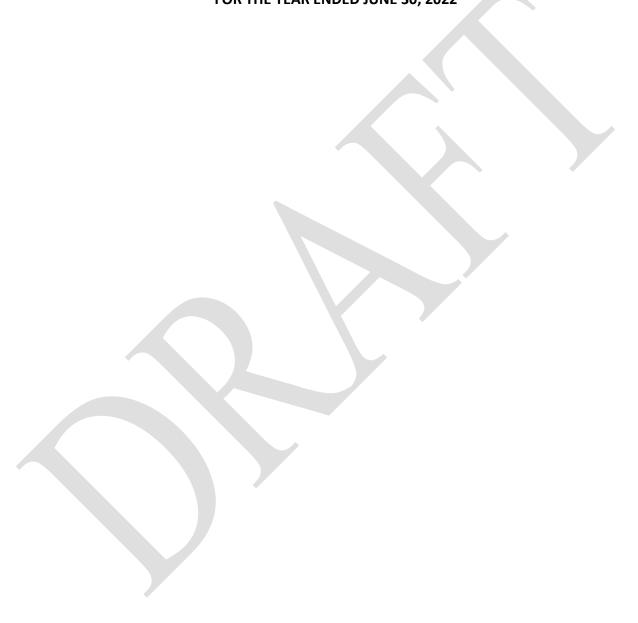
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



OFFICIALS

President - Rebecca Foster
Treasurer/Finance Manager - Beverly Harris
Clerk - Jill Chapman

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Justin Bierman Rebecca Foster Ted Kinczkowski Linda Lavey Brian Matson Justin McInnes Scott Smith

VILLAGE ATTORNEY

Cohl, Stoker, & Toskey, P.C.

VILLAGE AUDITORS

Pfeffer, Hanniford & Palka Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NUMBER
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Activities	19
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	22
Reconciliation of Total Downtown Development Authority Component Unit Fund Balances to	22
Net Position of Downtown Development Authority Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	25
Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of	
Downtown Development Authority Component Unit to the Statement of Activities	26
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	59
Major Street Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	33
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	60
Local Street Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	61
General Highway Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	62
Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Schedule of Employer Contributions	63
Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension	
Liability and Related Ratios	64
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan - Schedule of Employer Contributions	65
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB	66
Liability and Related Ratios	66

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NUMBER
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combining Balance Sheets - Funds Included in GASB 54 Consolidation	69
Combining Balance Sheets - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Funds Included in GASB 54 Consolidation	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPONENT UNIT	
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet	75
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	76



PFEFFER • HANNIFORD • PALKA

John M. Pfeffer, C.P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Patrick M. Hanniford, C.P.A. Kenneth J. Palka, C.P.A. Members:

Members: AICPA Private Practice Companies Section MACPA 225 E. Grand River - Suite 104 Brighton, Michigan 48116-1575 (810) 229-5550 FAX (810) 229-5578

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 14, 2022

To the Village Council Village of Pinckney 220 South Howell St. Pinckney, MI 48169

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pinckney, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pinckney, Michigan, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 8-15 and 59-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Pfeffer, Hanniford & Palka, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reported dated November 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PFEFFER, HANNIFORD & PALKA

Certified Public Accountants



Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Within this section of the Village of Pinckney's annual financial report, the Village's management is providing a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2022. This narrative discusses and analyzes the activity within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the Village's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,131,209 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,371,902 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net assets decreased by \$25,496.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,872,032, an increase of \$419,457 in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balance consists of non-spendable items (2.2%), restricted amounts (66.5%), committed amounts per Village Council (3.4%), assigned amounts (7.7%), and unassigned fund balance of \$787,616 (20.3%) which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Village of Pinckney's total long-term obligations increased by \$362,622 during the current year, as a result of additional borrowings of \$497,076, annual principal payments of \$135,211 and an overall increase in compensated absences of \$757.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Pinckney's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. The Village also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business. The Village's annual reports include two government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities). Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 Village as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Village may extend to various non-financial factors as well.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The design of this statement is to show the financial reliance of the Village's distinct activities or functions on the revenues generated by the Village.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village 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). Governmental activities include such activities as general government, public works (including major and local streets), public safety, and cemetery. Business-type activities include water and sewer system operations. Fiduciary activities such as site plan review deposits are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund Village programs.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village (primary government), but also a legally separate entity, the Downtown Development Authority, which is a discretely presented component unit of the Village. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 19 of this report.

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 Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds rather than the Village as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the combining statements later in this report. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 26 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations for which the Village charges its customers for the services they are provided. Enterprise funds, the first type, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village of Pinckney uses enterprise funds to account for its sewage disposal system and water operations. Internal Service funds are the second type of proprietary funds, and are used to account for services provided internally. The Village of Pinckney does not have any Internal Service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 29.

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

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of both the government-wide and fund financial statements. They should be read thoroughly as part of any review of the Village's financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 31 - 57 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining statements and schedules for nonmajor funds can be found on pages 69 - 72 of this report. Fund financial statements of component unit (DDA) can be found on pages 75 - 76.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Village's net position at the end of the fiscal period was \$15,131,209. This is a \$25,496 decrease over the net position of \$15,156,705 reported for the year ended June 30, 2021. A significant portion of the Village's net position, \$7,080,830 (46.8%), represents investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. These assets are used by the Village of Pinckney to provide public services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village'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.

A portion of the Village's net position, \$2,678,360 (17.7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used both for the Village as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$5,372,019 (35.5%) may be used to meet the Village's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following tables provide a summary of the Village's financial activities, fiscal year end net position and changes in net position for the fiscal year:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 4,607,340	\$ 3,571,729	\$ 4,955,544	\$ 4,729,768	\$ 9,562,884	\$ 8,301,497		
Capital assets	2,430,858	2,613,518	8,477,981	8,736,122	10,908,839	11,349,640		
Total assets	7,038,198	6,185,247	13,433,525	13,465,890	20,471,723	19,651,137		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		80,679		19,505		100,184		
LIABILITIES								
Other liabilities	388,977	186,539	144,645	368,200	533,622	554,739		
Long-term liabilities	743,885	814,374	3,576,061	3,167,706	4,319,946	3,982,080		
Total liabilities	1,132,862	1,000,913	3,720,706	3,535,906	4,853,568	4,536,819		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	474,924	57,797	12,022		486,946	57,797		
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,140,858	2,259,307	4,939,972	5,624,187	7,080,830	7,883,494		
Restricted	2,572,876	2,055,367	105,484	82,100	2,678,360	2,137,467		
Unrestricted	716,678	892,542	4,655,341	4,243,202	5,372,019	5,135,744		
Total net position	\$ 5,430,412	\$ 5,207,216	\$ 9,700,797	\$ 9,949,489	\$ 15,131,209	\$ 15,156,705		

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 222,572	\$ 199,279	\$ 785,100	\$ 799,907	\$ 1,007,672	\$ 999,186
Operating grants and contributions	705	56,136		10,310	705	66,446
General revenues:						
Property taxes	936,115	918,489			936,115	918,489
State shared revenues	553,526	516,100			553,526	516,100
Grant revenue			59,452	98,471	59,452	98,471
Interest income	13,029	6,706	5,154	7,535	18,183	14,241
Other	364,668	269,035	(35,325)	22,323	329,343	291,358
Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets	5,916	15,967		2,357	5,916	18,324
Total revenues	2,096,531	1,981,712	814,381	940,903	2,910,912	2,922,615
EXPENSES						
General government	425,155	413,569			425,155	413,569
Public safety	620,506	573,851			620,506	573,851
Public works	795,808	666,837			795,808	666,837
Cemetery	23,519	18,814			23,519	18,814
Recreation and culture						
Interest on long-term debt	8,347	12,245			8,347	12,245
Water system			342,259	360,267	342,259	360,267
Sewer system			720,814	744,576	720,814	744,576
Total expenses	1,873,335	1,685,316	1,063,073	1,104,843	2,936,408	2,790,159
Change in net position	223,196	296,396	(248,692)	(163,940)	(25,496)	132,456
Beginning net position	5,207,216	4,910,820	9,949,489	10,113,429	15,156,705	15,024,249
			· ·	· · ·	· · ·	· ·
Ending net position	\$ 5,430,412	\$ 5,207,216	\$ 9,700,797	\$ 9,949,489	\$ 15,131,209	\$ 15,156,705

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$223,196. The \$223,196 increase is primarily due to higher property tax and State Shared revenues, as well as Grants associated with the Covid pandemic, offset by lower interest income and higher General Government expenditures. Business-type activities reduced the Village's net position by \$248,692.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Major Funds

The Village's General Fund had expenditures over revenues, before other financing sources (uses), totaling \$1,042 this year.

The Village has four other major funds which are the General Highway Fund, Major Street Fund, Local Street Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA Fund).

The General Highway Fund had revenues over expenditures, before other financing sources (uses), totaling \$250,829. This was primarily due to efficient management of road expenditures.

The Major Street Fund had revenues over expenditures, before other financing sources (uses), totaling \$105,544.

The Local Street Fund had revenues over expenditures, before other financing sources (uses), totaling \$4,941.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA Fund) accounts for receiving and spending the federal grants applicable to the American Rescue Act Plan. No monies were spent in fiscal year 2022.

The Village's two major proprietary funds, Sewage Disposal System Fund and Village Water Fund, had an aggregated decrease in net position of \$248,692. The net position of the Sewage Disposal System Fund decreased by \$168,469, due to charges for services not keeping pace with expense. The net position of the Village Water Fund decreased by \$80,223, due to an operating loss of \$88,842 offset by miscellaneous income of \$8,619. The unrestricted net position of the combined proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,655,341 restricted assets amounted to \$105,484, and capital assets net of related debt amounted to \$4,939,972.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget was adopted prior to the fiscal year in accordance with Public Act 493 of 2000. Total actual expenditures did not materially exceed budgeted appropriations for all major funds during the year. The budget was amended during the year to account for various differences between budget and actual.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$10,908,839 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, roads, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and sewer and water infrastructure. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Village renovations
- Purchase of a Dodge Charger
- Completion of a pump station and force main replacement and screening building in the Sewage Disposal System

The following table summarizes the capital assets for the Village as of year-end:

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022

				siness-type Activities	tal Primary overnment
Land Construction in progress	\$	48,285	\$	134,216	\$ 182,501
Buildings and improvements		450,483		291,570	742,053
Machinery and equipment		867,867		732,004	1,599,871
Road infrastructure		3,612,374			3,612,374
Sewer infrastructure				10,628,267	10,628,267
Water infrastructure				4,628,346	4,628,346
Vehicles				58,091	58,091
Subtotal		4,979,009		16,472,494	21,451,503
Accumulated depreciation		(2,548,151)		(7,994,513)	 (10,542,664)
Net capital assets	\$	2,430,858	\$	8,477,981	\$ 10,908,839

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt and lease payables of \$3,828,011. The Village's total debt (excluding compensated absences) increased by \$361,865, which consisted of additional borrowings of \$497,076, offset by repayments on existing debt of \$135,211.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Economic Conditions and Future Activities

The following factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

- The labor agreement with the Police Officers Labor Council contains annual contractual rate increases. The current contract runs from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022.
- The Village is anticipating property tax revenue for its General Fund to show a modest increase for the next fiscal year. Real property values have risen, but another Headlee rollback in 2021 has reduced the millage rate from 8.2792 to 8.1723 mils. The General Highway millage is 4.0000 mils. The total millage rate is 12.1723 mills for 2021-22.
- The Village was awarded a Stormwater, Asset Management, and Wastewater Grant ("SAW Grant") on April 24, 2020 in the amount of \$300,946 to prepare a Waste Water Asset Management Plan. In addition to the SAW Grant amount, the Village is required to provide match funding up to \$33,349. In general, an Asset Management Plan is a tool for water systems to plan for future financial needs, estimate the full cost of water service and to ensure a sustainable utility. The end date of the SAW Grant is March 2023.
- The Village is in the construction stages of a major waste water improvement project. The project includes the construction of a screening building to remove excessive inorganic material flowing into the aeration ponds which is causing excessive maintenance problems. Another aspect of the project is to replace the antiquated cast iron force main and upgrade the pump stations involved. Debt financing in the form of a USDA-RD loans of \$3.4M will be used to pay for this project.
- Additional considerations for the 2022-23 fiscal year include directing the expenditure of \$254,315 awarded under the American Rescue Plan Act, adopting a 10-year Street Improvement Plan, and implementing recommendations from a Utility Rate Study, in association with the Waste Water Asset Management Plan, to ensure the long-term health of the Water and Sewer system. Additionally, the Village was awarded an MDOT Category B grant of \$174,000, with the village providing the same in matching funds, for chip-sealing a number of local streets and reconstruction work on South Howell Street. The Village will also be extending a water main to the west of town to provide water service to a proposed marijuana grow and retail facility; the owners will be contributing to this extension as a requirement of their site plan approval.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's financial position and comply with finance-related regulations. If you have any further questions about this report or request additional information please contact the Village of Pinckney at 220 S. Howell Street, Pinckney, Michigan, 48169.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			Co	mponent
		Activities		Activities	Total			Unit
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	4,010,031	\$	4,445,996	\$	8,456,027	\$	305,227
Receivables:								
Leases		310,992				310,992		
Accounts		80,989		329,714		410,703		
Other governments		90,740				90,740		
Grants				14,348		14,348		
Miscellaneous		6,853				6,853		
Prepaid expenses		32,414		6,968		39,382		
Deposits				8,520		8,520		
Inventory				44,514		44,514		
Net other post employment benefits obligation		75,321				75,321		
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents				91,447		91,447		
Special assessments receivable				14,037		14,037		
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		48,285		134,216		182,501		96,665
Depreciable, net		2,382,573		8,343,765		10,726,338		334,839
Total assets		7,038,198		13,433,525		20,471,723		736,731

	ı	Primary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	50,616	72,645	123,261	1,500
Due to others	33,017		33,017	
Unearned revenue	254,315		254,315	
Long-term obligations:				
Compensated absences	16,029		16,029	
Current portion of long-term debt	35,000	72,000	107,000	
Net other post employment benefits obligation				
Net pension liability	488,885	110,052	598,937	5,291
Other due in more than one year	255,000	3,466,009	3,721,009	
Total liabilities	1,132,862	3,720,706	4,853,568	6,791
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension liability, net	53,399	12,022	65,421	578
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	322,039		322,039	
OPEB liability, net	99,486		99,486	
Total deferred inflow of resources	474,924	12,022	486,946	578
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,140,858	4,939,972	7,080,830	431,504
Restricted:				
Public safety	157,308		157,308	
Public works	2,415,568		2,415,568	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2018 Bond				
and Interest Redemption Reserve		42,038	42,038	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2020 Bond				
and Interest Redemption Reserve		1,788	1,788	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2018 Repair,				
Replacement, Improvement Reserve		47,621	47,621	
Special Assessments		14,037	14,037	
Unrestricted	716,678	4,655,341	5,372,019	297,858
Total net position	\$ 5,430,412	\$ 9,700,797	\$ 15,131,209	\$ 729,362

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

J	Net	(Expenses)	Revenue	and	Changes
---	-----	------------	---------	-----	---------

		Programs	grams Revenues in Net Position					
			Operat	ing				
		Charges for	Grants		Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribu	tions	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ (425,155)	\$	\$	705	\$ (424,450)	\$	\$ (424,450)	\$
Public safety	(620,506)				(620,506)		(620,506)	
Public works	(795,808)				(795,808)		(795,808)	
Cemetery	(23,519)	222,572			199,053		199,053	
Interest on long-term debt	(8,347)				(8,347)		(8,347)	
Total governmental activities	(1,873,335)	222,572		705	(1,650,058)		(1,650,058)	
Business-type Activities								
Watersystem	(342,259)	253,417				(88,842)	(88,842)	
Sewersystem	(720,814)	531,683				(189,131)	(189,131)	
Total business-type activities	(1,063,073)	785,100				(277,973)	(277,973)	
Total primary government	\$ (2,936,408)	\$ 1,007,672	\$	705	(1,650,058)	(277,973)	(1,928,031)	
COMPONENT UNIT								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ (93,560)	\$ 1,045	\$					(92,515)
		General revenue	es:					
		Property tax	xe s		936,115		936,115	155,925
		State share	d revenue:	S	553,526		553,526	4,473
		Interestino	ome		13,029	5,154	18,183	156
		State grant				59,452	59,452	
		Rental inco	me		100,870		100,870	
		Gain on sal	es of asse	ets	5,916		5,916	
		Otherincon	ne		263,798	(35,325)	228,473	
		Total general re	venues		1,873,254	29,281	1,902,535	160,554
		Changes in net	position		223,196	(248,692)	(25,496)	68,039
		Net position, Jul	y 1, 2021		5,207,216	9,949,489	15,156,705	661,323
		Net position, Jur	ne 30, 2022		\$ 5,430,412	\$ 9,700,797	\$ 15,131,209	\$ 729,362



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Ma	ajor Street Fund	Lo	ocal Street Fund	Gen	eral Highway Fund	ARPA Fund	 lonmajor Funds	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables	\$	1,369,679	\$	650,112	\$	688,957	\$	1,041,548	\$	\$ 259,735	\$ 4,010,031
Leases		310,992									310,992
Services										80,989	80,989
Intergovernmental		46,333		31,126		13,281					90,740
Miscellaneous		6,853									6,853
Due from other funds									254,315		254,315
Prepaid expenditures		31,662		95		237				 420	 32,414
Total assets	\$	1,765,519	\$	681,333	\$	702,475	\$	1,041,548	\$ 254,315	\$ 341,144	\$ 4,786,334
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	39,195	\$	957	\$	6,686	\$	1,813	\$	\$ 1,965	\$ 50,616
Due to others		33,017									33,017
Unearned revenues									254,315		254,315
Due to other funds		254,315									 254,315
Total liabilities	4	326,527		957		6,686		1,813	254,315	1,965	592,263
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflows of resources - leases		322,039								 	 322,039
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Prepaid items		31,662		95		237				313	32,307
Corpus of permanent fund										51,822	51,822
Restricted											
Public safety										157,308	157,308
Public works				680,281		695,552		1,039,735			2,415,568
Committed											
Cemetery										129,736	129,736
Assigned											
Future budget deficit		297,675									297,675
Unassigned		787,616							 	 	 787,616
Total fund balances		1,116,953		680,376		695,789		1,039,735	 	 339,179	3,872,032
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$	1,765,519	\$	681,333	\$	702,475	\$	1,041,548	\$ 254,315	\$ 341,144	\$ 4,786,334

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 3,872,032

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The amount is net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,548,151:

2,430,858

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds payable	\$ (290,000)
Other post-employment benefits	75,321
Compensated absences	(16,029)
Net pension liability	(488,885)
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	(53,399)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	(99,486)

(872,478)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 5,430,412

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total component unit fund balances	\$ 303,727
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The	424 504
amount is net of accumulated depreciation of \$288,832:	431,504
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Net pension liability \$ (5,291) Deferred outflows related to net pension liability (578)	
	(5,869)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 729,362

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	General Highway Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 628,469	\$	\$	\$ 307,646	\$	\$ 936,115
State revenues	264,496	201,840	86,118	1,072		553,526
Charges for services					222,572	222,572
Charges to other governments and funds	136,802					136,802
Grants	705					705
Rents	94,214					94,214
Licenses, fines and permits	105,272			3,250		108,522
Franchise and liquor control fees	6,656					6,656
Interest	11,380	635	503	340	171	13,029
Other	8,847	56	227			9,130
Right of way fees				9,344		9,344
Total revenues	1,256,841	202,531	86,848	321,652	222,743	2,090,615
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	401,676					401,676
Public safety	545,192					545,192
Public works	197,907	96,987	81,907	33,386	146,514	556,701
Cemetery					22,960	22,960
Capital outlay:						
Cemetery	77,987					77,987
Debt service:						
Principal	34,211			30,000		64,211
Interest and fiscal charges	910			7,437		8,347
Total expenditures	1,257,883	96,987	81,907	70,823	169,474	1,677,074
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,042)	105,544	4,941	250,829	53,269	413,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,916					5,916
Transfers in	996		101,920		120,000	222,916
Transfers (out)	(120,000)	(101,920)			(996)	(222,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(113,088)	(101,920)	101,920		119,004	5,916
Net changes in fund balances	(114,130)	3,624	106,861	250,829	172,273	419,457
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	1,231,083	676,752	588,928	788,906	166,906	3,452,575
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1,116,953	\$ 680,376	\$ 695,789	\$ 1,039,735	\$ 339,179	\$ 3,872,032

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 419,457
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period:	
Capital outlay \$ 77,987	
Depreciation expense (260,647)	
	(182,660)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of position:	64,211
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 governmental funds:	
Compensated absences (757)	
Change in net pension obligation (98,589)	
Change in net OPEB obligation 21,534	
	(77,812)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 223,196

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 68,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period: Captial Outlay Depreciation expense	26,335 (25,141)
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 governmental funds:	(, ==)
Net pension liability	 (1,584)
Change in net position of component unit activities	\$ 68,039

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Village Water Fund	Totals	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,336,902	\$ 1,658,986	\$ 2,995,888	
Investments	618,391	831,717	1,450,108	
Accounts receivable	232,972	96,742	329,714	
Grants receivable	14,348		14,348	
Prepaid expenses	5,372	1,596	6,968	
Deposits	8,520		8,520	
Inventory		44,514	44,514	
Total current assets	2,216,505	2,633,555	4,850,060	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted special assessment receivable	14,037		14,037	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	91,447	· ·	91,447	
Capital assets not being depreciated	134,216		134,216	
Capital assets being depreciated	6,560,009	1,783,756	8,343,765	
Total noncurrent assets	6,799,709	1,783,756	8,583,465	
Total assets	9,016,214	4,417,311	13,433,525	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	62,660	9,985	72,645	
Bonds payable - current portion	72,000		72,000	
Total current liabilities LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	134,660	9,985	144,645	
Net pension liability	62,466	47,586	110,052	
Bonds payable	3,466,009		3,466,009	
Total long-term obligations	3,528,475	47,586	3,576,061	
Total liabilities	3,663,135	57,571	3,720,706	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on pension liability	6,824	5,198	12,022	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow NET POSITION	3,669,959	62,769	3,732,728	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	3,156,216	1,783,756	4,939,972	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2018 Bond and				
Interest Redemption Reserve	42,038		42,038	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2020 Bond and				
Interest Redemption Reserve	1,788		1,788	
USDA Revenue Bond, Series 2018 Repair,				
Replacement, Improvement Reserve	47,621		47,621	
Special Assessments	14,037		14,037	
Unrestricted	2,084,555	2,570,786	4,655,341	
Total net position	\$ 5,346,255	\$ 4,354,542	\$ 9,700,797	

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewage Disposal System Fund V		Village Water Fund		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES		_			_	
Charges for services	\$	531,683	\$ 253,417	\$	785,100	
OPERATING EXPENSES		647,276	342,259		989,535	
Operating income (loss)		(115,593)	(88,842)		(204,435)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		2,601	2,553		5,154	
Interest (expense)		(73,538)			(73,538)	
State grant		59,452			59,452	
Other (expense) income		(41,391)	6,066		(35,325)	
Total non-operating revenues		(52,876)	8,619		(44,257)	
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		(168,469)	(80,223)		(248,692)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, TAP IN & GRANTS		×				
Change in net position		(168,469)	(80,223)		(248,692)	
NET POSITION JULY 1, 2021		5,514,724	4,434,765		9,949,489	
NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022	\$	5,346,255	\$ 4,354,542	\$	9,700,797	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Village Water Fund	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 594,451	\$ 248,504	\$ 842,955	
Cash payments to employees for services	(70,068)	(45,397)	(115,465)	
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(600,855)	(143,028)	(743,883)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	(76,472)	60,079	(16,393)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Investment activity	384,688	407,761	792,449	
Purchase of fixed assets	(92,447)	(6,779)	(99,226)	
Special assessments collected	3,510	(0,775)	3,510	
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(144,538)		(144,538)	
Proceeds from borrowings	475,000		475,000	
Other (expense) income	(41,391)	6,066	(35,325)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related				
financing activities	584,822	407,048	991,870	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	824	1,108	1,932	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	509,174	468,235	977,409	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AT JULY 1, 2021	919,175	1,190,751	2,109,926	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1,428,349	\$ 1,658,986	\$ 3,087,335	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (115,593)	\$ (88,842)	\$ (204,435)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash from (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation	213,157	144,210	357,367	
Pension	2,270	12,536	14,806	
Changes in assets and liabilities	62.760	(4.012)	E7 OEE	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	62,768	(4,913) 190	57,855	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,491)	190	(1,301)	
(Increase) decrease in deposits (Increase) decrease in inventory	(8,520)	(7,609)	(8,520) (7,609)	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(226,355)	5,260	(221,095)	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable (Decrease) increase in accrued expense	(2,707)	(753)	(3,460)	
Total adjustments	39,122	148,921	188,043	
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (76,471)	\$ 60,079	\$ (16,392)	

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Village relating to the funds and account groups included in the accompanying combined financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The more significant accounting policies of the Village are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Pinckney was incorporated in 1895 as a general law Village, under the provision of Public Act 3 of 1895. The Village operates under a council form of government. The Village provides a wide range of services to its residents, including public safety, public works, zoning, water provision, sewage disposal, and other general administrative services.

The following financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Component units fall in one of two categories; blended or discretely presented. The Village does not have any component units in the blended component unit category and has one component unit in the discretely presented category.

The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. This presentation is necessary to demonstrate that while legally separate, the Village remains financially accountable for this entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entities is such that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading.

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The governing body of the DDA is appointed by the Village Council and the Council has the ability to exercise oversight on DDA management. The DDA is legally separate from the Village but fiscally dependent on the Village to a limited extent. The financial activity of the DDA is included in these financial statements and a separate audited financial statement for the DDA is not prepared. The DDA has the same fiscal year as the primary government.

In accordance with the current accounting standards all funds, agencies, activities and component units of the Village of Pinckney have been included in these financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. The primary government is reported separately from its discretely presented component unit. 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. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Village (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals net position, with the assets, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net positions are required to be displayed in three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various functions and programs of the Village are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Indirect expenses for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and activities using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expenses between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Interest on general long-term debt is not allocated to the various functions. Program revenues include: charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Also, part of the basic financial statements is fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds. Although current accounting standards established the minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds. Other non-major funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Major Street Fund** accounts for all the activity associated with maintaining the Village's major streets. Revenues from this fund are generally derived by intergovernmental revenues and transfers of resources within the Village itself.

The **Local Street Fund** accounts for all the activity associated with maintaining the Village's local streets. Revenues from this fund are generally derived by intergovernmental revenues and transfers of resources within the Village itself.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The **General Highway Fund** accounts for road millage revenues, general road maintenance expenditures, and transfers to other funds to finance various road construction and maintenance activities.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA Fund) accounts for receiving and spending the federal grants applicable to the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sewage Disposal System Fund** accounts for all the activity associated with the operations and maintenance of operating a sewage treatment system.

The **Village Water Fund** accounts for all the activity associated with the operations and maintenance of operating a water distribution system.

The Village also reports an agency fund as a fiduciary fund to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of others and, therefore, are not available to support Village programs. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements as they are not an asset of the Village available to support Village programs. The Village currently maintains agency funds to account for property tax collections and disbursement and for monies collected and paid on behalf of developer escrow accounts.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred without regard to timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar non-exchange revenues are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the resource provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered 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 year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are only recorded when they are due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds in a similar manner to any other expenditure. Financial resources received by the issuance of long-term debt or acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and demonstrate how the Village's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. On the proprietary fund financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

In situations when expenditures or expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available the Village would first apply restricted resources then unrestricted resources.

ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOW, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village has defined cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. These amounts are classified on the statement of net position or fund balance sheet within cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable, if any, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. In the governmental fund financial statements receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Payables consist of all expenses incurred at year-end and not yet paid.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the Village) are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Real property is considered capital assets regardless of initial cost, but is not depreciated.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, structures and improvements 5 to 50 years
Utility plant 5 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment 2 to 40 years
Infrastructure 25 to 75 years

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, and first-out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are capitalized under the consumption method, whereby expenditures are capitalized as inventory until used.

Prepaid Items

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

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or fund balance sheets may sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The Village currently has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Compensated Absences

It is the Village's personnel practice to grant personal and vacation time according to years of service. Vacation days must be used within twelve months of accrual. It is the Village's policy to pay employees upon leaving the employment of the Village for unused vacation time that has been earned through the last day of work. A liability for compensated absences is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements; however, a liability is only accrued in the governmental funds as payments come due, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. As of June 30, 2022 the Village has accrued \$16,029 for future compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations

Balances due on long-term obligations are only recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are charged to expense when incurred. In the fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized as other financing sources, bond discounts as other financing uses, the face amount of the debt as other financing sources and debt issuance costs as expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or fund balance sheets may sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Village currently has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow 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.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Village of Pinckney Retiree Health Plan and additions to and deductions from the Village's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Village of Pinckney. For these purposes, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

•	Nonspendable:	Amounts that are not	in spendable	form or are	legally or	contractually	required to	o be
		maintained intact						

 Restricted: Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.

• Committed: Amounts that have been formally set aside by the Village Council for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Village Council.

• Assigned: Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the Village Council; or Clerk, and Treasurer; who are authorized by policy approved by the Village Council to make assignments.

Unassigned: Amounts that do not fall into any other aforementioned category. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When the Village incurs an expenditure for purposes for which more than one fund balance classification may be used, it is the policy of the Village to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and finally unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Property Taxes

Village taxes are levied each July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 14. Property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they are measurable and available. The delinquent real property taxes of the Village of Pinckney are purchased with recourse by Livingston County annually before the end of the fiscal year. Allowances for estimated charge backs as a result of the recourse arrangement are established when deemed necessary. The December 1, 2021 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$86,336,330.

The Village levies the following millages:

General Village 8.1723 General Highway 4.0000 Total millage 12.1723

Charges for Services

Charges for services consist primarily of charges to residents for zoning review services, refuse disposal, property maintenance, water provisions and sewage disposal services.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Amounts received from State and Federal sources are generally recorded as intergovernmental revenues. The Village receives a share of state sales taxes and state transportation taxes which are recorded as intergovernmental revenues.

Rental Income

The Village receives payment from third party telecommunications companies in exchange for permitting cellular antennas to be located on Village property. Amounts received for this purpose are recorded as rental income as general revenues.

Management's Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the Village to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The investment policy adopted by the Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in all of the investments mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

As of June 30, 2022 deposits and investments consist of the following:

CASH AND INVESTMENTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNIT

Deposits	Tot	tal	Cash	Investments		
Checking accounts	\$ 2,6	35,746 \$	2,635,746	\$		
Money market and savings account	3,9	21,377	3,921,377			
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	2,3	34,131			2,334,131	
Total deposits	\$ 8,8	91,254 \$	6,557,123	\$	2,334,131	

Deposits and investments are presented in the financial statements in the following areas:

	Primary	Component			
	Government		Unit		
Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,456,027	\$	305,227		
Restricted Cash	91,447				
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,547,474	\$	305,227		

The differences between the carrying amount of cash and the balances per the financial institutions as of June 30, 2022 stem from outstanding checks, petty cash and accrued interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

The Village's cash and investments are limited to deposits with financial institutions. These deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village will not be able to recover its deposits.

The Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

As of June 30, 2022 deposits in banks totaled \$8,891,254, which was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 3,229,992
Uninsured and collateralized	1,576,893
Uninsured and uncollateralized	4,084,369
	\$ 8,891,254

The Village's investment policy does not address this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits of Component Units

The Component Unit DDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the Component Unit DDA's bank deposits (checking, savings and money market accounts at financial institutions and certificates of deposits) were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Component Unit DDA evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022. These represent short-term borrowings and amounts owed for reimbursements between other funds.

Residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers of cash between the various funds are budgeted and reported separate from revenues and expenditures as transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case they are carried as assets or liabilities of the advancing or borrowing fund. The Village also records all proceeds from the issuance of debt instruments as other financing sources in the fund financial statements. The total interfund transfer balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Resources	Fund Providing Resources	Amount		
General Fund	Police Training Fund	\$	996	
Local Street Fund	Major Street Fund		101,920	
Refuse Collection Fund	General Fund		120,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2022			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 48,285	\$	\$	\$	\$ 48,285			
Subtotal	48,285				48,285			
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Road infrastructure	412,083 859,008 3,612,374	38,400 39,587	(30,728)		450,483 867,867 3,612,374			
Subtotal	4,883,465	77,987	(30,728)		4,930,724			
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Road infrastructure	(208,614) (497,915) (1,611,703)	(11,852) (68,176) (180,619)	30,728		(220,466) (535,363) (1,792,322)			
Subtotal	(2,318,232)	(260,647)	30,728		(2,548,151)			
Other capital assets, net	2,565,233	(182,660)			2,382,573			
Net capital assets	\$ 2,613,518	\$ (182,660)	\$	\$	2,430,858			
Related long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2022:								
Governmental capital assets, net of related debt:								

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

	De	Depreciation		
General government	\$	5,338		
Public works		230,988		
Public safety		24,321		
Total depreciation expense	\$	260,647		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - continued

Business-type activities	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2022				
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 134,216	\$	\$	\$	\$ 134,216				
Construction in progress	3,233,786	142,564		(3,376,350)					
Subtotal	3,368,002	142,564		(3,376,350)	134,216				
Other capital assets:									
Buildings	291,570				291,570				
Vehicles	58,091				58,091				
Equipment	725,225	6,779			732,004				
Sewer infrastructure	7,251,917			3,376,350	10,628,267				
Water infrastructure	4,628,346				4,628,346				
Subtotal	12,955,149	6,779		3,376,350	16,338,278				
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(63,115)	(7,477)			(70,592)				
Vehicles	(58,091)				(58,091)				
Equipment	(435,040)	(52,587)			(487,627)				
Sewer infrastructure	(4,054,570)	(176,144)			(4,230,714)				
Water infrastructure	(3,026,331)	(121,158)			(3,147,489)				
Subtotal	(7,637,147)	(357,366)			(7,994,513)				
Other capital assets, net	5,318,002	(350,587)		3,376,350	8,343,765				
Net capital assets	\$ 8,686,004	\$ (208,023)	\$	\$	8,477,981				
Related long-term debt outstanding at June	230, 2022:				(3,111,935)				
Business-type capital assets, net of related debt									

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

	Depreciation		
Sewer service	\$	213,156	
Water service		144,210	
Total depreciation expense	\$	357,366	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

COMPONENT UNIT

Downtown Development Authority	Balance y 1, 2021	Additions Deletions				Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 96,665	\$		\$	\$	96,665		
Other capital assets: Infrastructure	597,336		26,335			623,671		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	 (263,691)		(25,141)			(288,832)		
Other capital assets, net	333,645		1,194			334,839		
Net capital assets	\$ 430,310	\$	1,194	\$	\$	431,504		

Depreciation expense was charged to the following component unit activity:

Recreation and culture \$ 25,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including current portions) of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2022:

									P	Mount
	В	alance						Balance		Due in
Primary Government	July 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year	
Government Activities										
2010 General Obligation Bonds	\$	320,000	\$		\$	30,000	\$	290,000	\$	35,000
Installment agreement obligations		34,211				34,211				
Compensated absences		15,272		8,839		8,082		16,029		4,103
Total government activities		369,483		8,839		72,293		306,029		39,103
Business-type Activities										
2013 General Obligation Capital										
Improvement Bonds		252,010				15,000		237,010		15,000
2020 Sanitary Sewer Bonds		25,000		475,000		9,000		491,000		9,000
2018 Rural Development										
Revenue Bonds	2	,834,925		22,076		47,000		2,810,001		48,000
Total business-type activities	3	,111,935		497,076		71,000		3,538,011		72,000
Total Primary Government	\$ 3	,481,418	\$	505,915	\$	143,293	\$	3,844,040	\$	111,103

The Village's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022, and transactions during the year then ended, are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Obligation Bonds

The following is a listing of general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Government Activities

General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2010; original issue \$681,000,	
interest at 2.50% maturing April 1, 2030, for construction and improvements to Mill	
Street.	\$ 290,000
Business-type Activities	
General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2013; original issue \$405,000,	
interest at 2.00% maturing October 1, 2033, for improvement to the sewer system.	 237,010
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 527,010

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

As of June 30, 2022 the remaining debt service maturities on the general obligation bonds and installment agreement obligations of the Village are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Governmen	tal Acti	vities	 Business-ty	tivities		
Ended	 Principal	Ir	nterest	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 35,000	\$	7,250	\$ 72,000	\$	79,355	
2024	35,000		6,375	78,000		77,684	
2025	35,000		5,500	80,000		75,928	
2026	35,000		4,625	81,000		74,137	
2027	35,000		3,750	82,000		72,321	
2028-2032	115,000		5,875	434,000		333,185	
2033-2037				415,010		284,203	
2038-2042				419,000		237,755	
2043-2047				471,000		186,569	
2048-2051				527,000		129,056	
2052-2056				590,000		64,680	
2057-2059				289,001		6,994	
	\$ 290,000	\$	33,375	\$ 3,538,011	\$	1,621,867	

Rural Development Bonds

The Village has the following revenue development bond outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Business-type Activities

Rural Development Revenue Bonds, 92-02; original issue \$2,949,000,

interest at 2.375% maturing November 8, 2058, for improvement to the sewer system.

\$ 2,810,001

Revenue Bonds

The Village has the following revenue bond outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds, Series 2020; original issue \$500,000,

interest at 1.875% maturing September 1, 2060, for improvement to the sewer system.

\$ 491,000

Compensated Absences

Employees have rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused vacation time. The total dollar amounts of these rights amounted to \$16,029 and have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com and is available to the public.

Benefits Provided

The defined benefit plan is comprised of two divisions. Division 01 is an open division for the general employees, Division 02 is a closed division for the eligible police and fire employees.

Benefits are to be paid as 2.50% of the final average compensation for each year of service for Division 01, with an 80% maximum and 2% of the final average compensation for each year of service for Division 02, with no maximum. Final average compensation is calculated based on the employee's final 5 years' wages for both divisions.

The plan has a vesting period of 10 years, with normal retirement at age 60 for both divisions. Early retirement is available with normal benefits at age 55 with 25 years of service, or with reduced benefits at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 55 with 15 years of service for both divisions.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	Division 01	Division 02
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7	1
Active employees	10	0
Total	25	2

Contributions

The Village is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability or asset.

Covered employees are required to contribute 4.00% of their annual covered salaries and wages. The Village is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of eligible payroll for Division 01 and a fixed dollar amount for Division 02. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the rate was 16.42% and the fixed amount was \$2,086 per month for the period July 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021, and a rate of 19.43% and fixed amount of \$293 per month is effective for the period March 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Net Pension Liability

The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation: 2.5%.

Salary Increases: 3.0% in the long term.

Investment rate of return: 7.0%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with price inflation of 2.5%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 2014 Group Anuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. .

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study from 2015.

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 weighing 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:

					Long- Term
			Target Allocation		Expected
			Gross Rate of		Real Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	<u>n</u>	Return		of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	Х	7.00%	=	4.20%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	Х	4.50%	=	0.90%
Private Investments	20.00%	Х	9.50%	=	1.90%
Total					7.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25% for 2021. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Plan				
	Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 3,967,216	\$ 3,311,005	\$ 656,211		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	74,292		74,292		
Interest on total pension liability	284,453		284,453		
Changes in benefits					
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,994		5,994		
Changes in assumptions	163,365		163,365		
Employer contributions		109,381	(109,381)		
Employee contributions		21,807	(21,807)		
Net investment income		467,314	(467,314)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(179,752)	(179,752)			
Administrative expense		(5,364)	5,364		
Other changes	13,048		13,048		
Net changes	361,400	413,386	(51,986)		
Balances as of 12/31/2021	\$ 4,328,616	\$ 3,724,391	\$ 604,225		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current Discount						
	1% Decrease			Rate		1%	Increase
		6.25%		7.	25%		8.25%
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/2021 Change in Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$	604,225	\$		604,225	\$	604,225
from change in discount rate		529,661					(441,252)
Calculated NPL	\$	1,133,886	\$		604,225	\$	162,973

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources Related to Pension

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense of \$193,980. The Village reported deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflow of	Inflow of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Differences in experience	\$ 19,601	\$	\$ 19,601
Differences in assumptions	118,826		118,826
Excess (Deficit) of Investment Returns		(275,357)	(275,357)
Total to be amortized as pension expense	138,427	(275,357)	(136,930)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,932		70,932
Total deferred outflows (inflows)	\$ 209,359	\$ (275,357)	\$ (65,998)

The amount reported as deferred outflow of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to other pension activities will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Expense
2023	\$ 94,177
2024	(108,579)
2025	(77,346)
2026	(45,182)
Total	\$ (136,930)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan summary

The Village participates in an agent multiple employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance coverage to certain retirees of the Village. Eligible retirees are those that have provided the Village twenty-five or more years of service and have reached the age of fifty-five. The plan is closed to employees hired after July 1, 2012. Benefit provisions are established through policies adopted by the Village Council through resolution. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Village provides medical, pharmacy, dental and vision benefits for eligible retirees and their spouse. Benefits are provided through fully insured plans administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan. Benefits are provided to the retiree until the earlier of Medicare eligibility or age 65. Benefits are provided to the spouse of each retiree until the retiree reaches the earlier of Medicare eligibility or age 65.

Summary of plan participants

The retiree health plan membership for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Active	Retirees and
Metrics	Employees	Spouses
Covered participants	2	
Average age	52.8	
Average service age	20.0	
Percentage male	100.0	

Contribution Provisions

Contributions to the plan are not mandated and therefore the Village may fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the Village participates in the Retiree Healthcare Funding Vehicle (RHFV) at the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS). The RHFV is an agent multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered by MERS. The Village has made contributions to advance-fund these benefits as resources are available as determined by the Village Council. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Village made contributions of \$0 to the RHFV. The retiree is responsible to pay for 50% of the premium cost in the form of reimbursements to the Village on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Assumptions and Methods

The Village's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 with the following assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal as a level percentage of payroll
Discount Rate	6.00%
Annual Wage Increases	2.75%
Price Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%

Actuarial Value of Assets Market value

Annual Per Capita Claims

Costs

Starting per capita costs were based on the annual premium equivalent rates provided by the insurer. These rates are charged on a per member, age-specific basis. As such, these rates are considered age-appropriate and no further adjustments are necessary. Fixed costs and fees are included in these costs to

the extent the insurer incorporated them.

Participation 100% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement. It is

assumed that no one will opt in or opt of coverage once an initial retirement

election is made.

Current retirees: Based on current coverage election. It is assumed that no one

will opt in opt out of coverage once initial retirement election is made.

Spouse age Actual age is used for spouses of current retirees, if provided.

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

Withdrawal Participants are assumed to not terminate employment for any reason other than

death, disability or retirement.

Disability Participants are assumed to become disabled in accordance with rates based on

age. Sample rates by age are shown below:

Age	Rate
25	0.02%
30	0.20%
35	0.50%
40	0.08%
45	0.21%
50	0.29%
55	0.38%
60+	0.39%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Assumptions and Methods - continued

Mortality *Healthy*:

Pub-2010 General Retiree Mortality Table scaled by a factor of 106%

Disabled:

PubNS-2010 Disable Retiree Mortality Table without adjustment. The mortality assumptions include a margin for future mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021 projected fully-generationally from the central yar of data, 2010. Ninety percent of active member deaths are assumed to be non-duty deaths, and 10% of the deaths are assumed to be duty related.

Annual Premium		Medical and			
Equivalent Rates	Age	Prescription	Dental	Vision	Total
·	50	\$ 6,680	\$ 420	\$ 51	\$ 7,151
	51	6,976	427	52	7,455
	52	7,302	435	52	7,789
	53	7,631	443	52	8,126
	54	7,986	452	53	8,491
	55	8,341	460	53	8,854
	56	8,727	469	53	9,249
	57	9,116	478	53	9,647
	58	9,531	487	53	10,071
	59	9,737	496	53	10,286
	60	10,152	506	53	10,711
	61	10,511	515	52	11,078
	62	10,746	525	52	11,323
	63	11,042	535	51	11,628
	64	11.222	545	53	11.820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Assumptions and Methods - continued

Discount Rate

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

Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.00%
Municipal Bond Index Rate*	4.09%
Fiscal Year In Which Fiduciary Net Position Is Projected to be Depleted	N/A
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	6.00%

^{*}Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index

Investment Rate of Return

The investment policy of the Employer is determined based on the goals and objectives of the Plan and the risk tolerance of the Employer. As new information regarding the economic environment becomes available the investment policy may need to be revised. Asset allocations fluctuate due to market performance, however, the targeted OPEB asset allocation is as described below. The Employer's objective in selecting the Expected Long-Term rate of return on Assets is to estimate the single rate of return that reflects the historical returns, future expectations for each asset class, and the asset mix of the plan assets.

Per disclosures released by MERS of Michigan, the following reflects the broad asset classes of the Total Market Portfolio, in which the Employer is invested, as well as the expected return on investments for each class. However, the Employer has selected a more conservative rate of 6.00%

	Target Allocation	Inflation	Real Rate of Return	Arithmetic Mean
Asset Classes	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a) x [(b)+(c)]
Global Equity	60.00%	2.50%	3.50%	3.60%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	2.50%	1.56%	0.81%
Private Assets	20.00%	2.50%	5.44%	1.59%
Total	100.00%	7.50%	10.50%	6.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

			Fi	Plan iduciary		
	To	tal OPEB		Net	Ν	et OPEB
	Ĺ	iability	P	osition	L	iability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	129,245	\$	141,343	\$	(12,098)
Changes during the year						
Service cost		3,405				3,405
Interest		7,804				7,804
Differences between expected and actual experience		(82,465)		(19,456)		(63,009)
Change in actuarial assumptions		(3,352)				(3,352)
Change in benefits						
Contributions to OPEB trust						
Net investment income				8,319		(8,319)
Benefit payments, including refunds of contributions		(5,168)		(5,168)		
Administrative expenses				(248)		248
Other changes						
Total changes	·	(79,776)		(16,553)		(63,223)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	49,469	\$	124,790	\$	(75,321)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Discount and Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) of the Village, calculated using trend and discount rates of 1% higher or 1% lower than the base assumptions:

Trend	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Rate	1%	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(75,321)	\$	(75,321)	\$	(75,321)
Change in Net OPEB Liability from change in trend		(4,163)				4,513
Adjusted Net OPEB Liability	\$	(79,484)	\$	(75,321)	\$	(70,808)
Discount	10/	Decrease	···	ront Pata	10/	Increase
Discount	170	Decrease	Cui		170	increase
				/ \	_	/7F 224\
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(75,321)	\$	(75,321)	\$	(75,321)
Net OPEB Liability Change in Net OPEB Liability from change in trend	\$	(75,321) 3,408	\$ 	(75,321)	\$ 	(3,276)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - continued

OPEB Expense

Components of the Village's OPEB expense, under GASB 75 standards, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are:

	Fis	cal Year
	I	Ending
	Jun	e 30, 2022
Service cost	\$	3,405
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,804
Recognition of deferred outflows (inflows) related to:		
Projected and actual investment earnings		409
Differences between expected and actual experience		(19,393)
Changes in assumptions		(5,688)
Projected earnings on OPEB plan investments	Ť	(8,319)
Administrative expenses		248
Total OPEB expense	\$	(21,534)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	De	ferred	Deferred	
	Out	flow of	Inflow of	
	Res	ources	Resources	Total
Differences in experience	\$	1,289	\$ (79,496)	\$ (78,207)
Differences between projected and actual income		1,877		1,877
Differences in assumptions			(23,156)	(23,156)
Excess (Deficit) of investment returns				
Total to be amortized as pension expense		3,166	(102,652)	(99,486)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total deferred outflows (inflows)	\$	3,166	\$(102,652)	\$ (99,486)

Amounts reported as deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

For the year ended						
June 30,						
2023	\$	(25,894)				
2024		(25,286)				
2025		(19,759)				
2026		(14,444)				
2027		(14,103)				
Total	\$	(99,486)				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT, CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss pertaining to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for these claims. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Claims, Judgments and Contingencies

Village management is not aware of any claims, judgments or contingencies that require disclosure.

NOTE 10 - ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR CAPITAL AND DEBT

Restricted assets in the Sewage Disposal System Fund as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Total Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,447	\$ 91,447		
Special assessment receivables Total	\$ 14,037 \$ 105,484	\$ 105,484		

NOTE 11 - COVID 19

In March 2020 the governor of Michigan took measures to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services. This has triggered significant disruptions to the economy. The Village has taken steps to reduce the negative effect on its financial position by taking cost reduction measures. As a result, the Village had a positive increase to the net position at June 30, 2022. The Village continues to carefully monitor the situation.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Management has determined the ongoing COVID-19 events mentioned in Note 11 are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and statement of activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, have not been adjusted for their impact. The duration and impact of COVID-19 remains unclear at this time. While the Village is optimistic about continuing operations going forward, it is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and statement of activities of the Village for future periods.

Management has determined that the Village does not have any other material recognizable or unrecognizable events.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – NEWLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB 87 - LEASES

Effective July 1, 2021, the Village adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 87, Leases. The Village elected the optional transition method that permits the option to use the effective date as the date of initial application on transition. This Standard requires the recognition of lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows and outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Standard requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and right-to-use lease asset and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Village does not recognize leases with an initial term of 12 months or less ("short term leases") on the statement of net position.

The Village implemented the statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. Upon adoption, the Village recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for \$416,294, based on present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight line basis over the remaining life of the lease. The Village determined it had no significant lease liabilities requiring recognition under the standard.

The Village's leases generally do not provide a readily available implicit rate. Therefore, the Village estimates the incremental borrowing discount rate based on the remaining lease term upon adoption date and information available at lease commencement for new or modified leases after the adoption date. The discount rates used were based on collateralized basis for similar terms and economic environments.

The following table presents the balance of certain information related to the operating leases as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Cash received by Village	\$ 111,151
Lease Receivable	310,992
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	(322,039)
Rental Income	(94,255)
Interest Income	(5,849)



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Variance

						wi	ariance th Final Sudget
		Budget	Amoι	ınt		Fa	vorable
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Unf	avorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	628,500	\$	628,500	\$ 628,469	\$	(31)
State revenues		217,893		247,893	264,496		16,603
Charges for services							
Charges to other governments and funds		62,490		62,490	136,802		74,312
Grants		1,000		1,000	705		(295)
Rents		103,000		103,000	94,214		(8,786)
Licenses, fines and permits		23,000		23,000	105,272		82,272
Franchise fees		16,500		16,500	6,656		(9,844)
Interest		3,500		3,500	11,380		7,880
Miscellaneous income		69,000	$\overline{}$	69,000	8,847		(60,153)
Total revenues	1	L,124,883		1,154,883	 1,256,841		101,958
EXPENDITURES							
Village council		12,214		12,214	10,981		1,233
President		16,872		16,872	16,011		861
Clerk		50,302		54,302	53,236		1,066
Auditors		4,000		4,960	4,960		
Secretary		21,519		21,519	20,412		1,107
Treasurer		89,735		89,735	85,222		4,513
Buildings and grounds		14,885		28,785	28,763		22
Legal		20,000		27,000	27,731		(731)
Office overhead		63,090		78,940	78,011		929
Police		531,634		551,134	545,192		5,942
Public works		249,093		192,793	186,961		5,832
Street lights		12,500		12,500	10,946		1,554
Capital outlay		388,000		77,987	77,987		
Planning commission		13,105		8,705	78,811		(70,106)
Zoning department		28,416		25,366	26,093		(727)
Economic development		2,500		2,500	2,500		
Parks and recreation		10,247		4,547	 4,066		481
Total expenditures	1	1,528,112		1,209,859	 1,257,883		(48,024)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(403,229)		(54,976)	(1,042)		53,934
		(403,223)		(34,370)	(1,042)		33,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					5,916		5,916
Transfers in				(996		996
Transfers (out)				(120,000)	 (120,000)		
Total other financing sources					(113,088)		6,912
Net change in fund balance		(403,229)		(174,976)	(114,130)		60,846
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	1	1,231,083	:	1,231,083	1,231,083		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	827,854	\$:	1,056,107	\$ 1,116,953	\$	60,846

MAJOR STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Rudget	Amount		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	<u> </u>		Accidi	(Gillavorable)
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 201,840	\$
Interest	·		635	
Miscellaneous income			56	
Total revenues	189,485	189,485	202,531	13,046
EXPENDITURES				
Labor			8,336	
Contracted services			52,878	
Repairs and maintenance			8,788	
Charges from other funds			24,164	
Other			2,821	
Total expenditures	51,283	51,283	96,987	(45,704)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	138,202	138,202	105,544	(32,658)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers (out)	(94,000)	(94,000)	(101,920)	(7,920)
Net change in fund balance	44,202	44,202	3,624	(40,578)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	676,752	676,752	676,752	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 720,954	\$ 720,954	\$ 680,376	\$ (40,578)

LOCAL STREET FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Rudget	Amount		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original Final		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			Actual	<u>(cimaror alore)</u>
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 86,118	\$
Interest			503	
Miscellaneous income			227	
Total revenues	89,256	89,256	86,848	(2,408)
EXPENDITURES				
Labor			14,329	
Contracted services			12,608	
Repairs and maintenance			28,959	
Charges from other funds			23,080	
Other			2,931	
Total expenditures	61,638	61,638	81,907	(20,269)
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	27,618	27,618	4,941	(22,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	94,000	94,000	101,920	7,920
Net change in fund balance	121,618	121,618	106,861	(14,757)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	588,928	588,928	588,928	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 710,546	\$ 710,546	\$ 695,789	\$ (14,757)

GENERAL HIGHWAY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amount		Favorable
	Original	Original Final		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			· ·	
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$ 307,646	\$
PPT reimbursement			1,072	
Licenses, fines and permits			3,250	
Interest			340	
Right of way fees			9,344	
Total revenues	325,946	325,946	321,652	(4,294)
EXPENDITURES				
Other			33,386	
Debt service - principal			30,000	
Debt service - interest			7,437	
Total expenditures	74,000	74,000	70,823	3,177
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	251,946	251,946	250,829	(1,117)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer (out)				
Net change in fund balance	251,946	251,946	250,829	(1,117)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	788,906	788,906	788,906	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1,040,852	\$ 1,040,852	\$ 1,039,735	\$ (1,117)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

For the plan	ı year ended	December 31,
--------------	--------------	--------------

			101	tile b	nan year en	ueu L	beceimber 3	±,			
	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Actuarial Determined Contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 108,851	\$ 129,172	\$ 111,236	\$	100,399	\$	77,670	\$	79,836	\$ 68,440	\$ 59,600
determined contribution Contribution deficiency	109,381	133,367	118,502		110,949		88,011		79,836	68,440	59,600
(excess)	\$ (530)	\$ (4,195)	\$ (7,266)	\$	(10,550)	\$	(10,341)	\$		\$	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 507,808	\$ 671,194	\$ 611,505	\$	541,600	\$	567,344	\$	541,924	\$ 549,265	\$ 538,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered	24 - 404	10.0=0/							=00/	10.150/	44.0004
employee payroll	 21.54%	 19.87%	 19.38%	_	20.49%		15.51%		14.73%	 12.46%	11.08%

Notes to Schedule

Trotes to selleduic	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	17 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	Varies depending on plan adoption
Mortality	50% Female/50% Male 2014 Group
	Annuity Mortality Table

Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

A ten year smoothed asset valuation method was used for the time period through 2014.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

For the plan year ended December 31,

			FUI	tile plati year ei	ided December	31,		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ 74,292	\$ 96,853	\$ 85,855	\$ 75,337	\$ 82,549	\$ 76,845	\$ 75,304	\$ 73,777
Interest	284,453	270,518	243,647	243,948	227,771	205,333	198,745	184,764
Changes of benefit terms								
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,994	49,811	22,103	(23,278)	36,896	114,412	(150,782)	
Changes of assumptions	163,365	111,430	127,104				135,877	
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(179,752)	(144,857)	(142,073)	(147,380)	(135,407)	(102,527)	(102,024)	(77,666)
Other	13,048		12,824					
Net change in total pension liability	361,400	383,755	349,460	148,627	211,809	294,063	157,120	180,875
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY BEGINNING	3,967,216	3,583,461	3,234,001	3,085,374	2,873,565	2,579,502	2,422,382	2,241,507
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY ENDING	\$ 4,328,616	\$ 3,967,216	\$ 3,583,461	\$ 3,234,001	\$ 3,085,374	\$2,873,565	\$2,579,502	\$ 2,422,382
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION								
Contributions-employer	\$ 109,381	\$ 133,367	\$ 118,501	\$ 110,949	\$ 88,011	\$ 79,836	\$ 68,440	\$ 59,600
Contributions-employee	21,807	26,813	25,681	24,813	22,430	23,380	21,844	21,260
Net Investment income	467,314	382,967	351,420	(106,738)	318,889	248,725	(33,959)	132,293
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(179,752)	(144,857)	(142,073)	(147,380)	(135,407)	(102,527)	(102,024)	(77,666)
Administrative expense	(5,364)	(5,931)	(6,057)	(5,247)	(5,045)	(4,905)	(4,900)	(4,873)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	413,386	392,359	347,472	(123,603)	288,878	244,509	(50,599)	130,614
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BEGINNING	3,311,005	2,918,646	2,571,174	2,694,777	2,405,899	2,161,390	2,211,989	2,081,375
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ENDING	\$ 3,724,391	\$ 3,311,005	\$ 2,918,646	\$ 2,571,174	\$ 2,694,777	\$ 2,405,899	\$2,161,390	\$ 2,211,989
EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 604,225	\$ 656,211	\$ 664,815	\$ 662,827	\$ 390,597	\$ 467,666	\$ 418,112	\$ 210,393
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability	86.0%	83.5%	81.4%	79.5%	87.3%	83.7%	83.8%	91.3%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 507,808	\$ 671,194	\$ 611,505	\$ 541,600	\$ 567,344	\$ 541,924	\$ 549,265	\$ 538,126
Employer's net pension liability as a								
percentage of covered employee payroll	119.0%	97.8%	108.7%	122.4%	68.8%	86.3%	76.1%	39.1%

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	For the Plan Year Ended		For the Plan Year Ended		For the Plan Year Ended		For the Plan Year Ended	
	J	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		ıne 30,
		2022	2021		2020			2019
Actuarially determined employer contribution								
Service cost with interest to June 30	\$	1,972	\$	1,872	\$	4,188	\$	4,076
Amortization of unfunded liability with interest to June		2,679		2,679		2,679		2,679
Actuarially determined employer contribution		4,651		4,551		6,867		6,755
Employer contribution								10,000
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	4,651	\$	4,551	\$	6,867	\$	(3,245)
Covered employee payroll	\$	120,220	\$	314,336	\$	305,923	\$	292,525
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered								
payroll		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		3.4%

Notes to the schedule of contributions:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial methods: Cost method: Entry Age Normal (level percentage of compensation).

Amortization period: 20 years

Asset valuation method: Equal to market value of assets.

Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate: 6.0%; rationale: Matches expected return on assets.

Payroll inflation: 2.75%; rationale: Per information provided by Village. Return on plan assets: 6.0%; rationale: Single blended rate of long term

real rate of return per asset advisor increased with inflation.

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 Annuitant tables

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	For the Plan Year Ended							
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,066	\$ 3,957	\$ 9,867			
Interest	7,804	7,386	8,121	7,435	9,812			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(82,465)	(2,989)	2,117		(38,600)			
Changes of assumptions	(3,352)		(26,273)		(8,290)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,168)				(10,000)			
	(70 776)	7,007	(44.000)	44 202	(18,909)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	(79,776)	7,897	(11,969)	11,392	(46,120)			
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	129,245	121,348	133,317	121,925	168,045			
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 49,469	\$ 129,245	\$ 121,348	\$ 133,317	\$ 121,925			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		¢.	4	ć 40.000	ć 10.000			
Contributions to OPEB trust Net investment income	\$ 8,319	\$ 6,624	\$ 6,485	\$ 10,000 8,718	\$ 10,000 (431)			
Differences between projected and actual earnings	(19,456)	24,439	(3,961)	0,710	(431)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(13,430)	24,433	(3,301)					
contributions	(5,168)				(18,909)			
Administrative expenses	(248)	(229)	(198)	(201)	(223)			
Net change in fiduciary net position	(16,553)	30,834	2,326	18,517	(9,563)			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING	141,343	110,509	108,183	89,666	99,229			
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 124,790	\$ 141,343	\$ 110,509	\$ 108,183	\$ 89,666			
NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)								
(TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION)	\$ (75,321)	\$ (12,098)	\$ 10,839	\$ 25,134	\$ 32,259			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total OPEB liability	252.26%	109.36%	91.07%	81.15%	73.54%			
Covered employee payroll	\$ 120,220	\$ 314,336	\$ 305,923	\$ 292,525	\$ 284,696			
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of		<u> </u>			<u></u>			
covered employee payroll	-62.65%	-3.85%	3.54%	8.59%	11.33%			





COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS FUNDS INCLUDED IN GASB 54 CONSOLIDATION JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		
	Pre GASB 54 -	Trust and	
	Consolidation	Agency Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,334,429	\$ 35,250	\$ 1,369,679
Receivables			
Leases	310,992		310,992
Intergovernmental	46,333		46,333
Miscellaneous	6,853		6,853
Prepaid expenditures	31,662		31,662
Total assets	\$ 1,730,269	\$ 35,250	\$ 1,765,519
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 36,962	\$ 2,233	\$ 39,195
Due to others		33,017	33,017
Due to other funds	254,315		254,315
Total liabilities	291,277	35,250	326,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	322,039		322,039
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	31,662		31,662
Assigned			,
Future budget deficit	297,675		297,675
Unassigned	787,616		787,616
Total fund balances	1,116,953		1,116,953
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,730,269	\$ 35,250	\$ 1,765,519

COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	C	emetery Fund	Police Training Fund	Collection und	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	182,022	\$	\$ 77,713	\$ 259,735
Accounts receivable				80,989	80,989
Prepaid expenditures		313		107	 420
Total assets	\$	182,335	\$	\$ 158,809	\$ 341,144
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued					
Expenditures	_\$_	464	\$	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,965
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items		313			313
Corpus of permanent fund		51,822			51,822
Restricted		31,022			31,022
Public safety				157,308	157,308
Committed					
Cemetery		129,736			129,736
Total fund balances		181,871		157,308	339,179
Total liabilities and fund					
balances	\$	182,335	\$	\$ 158,809	\$ 341,144

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FUNDS INCLUDED IN GASB 54 CONSOLIDATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	Pre	eral Fund GASB 54 solidation	A	ust and Agency Fund		Total
Taxes	\$	628,469	\$		\$	628,469
State revenues	Ą	264,496	Ą		Ą	264,496
Charges for services		204,430				204,430
Charges to other governments and funds		136,802				136,802
Grants		705				705
Rents		94,214				94,214
Licenses, fines and permits		34,577		70,695		105,272
Franchise fees		6,656		70,033		6,656
Interest		11,380				11,380
Other		8,847				8,847
Total revenues		1,186,146		70,695		1,256,841
EVERNIETIES				7,		, - +,-
EXPENDITURES		10.001				10.001
Village council		10,981				10,981
President		16,011				16,011
Clerk		53,236				53,236
Auditors		4,960				4,960
Secretary		20,412				20,412
Treasurer		85,222				85,222
Buildings and grounds		28,763				28,763
Legal Office overhead		27,731 78,011				27,731 78,011
Police		545,192				545,192
Public works		186,961				186,961
Street lights		10,946				10,946
Capital outlay		77,987				77,987
Planning commission		8,116		70,695		78,811
Zoning department		26,093		70,055		26,093
Economic development		2,500				2,500
Parks and recreation		4,066				4,066
Total expenditures		1,187,188		70,695		1,257,883
		1,107,100		70,033		1,237,003
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,042)				(1,042)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In		996				996
Transfer out		(120,000)				(120,000)
Sale of Fixed Asset		5,916				5,916
Total other financing sources (uses)		(113,088)				(113,088)
Net change in fund balance		(114,130)				(114,130)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021	1	1,231,083				1,231,083
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 1	1,116,953	\$		\$	1,116,953

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cemetery Fund		Police Training Fund	Refuse Collection Fund		Total
REVENUES		runu	<u> </u>		ruiiu	 TOLAI
Charges for services	\$	38,750	\$	\$	183,822	\$ 222,572
Interest income		171				 171
Total revenues		38,921			183,822	 222,743
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works					146,514	146,514
Cemetery		22,960			,	22,960
,						
Total expenditures		22,960			146,514	169,474
Net revenues over expenditures		15,961			37,308	53,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in					120,000	120,000
Transfers out			(996)			 (996)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(996)		120,000	119,004
Net change in fund balance		15,961	(996)		157,308	172,273
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021		165,910	996			 166,906
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	181,871	\$	\$	157,308	\$ 339,179

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF COMPONENT UNIT

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and investments		\$ 305,227
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$ 1,296 204	
Total liabilities		\$ 1,500
FUND BALANCE		303,727
Total liabilities and fund balance		\$ 305,227

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	155,925
Charges for services		1,045
State revenues		4,473
Interest income		156
Total revenues		161,599
EXPENDITURES		
Recreation and culture		93,170
Total expenditures		93,170
Net change in fund balance		68,429
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2021		235,298
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	303,727