nonmajor funds to the Major Streets fund

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, 2020

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,995,881	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,995,881
Construction in progress	270,585	430,693	270,585	430,693
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,266,466	430,693	270,585	2,426,574
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	85,367,710	2,562,876	-	87,930,586
Land improvements	919,489	16,711	-	936,200
Buildings and improvements	9,721,681	33,689	-	9,755,370
Office furnishings and equipment	5,512,199	284,610	65,110	5,731,699
Total capital assets, being depreciated	101,521,079	2,897,886	65,110	104,353,855
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	77,020,940	963,740	-	77,984,680
Land improvements	559,334	37,622	-	596,956
Buildings and improvements	5,593,221	248,199	-	5,841,420
Office furnishings and equipment	4,570,556	228,894	65,110	4,734,340
Total accumulated depreciation	87,744,051	1,478,455	65,110	89,157,396
Net capital assets, being depreciated	13,777,028	1,419,431	-	15,196,459
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$16,043,494	\$1,850,124	\$270,585	\$17,623,033
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Construction in progress	1,035,148	1,393,948	811,515	1,617,581
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,050,148	1,393,948	811,515	1,632,581
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	31,676	-	-	31,676
Water and sewer distribution systems	48,176,349	1,601,034	-	49,777,383
Building and building improvements	7,659,528	-	-	7,659,528
Other tools and equipment	5,167,896	106,798	7,544	5,267,150
Total capital assets, being depreciated	61,035,449	1,707,832	7,544	62,735,737
Less accumulated depreciation for	40.005	4 50 4		00 500
Land improvements	19,005	1,584	-	20,589
Water and sewer distribution systems	20,411,749	1,898,305	-	22,310,054
Building and building improvements	4,102,856	202,816	-	4,305,672
Other tools and equipment	4,067,614	127,158	7,544	4,187,228
Total accumulated depreciation	28,601,224	2,229,863	7,544	30,823,543
Net capital assets, being depreciated	32,434,225	(522,031)	-	31,912,194
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$33,484,373	\$ 871,917	\$811,515	\$33,544,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Component units Downtown Development Authority	Balance July 1, <u>2019</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 264,567	\$352,162	\$-	\$ 616,729
Construction in progress	-	107,604	-	107,604
Total capital assets not being depreciated	264,567	459,766	-	724,333
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements	4,613,486	-	-	4,613,486
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements	1,896,514	213,382	-	2,109,896
Net capital assets, being depreciated	2,716,972	(213,382)	-	2,503,590
Component units capital assets, net	\$2,981,539	\$246,384	\$-	\$3,227,923

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 35,579
Judicial	46,654
Public safety	133,832
Public works	971,327
Culture and recreation	148,596
Capital assets held by the governments internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	142,467
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$1,478,455
Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$1,838,665
Water	391,198
Total depreciation expense - business- type activities	\$2,229,863

6. PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Grandville provides pension benefits to substantially all of its full-time employees not participating in the defined benefit plan 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 10% of eligible earnings for participating employees. Non-union, police sergeant, police rank and file, and public works employees are required to contribute at a rate of 4% while clean water employees are required to contribute at a rate of 5% as defined in the plan document which may be amended by the City Council. Employee contributions plus investment earnings are fully vested after five years of service. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$514,532 during the year ended June 30, 2020. In addition, employee contributions amounted to \$213,441 during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan 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.

This plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.25 to 2.5. Vesting period of 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 years.

Membership of the defined benefit plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (December 31, 2019):

Active plan members	10
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65
Total	79

This plan is closed to additional participants

Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which for the current year was \$86,778 per month. Contributions are determined based on position and classification of participating employees. Participating employees are required to contribute from 0% to 4.24% percent of gross wages to the Plan based on position and classification. 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, 2019, 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, 2019 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Inflation: 2.5%
- Salary Increases: 3% in the long-term
- Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expense, including inflation
- Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Annuity Mortality Table with a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Expected Money Weighted Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Return*
Global Equity	60.0%	7.75%	3.15%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	3.75%	0.25%
Private Investments	20.0%	9.75%	1.45%
Inflation			2.50%
Administrative fee			0.25%
Investment rate of return			7.60%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.6%. 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 (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$19,439,609	\$10,566,938	\$8,872,671		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	76,844	-	76,844		
Interest	1,492,787	-	1,492,787		
Change in benefits	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	263,210	-	263,210		
Change in assumptions	572,669	-	572,669		
Contributions: employer	-	1,059,480	(1,059,480)		
Contributions: employee	-	15,080	(15,080)		
Net investment income	-	1,411,005	(1,411,005)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,636,399)	(1,636,399)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(24,292)	24,292		
Other changes	-	-	-		
Net Changes	769,111	824,874	(55,763)		
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$20,208,720	\$11,391,812	\$8,816,908		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 8%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or higher (9%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% increase
Total pension liability	\$22,009,711	\$20,208,720	\$18,645,351
Fiduciary net position	11,391,812	11,391,812	11,391,812
Net pension liability	\$10,617,899	\$ 8,816,908	\$ 7,253,539

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,809,050. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Excess (deficit) investment returns	\$ 26,014	\$19,904
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date*	520,894	-
Total	\$546,908	\$19,904

* 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 2021.

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

2021	\$ (40,268)
2022	29,798
2023	142,619
2024	(126,039)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 6,110

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, <u>2019</u>	Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2020</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities 2015 Refunding Bonds, due in annual						
installments of \$345,000 to \$410,000 through 2024, plus interest at 2.00% to						
4.00% (public offering)	\$2,305,000	\$	-	\$365,000	\$1,940,000	\$370,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2017 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$110,000	Balance July 1, <u>2019</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2020</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
through 2032, plus interest at 3.00% (public offering)	\$1,235,000	\$-	\$ 75,000	\$1,160,000	\$ 75,000
Unamortized premium Compensated absences	144,666 724,568	- 57,745	22,247 -	122,419 782,313	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,409,234	\$57,745	\$462,247	\$4,004,732	\$445,000
Business-type Activities 2010 Sewage System Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$340,000 through 2035, plus interest at 2.25% to 4.25% (public offering)	\$4,110,000	\$-	\$4,110,000	\$-	\$-
2020 Sewage System Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$205,000 to \$285,000 through 2035, plus interest at 2.0% (public offering)		3,765,000	-	3,765,000	205,000
2020A Sewage System Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$115,000 to \$670,000 through 2044, plus interest at 3.0% (public offering)		8,360,000	-	8,360,000	115,000
Unamortized discount Unamortized premium Compensated absences	(16,387) 	- 279,764 22,922	(16,387) - -	- 279,764 109,002	
Total Business-type Activities	\$4,179,693	\$12,427,686	\$4,093,613	\$12,513,766	\$320,000
Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority Long-term obligation to primary government to pay 2017 refunding bonds	\$1,235,000	\$ -	\$75,000	\$1,160,000	\$75,000

Compensated absences of governmental activities are generally liquidated with general fund resources.

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued its 2020 refunding bonds in the amount of \$3,765,000 The proceeds of the refunding were placed into a trust account to repay outstanding 2010 Sewage system revenue bonds which are considered to be defeased. The City's total debt service requirement was reduced by approximately \$773,000, which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$678,000. As of June 30, 2020, \$3,915,000 of the refunded bonds payable are considered to be defeased and are scheduled to be called and paid in full in July, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The City has pledged future sewer fund revenues, to repay \$12,125,000 in remaining sewer system revenue bonds issued in 2020. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for sewer system improvements. The bonds are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2044. There were no principal and interest payments on the bonds in 2020, annual principal and interest payments are estimated to total approximately 12.75% percent of pledged revenues in 2021. Future pledged revenues are expected to exceed debt service requires with a specific coverage percentage being inestimable. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is approximately \$16,779,000. There were no principal and interest payments due during the year and pledged revenues amounted to approximately \$5,109,000.

The debt documents of the public offering debt 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.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding unamortized premiums and discounts and compensated absences) as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities (public offering)		Business-typ (public c	
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest I		Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 445,000	\$ 82,050	\$ 320,000	\$ 333,269
2022	460,000	72,300	395,000	318,550
2023	465,000	62,250	405,000	308,950
2024	485,000	50,075	415,000	299,150
2025	510,000	33,250	425,000	289,050
2026-2030	515,000	79,800	2,280,000	1,284,450
2031-2035	220,000	9,900	2,585,000	989,300
2036-2040	-	-	2,740,000	636,150
2041-2044	-	-	2,560,000	195,000
Total	\$3,100,000	\$389,625	\$12,125,000	\$4,653,869

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 advance funded on a discretionary basis. The Plan is included as an other post-employment benefits trust fund in the City's financial statements; a stand-alone financial report of the Plan has not been issued.

Benefits provided

The City includes pre-Medicare retirees in its insured healthcare plan and pays the monthly premium cost in effect at the date of retirement through the date of eligibility for Medicare. The participant must pay any balance for increases in premiums after the date of retirement. Benefit provisions are established through policy and available to all qualifying fulltime employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (June 30, 2020):

Active plan members	84
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Total	92

Contributions

The Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the City Council. The Plan's funding policy is that the employer will contribute any required amounts as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the Plan. The plan has no legally required reserves.

Net OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3.5%

Investment rate of return: 7.35%

Healthcare cost trend rates: 8.0% in 2018 graded down .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5%

20-year Aa municipal bond yield: 2.66%

Mortality rates used general/public safety 2010 employee and healthy retiree, headcount weighted, 2018 improvement scale mortality tables

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected <u>Rate of Return</u>
Global equity	60.0%	5.25%
Global fixed income	20.0%	1.25%
Private Instruments	20.0%	7.25%

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate, plus inflation, is 7.35%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.8%. For projected benefits that are expected to be covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the total OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to value OPEB liabilities was 3.03%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)					
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$4,485,160	\$1,330,957	\$3,154,203					
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost	321,582	-	321,582					
Interest	144,422	-	144,422					
Change in benefits	-	-	-					
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,177	-	6,177					
Change in assumptions	67,067	-	67,067					
Contributions: employer	-	20,064	(20,064)					
Contributions: benefits paid from general operating funds	-	80,646	(80,646)					
Net investment Income	-	31,217	(31,217)					
Benefit payments, including refunds	(80,646)	(80,646)	-					
Administrative expense	-	(2,436)	2,436					
Other changes	-	-	-					
Net changes	458,602	48,845	409,757					
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$4,943,762	\$1,379,802	\$3,563,960					

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 3.03%, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	discount rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$5,246,358	\$4,943,762	\$4,651,780
Fiduciary net position	1,379,802	1,379,802	1,379,802
Net OPEB liability	\$3,866,556	\$3,563,960	\$3,271,978
Plan fiduciary position as a			
percentage of the total OPEB liability		27.9%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 of 8.0%, 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	\$4,447,817	\$4,943,762	\$5,523,066
Fiduciary net position	1,379,802	1,379,802	1,379,802
Net OBEB liability	\$3,068,015	\$3,563,960	\$4,143,264

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$531,117. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 304,878	\$471,221
Changes in assumptions	1,411,281	-
Excess(deficit) investment returns	75,157	-
Total	\$1,791,316	\$471,221

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

2020	\$	166,120
2021		181,962
2022		183,829
2023		171,514
2024		157,067
Thereafter		459,603
Total	\$1	,320,095

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 as determined by the local unit of government. The IFTE is computed at half the local 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, 2020 the City abated property tax revenues of approximately \$37,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020 the City abated property tax revenues of approximately \$20,900.

10. CONSTRUCTION CODE FEES

The City oversees building construction in accordance with the State of Michigan Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus – July 1, 2019	\$ 47,031
Current year building permit revenues Related Expenses	269,408
Direct costs Indirect Costs	295,884 9,295
Total construction code expenses	305,179
	000,170
Cumulative surplus – June 30, 2020	\$ 11,260

11. CONTINGENCY

In the normal course of its operations, the City has become a party in various legal actions. The City has also become a party in various property tax appeals. 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. Amounts reserved for losses, if any, related to legal actions are undetermined and have not been included as a liability in the financial statements.

12. COMMITMENTS

At year-end, the City had outstanding commitments of approximately \$7,600,000 related to the City's portion of the solids handling project at the clean water plant and the Canal Avenue lift station construction projects, and approximately \$300,000 for various other equipment purchases.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the City issued general obligation capital improvement bonds in the amount of \$8,735,000 to fund various construction projects including renovation of the library and downtown improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budg	et An	nounts		Actual		Variance Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amount</u>	(<u>Negative)</u>
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 7,494,27	5\$	7,674,275	\$	7,695,031	\$	20,756
Intergovernmental revenues							
State	1,492,46	0	1,407,460		1,440,376		32,916
Licenses and permits	39,00	0	39,000		26,362		(12,638)
Charges for services	1,191,70	4	1,166,704		1,174,104		7,400
Fines	278,50	0	228,500		203,513		(24,987)
Investment earnings	100,00	0	150,000		162,608		12,608
Miscellaneous	158,20	0	158,200		126,943		(31,257)
Total revenues	10,754,13	9	10,824,139		10,828,937		4,798
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	1,539,65		1,499,658		1,379,988		119,670
Judicial	1,217,30		1,217,303		1,137,808		79,495
Public safety	5,485,34		5,405,348		5,142,994		262,354
Public works	867,03		912,033		831,935		80,098
Culture and recreatior	1,881,76	3	1,872,763		1,344,848		527,915
Total expenditures	10,991,10	5	10,907,105		9,837,573		1,069,532
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(236,96	6)	(82,966)		991,364		1,074,330
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	455,95		455,950		-		(455,950)
Transfers out	(477,92	<u>7</u>)	(477,927)		(492,427)		(14,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,97	7)	(21,977)	_	(492,427)		(470,450)
Net changes in fund balance	(258,94	3)	(104,943)		498,937		603,880
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,320,45	4	4,320,454		4,320,454		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,061,51	<u>1</u>	4,215,511	\$	4,819,391	\$	603,880

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

_		Budget / Original	Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>	<u>.</u>	Actual <u>Amount</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
Revenues	•		•		^		•	(-)			
Taxes	\$	155,148	\$	155,148	\$	155,141	\$	(7)			
Intergovernmental revenues											
State		1,294,430		1,294,430		1,332,267		37,837			
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		5,881		<u>(4,119</u>)			
Total revenues		1,459,578		1,459,578		1,493,289		33,711			
Expenditures Current											
Public works		1,616,906		1,974,906		1,800,072		174,834			
Net changes in fund balance		(157,328)		(515,328)		(294,183)		221,145			
Fund balance, beginning of year		845,117		845,117	_	845,117					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	687,789	\$	329,789	\$	550,934	\$	221,145			

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

		2014		2015	2016	2017		2018	2019
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	77,171	\$	80,268	\$ 82,506	\$ 75,866	\$	78,367	76,844
Interest		1,468,963		1,476,837	1,513,938	1,515,791		1,505,008	1,492,787
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-	-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		164,446	(30,639)	(148,389)		(126,202)	263,210
Changes in assumptions		-		808,006	-	-		-	572,669
Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	((1,391,493) -		(1,512,979)	 (1,502,019)	(1,576,642)		(1,581,963) -	-1,636,399
Net change in total pension liability		154,641		1,016,578	63,786	(133,374)		(124,790)	769,111
Total pension liability, beginning of year	1	8,462,768	_	18,617,409	 19,633,987	19,697,773	_	19,564,399	19,439,609
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 1	8,617,409	\$	19,633,987	\$ 19,697,773	\$ 19,564,399	\$	19,439,609	\$ 20,208,720
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions-employer	\$	555,936	\$	613,908	\$ 784,728	\$ 880,938	\$	981,851	1,059,480
Contributions-employee		21,478		16,518	16,962	16,256		16,025	15,080
Net investment income		722,739		(162,504)	1,158,952	1,408,445		(438,597)	1,411,005
Benefit payments including employee refunds	((1,391,493)		(1,512,979)	(1,502,019)	(1,576,642)		(1,581,963)	(1,636,399)
Administrative expense		(26,381)		(24,459)	 (22,916)	 (22,357)	_	(22,122)	(24,292)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(117,721)		(1,069,516)	435,707	706,640		(1,044,806)	824,874
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	1	1,656,634		11,538,913	 10,469,397	 10,905,104		11,611,744	10,566,938
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,538,913	\$	10,469,397	\$ 10,905,104	\$ 11,611,744	\$	10,566,938	<u>\$11,391,812</u>
Employer net pension liability	\$	7,078,496	\$	9,164,590	\$ 8,792,669	\$ 7,952,655	\$	8,872,671	<u>\$ 8,816,908</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62%		53%	55%	59%		54%	56%
Covered employee payroll	\$	787,329	\$	819,146	\$ 845,600	\$ 778,623	\$	781,993	767,625
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		899%		1119%	1040%	1021%		1135%	1149%

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2015		2016 201			2017 2018			2019	2020	
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	521,892	\$	705,924	\$	863,532	\$	898,344	1,018,740	•	1,041,336
determined contribution		521,892		705,924		863,532		898,344	 1,044,011		1,042,217
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,271	\$	881
Covered employee payroll	\$	787,329	\$	819,146	\$	845,600	\$	778,623	\$ 781,993	\$	767,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		66%		86%		102%		115%	134%		136%

Notes to schedule

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Entry Age Level percentage of payroll, open 25 years 5 year smoothed 2.50% 3.75% 7.35% (7.75% for 2019) Varies depending on plan adoption 50% female/ 50% male RP-2014 mortality table

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 141,25	5 \$ 251,510	\$ 271,591	\$ 321,582
Interest	101,060	207,102	206,810	144,422
Difference between expected and actual experience	446,894	4 (58,616)	(516,246)	6,177
Changes in assumptions	1,636,304	4 147,356	174,800	67,067
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(183,44)	7) (144,701)	(76,159)	(80,646)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,142,066	6 402,651	60,796	458,602
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	1,879,647	7 4,021,713	4,424,364	4,485,160
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 4,021,713	<u>\$ 4,424,364</u>	\$ 4,485,160	\$ 4,943,762
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 175,000	0 \$ 127,000	\$ 14,100	\$ 20,064
Contributions-benefits paid from general operating funds	8,44	7 17,701	76,159	80,646
Net investment income	137,273	3 92,646	38,171	31,217
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(183,447	7) (144,701)	(76,159)	(80,646)
Administrative expense	(2,770	0) (3,008)	(2,699)	(2,436)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	134,503	89,638	49,572	48,845
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	1,057,244	1,191,747	1,281,385	1,330,957
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 1,191,747	7 <u>\$ 1,281,385</u>	\$ 1,330,957	\$ 1,379,802
Employer net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 2,829,966</u>	6 \$ 3,142,979	<u>\$ 3,154,203</u>	\$ 3,563,960
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	29.69	% 29.0%	29.7%	27.9%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,203,932	2 \$ 5,449,832	\$ 6,021,905	\$ 5,117,128
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	54.49	% 57.7%	52.4%	69.6%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2017		2018		2019		2020			
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	401,525	\$	428,908	\$	547,751	\$	574,540			
determined contribution		183,447		144,701		90,259		100,710			
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$	(218,078)	\$	(284,207)	\$	(457,492)	\$	(473,830)			
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,203,932	\$	5,449,832	\$	6,021,905	\$	5,117,128			
Contributions as a percentage of covered											
employee payroll		3.5%		2.7%		1.5%		2.0%			
.											
Notes to schedule Actuarial cost method	Fn	try Age Norr	nal (level percent	`						
Amortization method		vel percent,	,	•)						
Remaining amortization period		• •		future service)						
Asset valuation method	Ma	arket value	0		<i>`</i>						
Inflation		50%									
Salary increases	3.5% (2.5% in 2018)										
Investment rate of return		75% (7% in 2									
20-year Aa Municipal bond yield		'9% (3.1% ir						5.00/			
Healthcare cost trend rates				ed down .5%		inually to rate	e of	5.0%			
Retirement age			-	n plan adopt ty 2010 emp		as and bealt		atiraa			
				d, 2018 impro							
Mortality				t/non-annuita							
State of Michigan PA 202 information											
Actuarially recommended contributions in accordance with No. Letter 2018	8-3		\$	574,540							
Minimum required contribution under PA 202				96,199							
Actual contribution Contribution for employees hired after June 30, 2018				100,710 15,553							
Contribution for employees three after June 30, 2010				15,555							
State of Michigan PA 202 assumptions, if different from GASB:											
Mortality - PRH 2014 at 2006 with improvement scale MP-2018											
Expected asset return - 7.0%											
Expected salary increase - 3.5%											
Effective discount rate - 3.17%		Deat me -!!									
Medical trend - Pre-medicare: 8.5% graded down to 4.25% by .25% per	yea	r, Post-medi	care								
7.0% graded to 4.5% by .25% per year											

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Basis of Accounting

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								Variance
		Budget /	Am	ounts	_	Actual		Positive
-	<u>(</u>	Original		<u>Final</u>	•	<u>Amount</u>	(Negative)
Revenue								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	7,494,275	\$	7,674,275	\$	7,695,031	\$	20,756
Intergovernmental revenues								
State		1,492,460		1,407,460		1,440,376		32,916
Licenses and permits		39,000		39,000		26,362		(12,638)
Charges for services		1,191,704		1,166,704		1,174,104		7,400
Fines		278,500		228,500		203,513		(24,987)
Investment earnings		100,000		150,000		162,608		12,608
Miscellaneous		158,200		158,200		126,943		(31,257)
Total revenues	1	10,754,139		10,824,139		10,828,937		4,798
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Legislative		69,617		69,617		66,387		3,230
City Manager		198,690		198,690		193,693		4,997
Elections		82,294		72,294		58,684		13,610
Attorney		262,000		237,000		203,044		33,956
Assessor		234,579		219,579		201,999		17,580
Clerk		186,537		186,537		168,818		17,719
Treasurer		190,668		195,668		187,329		8,339
General office		250,273		255,273		247,534		7,739
Retiree healthcare premiums		65,000		65,000		52,500		12,500
		1,539,658		1,499,658	_	1,379,988		119,670
Judicial								
District Court		754,314		754,314		692,942		61,372
Probation		412,767		412,767		402,913		9,854
Shared costs		50,222		50,222		41,953		8,269
		1,217,303		1,217,303		1,137,808		79,495
Public safety								
Police		4,071,906		3,946,906		3,804,536		142,370
Fire		1,403,742		1,448,742		1,328,937		119,805
Narcotics enforcement		9,700		9,700		9,521		179
		5,485,348		5,405,348		5,142,994		262,354
Public works						-, ,		
Highways, streets and bridges		247,750		262,750		265,700		(2,950)
Sidewalks		28,489		28,489		19,267		9,222
Grounds and building maintenance		210,041		210,041		174,754		35,287
Parking lots		51,358		51,358		85,198		(33,840)
Cemetery		291,195		321,195		274,663		46,532
Sanitation and other		38,200		38,200		12,353		25,847
		867,033		912,033		831,935		80,098
		007,033		312,033		001,900		00,090

(continued)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Culture and recreation	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual <u>Amount</u>	Variance Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Parks	\$	531,582	\$	491,582	\$	448,045	\$ 43,537
Library		150,826		150,826		126,162	24,664
Library building project		805,950		805,950		409,481	396,469
Special projects		141,250		172,250		159,899	12,351
Planning and zoning		76,750		76,750		59,852	16,898
Other		175,405		175,405		141,409	 33,996
		1,881,763		1,872,763		1,344,848	 527,915
Total expenditures		10,991,105		10,907,105		9,837,573	 1,069,532
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(236,966)		(82,966)		991,364	1,074,330
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(477,927)		(477,927)		(492,427)	 (14,500)
Net changes in fund balances		(258,943)		(104,943)		498,937	603,880
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,320,454		4,320,454		4,320,454	 <u> </u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,061,511	\$	4,215,511	\$	4,819,391	\$ 603,880

(concluded)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

	 Special Revenue							Cap	oital Projects	=	
	Local <u>Streets</u>	<u>Re</u>	evolving	1	Storm Sewer Frunkage		Indigent <u>Defense</u>	<u>c</u>	Library construction		Total
Assets Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Special assessments receivable Prepaid items	\$ 369,859 2,595 69,452 - 2,702	\$	- - 48,455 -	\$	5,960 28 - - 578	\$	54,443 - - -	\$	445,791 - - -	\$	876,053 2,623 69,452 48,455 3,280
Total assets	\$ 444,608	\$	48,455	\$	6,566	\$	54,443	\$	445,791	\$	999,863
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Liabilities											
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 293,354 10,459	\$	-	\$	3,126 2,048	\$	10,597 110	\$	-	\$	307,077 12,617
Due to other funds	 								103,092		103,092
Total liabilities	 303,813				5,174		10,707		103,092		422,786
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	 		48,455						<u>-</u>		48,455
Fund balances Non-spendable Prepaid items	2,702		-		578		-		-		3,280
Restricted Judicial Streets Committed	- 138,093		-		-		43,736 -		-		43,736 138,093
Capital projects	 				814			. <u> </u>	342,699		343,513
Total fund balances	 140,795				1,392	_	43,736	. <u> </u>	342,699		528,622
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 444,608	\$	48,455	\$	6,566	\$	54,443	\$	445,791	\$	999,863

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

		:	Special	Reve	enue		Capital Projects				
	Local <u>streets</u>	<u>Revo</u>	olving	\$	Storm Sewer r <u>unkage</u>		Indigent Defense		brary struction		<u>Total</u>
Revenues		•		•				•			
Taxes	\$ 465,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	465,424
Intergovernmental revenues	440 700						07.070				407.005
State	440,726		-		-		27,079		-		467,805
Special assessments Charges for services	-		12,600		- 200		-		-		12,600 200
Donations	-		-		200		-		- 327,886		327,886
Investment earnings	- 8,071		-		(92)		- 356		2,565		10,900
invoolinent earninge	 0,071				(02)		000	·	2,000		10,000
Total revenues	 914,221		12,600		108		27,435		330,451		1,284,815
Expenditures Current											
Judicial	-		-		-		63,984		-		63,984
Public works	872,153		-		85,744		-		-		957,897
Culture and recreation	 -						-		98,092		98,092
Total expenditures	 872,153				85,744		63,984		98,092		1,119,973
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 42,068		12,600		(85,636)		(36,549)		232,359		164,842
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-	(- 12,600)		69,500		2,827		-		72,327 (12,600)
	 		12,000)								(12,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	(<u>12,600</u>)		69,500		2,827	. <u> </u>	-		59,727
Net changes in fund balances	42,068		-		(16,136)		(33,722)		232,359		224,569
Fund balances, beginning of year	 98,727				17,528		77,458		110,340		304,053
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 140,795	\$		\$	1,392	\$	43,736	\$	342,699	\$	528,622

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

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual <u>Amount</u>	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	465,445	\$	465,445	\$ 465,424	\$	(21)
Intergovernmental revenues							
State		442,211		442,211	440,726		(1,485)
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500	 8,071		571
Total revenues		915,156		915,156	914,221		(935)
Expenditures Current							
Public works		818,021		945,021	 872,153		72,868
Net changes in fund balance		97,135		(29,865)	42,068		71,933
Fund balance, beginning of year		98,727		98,727	 98,727		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	195,862	\$	68,862	\$ 140,795	\$	71,933

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

	Budg <u>Original</u>	nounts <u>Final</u>			Actual <u>Amount</u>		Variance Positive Negative)	
Revenues	^	¢			•	40.000	~	40.000
Special assessments	\$	- \$)	-	\$	12,600	\$	12,600
Expenditures Current General government				_		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		12,600		12,600
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out				-		(12,600)		(12,600)
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year								<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	3	_	\$		\$	

STORM SEWER TRUNKAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budget <i>A</i> Original	Amo	ounts <u>Final</u>	,	Actual <u>Amount</u>	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues	Original		rillai		Amount	<u>(IN</u>	egativej
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 2,000 200	\$	2,000 200	\$	200 (92)	\$	(1,800) (292)
Total revenues	2,200		2,200		108		(2,092)
Expenditures Current							
Public works	 82,929		90,929		85,744		5,185
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(80,729)		(88,729)		(85,636)		3,093
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	 55,000		55,000		69,500		14,500
Net changes in fund balance	(25,729)		(33,729)		(16,136)		17,593
Fund balance, beginning of year	 17,528		17,528		17,528		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (8,201)	\$	(16,201)	\$	1,392	\$	17,593

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

		Budget /	٩mc	ounts		Actual		ariance Positive
	<u>c</u>	<u>Driginal</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amount</u>		<u>(N</u>	<u>egative)</u>
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues								
State	\$	79,873	\$	79,873	\$	27,079	\$	(52,794)
Investment earnings		-		-		356		356
Total revenues		79,873		79,873		27,435		(52,438)
Expenditures								
Current								
Judicial		82,700		82,700		63,984		18,716
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,827)		(2,827)		(36,549)		(33,722)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		2,827		2,827		2,827		_
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		(33,722)		(33,722)
Fund balance, beginning of year		77,458		77,458		77,458		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	77,458	\$	77,458	\$	43,736	\$	(33,722)
· •					_			ŕ

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	 rent Tax Fund	 rust and Agency		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivables	\$ 5,406 58	\$ 80,919 -	\$	86,325 58
Total assets	\$ 5,464	\$ 80,919	\$	86,383
Liabilities Accounts Payable Deposits	\$ 5,464 -	\$ - 80,919	\$	5,464 80,919
Total liabilities	\$ 5,464	\$ 80,919	<u>\$</u>	86,383

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>	Ad	<u>justments</u>		itatement of et Position
	\$	643,551	\$		\$	643,551
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	φ	5,510	Φ	-	Ф	5,510
Prepaid items		1,146		-		1,146
Capital assets		1,140		-		1,140
Land		_		616,729		616,729
Construction in progress		_		107,604		107,604
Depreciable capital assets, net		_		2,503,590		2,503,590
				2,000,000		2,000,000
Total assets	\$	650,207		3,227,923		3,878,130
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities	~	/=				
Accounts payable	\$	17,916		-		17,916
Accrued liabilities		8,262		-		8,262
Accrued interest		-		5,800		5,800
Long-term due to primary government		-		1,160,000		1,160,000
Total liabilities		26,178		1,165,800		1,191,978
Fund balances						
Unassigned		624,029		(624,029)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	650,207				
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets						1,960,319
Unrestricted						725,833
Total net position			\$	2,686,152	\$	2,686,152
				<u> </u>		· · · · ·
Reconciliation of fund balances to net position Fund balance of the governmental fund Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement Capital assets used in governmental activities are not curren					\$	624,029
are not reported in the fund.						
Add - land						616,729
Add - construction in progress						107,604
Add - capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	od and	therefore are	not re	ported		2,503,590
in the fund.						(4 400 000)
Deduct - long-term due to primary government						(1,160,000)
Deduct - accrued interest on debt payable					<u></u>	(5,800)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	2,686,152

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

Devenues		General <u>Fund Adjustments</u>		Statement of <u>Activities</u>	
Revenues Taxes	\$	472,351	\$ -	\$	472,351
Intergovernmental revenues	φ	472,551	φ -	φ	472,331
Local		51,577	-		51,577
Investment earnings		25,310	-		25,310
Miscellaneous		46,993	-		46,993
		, ,			<u>, </u>
Total revenues		596,231			596,231
Expenditures/expenses					
Salaries		92,939	-		92,939
Administration		24,436	-		24,436
Operations		644,595	(459,766)		184,829
Depreciation		-	213,382		213,382
Debt service payment to primary government		112,550	(75,000)		37,550
Debt service		,	(-,,		- ,
Interest		-	(375)		(375)
Total expenditures/expenses		874,520	(321,759)		552,761
Net changes in fund balance		(278,289)	278,289		
Change in net position			43,470		43,470
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year		902,318			2,642,682
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$	624,029		\$	2,686,152
Reconciliation of changes in fund balance to change in net position Net changes in fund balance of governmental fund 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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as				\$	(278,289)
depreciation expense. Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense					459,766 (213,382)
Repayment of bond or note principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Add - principal payments on payment to primary government Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial					75,000
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the f Deduct increase in accrued interest	iund.				97 <i>5</i>
				¢	375
Change in net position of governmental activities				\$	43,470

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CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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

October 16, 2020

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grandville, Michigan, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Uredeveld Haefner LLC