Village of Milford, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

Village of Milford, Michigan

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village Council Village of Milford, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Milford, Michigan (the "Village") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Milford, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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



To the Village Council Village of Milford, Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Milford, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Flante & Moran, PLLC

November 24, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Milford, Michigan's (the "Village") financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and determine whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year and how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The Village as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

The Village's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$11,072,691 12,271,906	\$ 9,965,001 12,064,775	\$ 4,347,380 20,369,010	\$ 4,528,727 20,040,810	\$15,420,071 32,640,916	\$14,493,728 32,105,585		
Total assets	23,344,597	22,029,776	24,716,390	24,569,537	48,060,987	46,599,313		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	970,635	799,144	152,937	125,882	1,123,572	925,026		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	310,817 5,604,793	483,522 6,587,153	189,628 10,314,982	157,101 11,150,653	500,445 15,919,775	640,623 17,737,806		
Total liabilities	5,915,610	7,070,675	10,504,610	11,307,754	16,420,220	18,378,429		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,302,531	332,492	166,226	54,927	1,468,757	387,419		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	9,961,004 7,581,470 (445,383)	11,010,901 7,067,966 (2,653,114)	10,455,366 - 3,743,125	9,383,763 - 3,948,975	20,416,370 7,581,470 3,297,742	20,394,664 7,067,966 1,295,861		
Total net position	\$17,097,091	\$15,425,753	\$14,198,491	\$13,332,738	\$31,295,582	\$28,758,491		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes of net position during the current and prior years:

		Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-ty	Activities	Total				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	4,217,664	\$	4,223,047	\$	3,291,058	\$	3,295,402	\$	7,508,722	\$	7,518,449
Operating grants and												
contributions		495,963		83,670		28,522		-		524,485		83,670
Capital grants and		445.070		444.000		450 405		470.040		000 544		500 540
contributions		145,079		411,233		158,465		178,310		303,544		589,543
General revenue:		2 166 112		2 006 267						0.466.440		2 006 267
Property taxes		2,166,442		2,096,367		-		-		2,166,442		2,096,367
State-shared revenue Unrestricted investment		1,406,912		1,253,713		-		-		1,406,912		1,253,713
earnings		55,037		194,622		17,180		65,924		72,217		260,546
Other revenue:		55,057		194,022		17,100		05,924		12,211		200,540
Franchise fees		131,828		127,355		_		_		131,828		127,355
Gain on sale of capital		101,020		121,000						101,020		121,000
assets		(40,804)		1,081		1,600		3,317		(39,204)		4,398
Other miscellaneous		,				,		•				
income	_	186,723		178,018		-				186,723		178,018
Total revenue		8,764,844		8,569,106		3,496,825		3,542,953		12,261,669		12,112,059
Expenses												
General government		452,541		736,924		-		-		452,541		736,924
Public safety		3,752,081		3,824,796		-		-		3,752,081		3,824,796
Public works		2,761,644		2,594,160		-		-		2,761,644		2,594,160
Community and economic												
development		47,476		39,378		-		-		47,476		39,378
Debt service		79,764		56,711		-		-		79,764		56,711
Water and sewer	_		_	-	_	2,631,072		2,599,708		2,631,072		2,599,708
Total expenses	_	7,093,506		7,251,969		2,631,072		2,599,708		9,724,578		9,851,677
Change in Net Position		1,671,338		1,317,137		865,753		943,245		2,537,091		2,260,382
Net Position - Beginning of year		15,425,753		14,108,616	_	13,332,738	_	12,389,493		28,758,491		26,498,109
Net Position - End of year	\$	17,097,091	\$	15,425,753	\$	14,198,491	\$	13,332,738	\$	31,295,582	\$	28,758,491

The Village's Funds

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 9, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes and to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Village's major funds for 2020-2021 include the General Fund, the Municipal Street Fund, and the Police Fund.

In 2021, the General Fund recognized an increase in revenue of approximately \$81,000. Property taxes recognized a modest increase, and, even though state-shared revenue was forecasted to decrease, it went up by 13 percent. Oakland County provided \$97,900 in funding due to COVID-19 to offset expenditures that were not budgeted. Fees associated with building and planning were down 30 percent, mostly at the beginning of the fiscal year, but started ramping up once restrictions for COVID-19 began to ease. Investment income was down as well, going from approximately \$53,000 in 2020 to approximately \$21,000 in 2021. Rates for certificates of deposit, which had been paying 2.1 percent before the pandemic, are now paying 0.15 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Municipal Street Fund is a special revenue fund and falls under governmental funds. Revenue is received from a dedicated millage that extends to 2032. In 2019, bonds were sold for \$2,545,000 to expedite and fund road improvements, with a large portion dedicated to paving Peters Road. The project, which was budgeted for \$1.5 million, was done for a cost of \$1.265 million, a savings of \$235,000. The Huron Street Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project began in fiscal year 2020-2021 and is expected to be completed in the spring of 2022. The project, which will repave Huron Street, will also upgrade the water main and allow for a mill and overlay of the surrounding streets; the total cost is \$1.6 million.

The Police Fund recognized a 7 percent increase in revenue from the prior fiscal year. The original budget was approximately \$4,059,000 and came in at approximately \$4,237,000. While court fees and other fees were less than budgeted, the funding from COVID-19 made a significant difference. Oakland County, Michigan provided \$14,200 toward expenses, such as PPE equipment and the disinfection of the building and patrol cars. The State of Michigan disbursed \$20,000 for the First Responder Hazard Pay Premiums and \$197,000 for the Public Safety and Public Health Payroll Reimbursement programs. Both programs were funded by the CARES Act. Capital purchases consisted of four vehicles and computer equipment, for a total cost of \$178,000. The fund paid out \$50,000 in retiree health care benefits and is 77 percent funded toward its pension obligations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During FY 2020-2021, the Village added over \$2.5 million to its investment in capital assets. Total assets, net of depreciation, including buildings, public works, police equipment, streets, sidewalks, parking lots, bridges, and water and sewer systems, were \$33,398,453. Total outstanding debt for the Village (including component units) is \$13,219,211. The legal debt limit is 10 percent of our state equalized value (SEV). The Village's current level is 3.3 percent.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village's taxable value for FY 2021-2022 is \$315.5 million, an increase of 4.1 percent from last year. This generates \$2,436,165 in revenue. The TIF captures approximately \$244,000, which nets the total tax revenue to approximately \$2,192,000. Millage rates are again rolled back for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, going from 7.9342 mills to 7.7216 mills. The levies are as follows: general operating 3.1009 mills, refuse 1.8500 mills, and streets 2.7707 mills. The Downtown Development Authority levies an additional 1.6578 mills in its district, unchanged from FY 2020-2021.

Effective July 1, 2021, base rates for water and wastewater have decreased by \$3.50 per quarter, while the per thousand rate has increased \$1.48. The water system has four bonds outstanding, with maturities ranging from FY 2021-2022 through FY 2029-2030. Wastewater has two bonds outstanding, with maturities from FY 2029-2030 through FY 2037-2038. Rates for debt service payments vary due to fluctuations in payments.

The impact from COVID-19 is far from behind us, but, economically speaking, the Village has made it through unscathed. The General Fund has received approximately \$97,000 in revenue from the State of Michigan and Oakland County, Michigan. Other funds, including the Police, Downtown Development Authority (component unit), Water, and Sewer Funds, received \$277,750 in revenue. The funding, provided by the Coronavirus Relief Fund, represents reimbursement for PPE expenditures, public safety and public health salaries, and economic assistance. An application was submitted to FEMA in April 2019, and payment of \$7,000 was just received. As of yet, a single audit, which is required when more than \$750,000 in federal funds has been expended, has not been needed. However, due to additional ARPA funds that will be available through the State and the federal government for infrastructure, a single audit will probably be necessary in the next few years.

Contacting the Village's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Village's finances and demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the treasurer's office.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

			Pri	mary Governmer	nt			
	(Governmental		Business-type			_	
		Activities	_	Activities		Total	Co	omponent Units
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	9,567,765	\$	3,329,016	\$	12,896,781	\$	1,009,487
Customer		52,530		964,698		1,017,228		-
Accrued interest		3,315		1,275		4,590		606
Other		105,525		-		105,525		90,238
Due from other governments Capital lease		336,148 46,275		-		336,148 46,275		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		83,742		1,446		85,188		-
Restricted cash		-		,		-		464,873
Net other postemployment benefit asset (Note 11)		877,391		50,945		928,336		-
Capital assets: (Note 4)								
Assets not subject to depreciation		601,481		20.260.010		601,481		606,263
Assets subject to depreciation		11,670,425	_	20,369,010	_	32,039,435		151,274
Total assets		23,344,597		24,716,390		48,060,987		2,322,741
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension costs (Note 9)		902,708		148,941		1,051,649		-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)		67,927	_	3,996	_	71,923		
Total deferred outflows of resources		970,635		152,937		1,123,572		-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		130,470		84,295		214,765		40,755
Deposits		52,175		13,301		65,476		-
Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue		127,892 280		92,032		219,924 280		11,140
Noncurrent liabilities:		200		-		200		-
Due within one year:								
Compensated absences (Note 7)		280,414		37,740		318,154		18,002
Current portion of installment payments to MDEQ (Note 6)								18,571
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		259,500		763,500		1,023,000		135,451
Due in more than one year:		200,000		700,000		1,020,000		100,401
Compensated absences (Note 7)		194,606		-		194,606		-
Installment payments to MDEQ (Note 6)		-		-		· -		55,716
Landfill closure and postclosure		200,000		<u>-</u>		200,000		<u>-</u>
Long-term debt (Note 7)		2,051,402		9,150,144		11,201,546		859,214
Net pension liability (Note 9)		2,618,871	_	363,598	_	2,982,469		
Total liabilities		5,915,610		10,504,610		16,420,220		1,138,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)		829,282		138,628		967,910		-
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)		473,249		27,598		500,847		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,302,531	_	166,226		1,468,757		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		9,961,004		10,455,366		20,416,370		227,745
Streets and highways		2,854,407		-		2,854,407		-
Police operations		4,263,143		-		4,263,143		-
Drug law enforcement		3,727		-		3,727		-
PEG fees		79,184		-		79,184		-
Transportation - Senior van Refuse		22,403		-		22,403 358,606		-
Unrestricted		358,606 (445,383))	- 3,743,125		3,297,742		- 956,147
	<u> </u>	17,097,091	_	14,198,491	- \$	31,295,582	\$	1,183,892
Total net position	<u> </u>	, ,	Ė	,,	: <u>Ě</u>	- ,,	$\dot{=}$,,

			Program Revenue						
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs Primary government:									
Governmental activities:	Φ	450 544	Φ	400,000	Φ	07.004	Φ		
General government	\$	452,541	\$	106,902	\$	97,964	\$	-	
Public safety Public works		3,752,081 2,761,644		4,050,039		239,516		- 145,079	
Community and economic		2,701,044		-		-		143,079	
development		47,476		60,723		28,892		_	
Recreation and culture		-		-		129,591		_	
Interest on long-term debt		79,764		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		7,093,506		4,217,664		495,963		145,079	
Business-type activities:									
Enterprise Fund - Water		833,106		1,169,465		7,978		10,165	
Enterprise Fund - Sewer		1,797,966		2,121,593		20,544		148,300	
Total business-type activities		2,631,072		3,291,058		28,522		158,465	
Total primary government	\$	9,724,578	\$	7,508,722	\$	524,485	\$	303,544	
O a man a man a mat a maite a			_						
Component units:	Φ	204.204	Φ		Φ	40,000	Φ		
Downtown Development Authority Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$	394,364 1,330	\$	-	\$	16,888 -	Ъ	- -	
Total component units	<u> </u>	395,694	\$	_	\$	16,888	\$		

General revenue:

Property taxes
State-shared revenue
Investment income
Cable franchise fees
(Loss) gain on sale of capital assets
Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expe	nse) Revenue a	nd (Changes in N	et Position
 Pr	imary Governme	ent		
overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	Component Units
\$ (247,675) 537,474	\$ -	\$	(247,675) 537,474	\$ -
(2,616,565)	-		(2,616,565)	-
42,139 129,591	-		42,139 129,591	-
 (79,764)			(79,764)	
(2,234,800)	-		(2,234,800)	-
- -	354,502 492,471		354,502 492,471	<u>-</u>
 	846,973		846,973	
(2,234,800)	846,973		(1,387,827)	-
- -	<u>-</u>		-	(377,476) (1,330)
-	-		-	(378,806)
2,166,442 1,406,912 55,037 131,828	- - 17,180 -		2,166,442 1,406,912 72,217 131,828	534,960 5,792 7,922
(40,804) 186,723	1,600		(39,204) 186,723	(39,699) 3,719
3,906,138	18,780		3,924,918	512,694
1,671,338	865,753		2,537,091	133,888
15,425,753	13,332,738		28,758,491	1,050,004
\$ 17,097,091	\$ 14,198,491	\$	31,295,582	\$ 1,183,892

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	G	eneral Fund	<u>_</u> F	Police Fund		Municipal Street Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets	Φ.	0.400.004	Φ.	4 404 050	Φ.	4 004 750	Φ.	4 007 770	•	0 507 705
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,190,381	\$	4,404,853	\$	1,634,759	\$	1,337,772	\$	9,567,765
Capital lease		46,275		_		_		_		46,275
Customer		47,942		-		-		4,588		52,530
Accrued interest		898		1,857		55		505		3,315
Other		6,239		4,286		95,000		-		105,525
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses and other		120,505		-		105,149		110,494		336,148
assets		51,107		-		_		32,635		83,742
	<u> </u>		<u>e</u>	4,410,996	•	1,834,963	<u> </u>	1,485,994	•	10,195,300
Total assets	<u>Ψ</u>	2,463,347	<u>Ψ</u>	4,410,990	Ψ	1,034,363	<u>Ψ</u>	1,405,554	<u> </u>	10,195,300
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	50,091	\$	68,335	\$	1,834	\$	10,210	\$	130,470
Deposits Accrued liabilities and other		52,175 28,283		- 70 510		-		- 7 556		52,175 115,357
Unearned revenue		280		79,518 -		_		7,556		280
	_		_				_		_	
Total liabilities		130,829		147,853		1,834		17,766		298,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources -		46.075				05.000				444 075
Unavailable revenue		46,275		-		95,000			_	141,275
Total liabilities and										
deferred inflows		477 404		4.47.050		00.004		47 700		400 557
of resources		177,104		147,853		96,834		17,766		439,557
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable - Prepaids		51,107		-		-		32,635		83,742
Restricted: Roads						1,738,129		988,643		2,726,772
Police		_		4,263,143		1,730,129		900,043		4,263,143
Drug law enforcement		_		-,200,140		_		3,727		3,727
PEĞ fees		79,184		_		-		-		79,184
Senior van		-		-		-		22,403		22,403
Refuse		-		-		-		358,606		358,606
Assigned:		60,859								60.050
Retiree health care Parking		326,862		_		-		_		60,859 326,862
Capital projects		-		_		_		62,214		62,214
Unassigned		1,768,231		-		-		-		1,768,231
Total fund										
balances		2,286,243		4,263,143		1,738,129		1,468,228		9,755,743
Total liabilities,					-					
deferred inflows										
of resources, and	¢	0.460.047	¢	4 440 000	¢	4 024 000	¢	1 10F 00 1	¢	40 40E 200
fund balances	<u>Ψ</u>	2,463,347	<u> </u>	4,410,996	Φ	1,834,963	Φ	1,405,994	Þ	10,195,300

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	00, 2021
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 9,755,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	12,271,906
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	141,275
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(2,310,902)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(12,535)
Some employee fringe benefits are receivable (payable) over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund (liabilities) assets:	(1)
Employee compensated absences Pension benefits Retiree health care benefits	(475,020) (2,618,871) 877,391
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension and retiree health care benefits do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in governmental funds	(331,896)
Other long-term liabilities, such as potential environmental remediation, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities	(200,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,097,091

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Police Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$ 860,166	3 \$ -	\$ 768,416	\$ 537,860	\$ 2,166,442
Special assessments	28,892		-	-	28,892
Intergovernmental:	_0,00	-			_0,00_
Federal grants	97,964	231,688	_	_	329,652
State sources	667,125		4,228	700,351	1,406,912
Local grants and contributions	007,120	33,200	43,745	700,331	43,745
	405.040	2 020 040	•	44 202	
Charges for services	125,212		-	41,382	4,105,404
Fines and forfeitures	4,782	<u>-</u>	-	=	4,782
Fees:					
Cable franchise fees	131,828		-	=	131,828
Licenses and permits	100,009		-	-	100,009
Investment income	20,846	8,820	18,212	7,159	55,037
Other revenue - Other miscellaneous					
income	273,816	<u>22,891</u>	4,300	5,389	306,396
Total revenue	2,310,640	4,237,417	838,901	1,292,141	8,679,099
Expenditures					
Current services:					
General government	730.086	-	_	_	730,086
Public safety	146,97		_	_	4,005,822
Public works	1,039,734	, ,	746,991	1,023,686	2,810,411
Community and economic	1,009,70	·	740,331	1,023,000	2,010,411
	25.70	•			25.704
development	35,794		-	-	35,794
Capital outlay	-	18,537	-	=	18,537
Debt service:					
Principal	50,933		235,000	=	285,933
Interest on long-term debt	12,39	<u> </u>	67,373		79,764
Total expenditures	2,015,909	3,877,388	1,049,364	1,023,686	7,966,347
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	294,73	360,029	(210,463)	268,455	712,752
Expenditures	294,73	300,029	(210,403)	200,433	112,132
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (Note 5)	_	_	_	180,200	180,200
, ,	(25,000	1)	(60,200)	(95,000)	(180,200)
Transfers out (Note 5)	(23,000	<u>-</u>	(00,200)	(93,000)	(100,200)
Total other financing					
(uses) sources	(25,000)) _	(60,200)	85,200	_
(uses) sources	(20,000	<u> </u>	(00,200)	00,200	
Net Change in Fund Balances	269,73	360,029	(270,663)	353,655	712,752
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,016,512	3,903,114	2,008,792	1,114,573	9,042,991
	\$ 2,286,243	\$ 4,263,143	\$ 1,738,129	\$ 1,468,228	\$ 9,755,743
Fund Balances - End of year	Ψ 2,200,2TC	,200,140	¥ 1,700,123	Ψ 1, 100,220	Ψ 0,100,140

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	712,752
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	F	1,215,362 (1,013,890) (77,936)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		62,347
Capital contributions that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds		83,595
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		285,933
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(30,325)
Change in net pension liability		726,752
Change in net other postemployment benefit asset		505,296
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(970,039)
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		171,491
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,671,338

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund - Sewer	Enterprise Fund - Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables from sales to customers on account Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 2,139,548 625,170 1,446	\$ 1,189,468 340,803	\$ 3,329,016 965,973 1,446
Total current assets	2,766,164	1,530,271	4,296,435
Noncurrent assets: Net other postemployment benefit asset (Note 11) Capital assets - Assets subject to depreciation (Note 4)	25,466 13,965,426	25,479 6,403,584	50,945 20,369,010
Total noncurrent assets	13,990,892	6,429,063	20,419,955
Total assets	16,757,056	7,959,334	24,716,390
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension costs (Note 9) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	113,528 1,998	35,413 1,998	148,941 3,996
Total deferred outflows of resources	115,526	37,411	152,937
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits Accrued liabilities and other Compensated absences (Note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	61,575 2,051 75,571 11,907 434,504	22,720 11,250 16,461 25,833 328,996	84,295 13,301 92,032 37,740 763,500
Total current liabilities	585,608	405,260	990,868
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability (Note 9) Long-term debt (Note 7)	290,867 8,351,560	72,731 798,584	363,598 9,150,144
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,642,427	871,315	9,513,742
Total liabilities	9,228,035	1,276,575	10,504,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9) Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	105,254 13,797	33,374 13,801	138,628 27,598
Total deferred inflows of resources	119,051	47,175	166,226
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	5,179,362 2,346,134	5,276,004 1,396,991	10,455,366 3,743,125
Total net position	\$ 7,525,496	\$ 6,672,995	\$ 14,198,491

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ent	erprise Fund - Sewer	rise Fund - Vater	Tota	al Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenue					
Water and sewer billings	\$	1,360,943	\$ 791,599	\$	2,152,542
Miscellaneous		57,281	941		58,222
Total operating revenue		1,418,224	792,540		2,210,764
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages		386,652	181,318		567,970
Benefits		169,221	70,565		239,786
Operating supplies Utilities		77,800	19,904		97,704
Equipment rental		107,875 12,570	70,503 12,218		178,378 24,788
Contracted services		82,800	41,419		124,219
Maintenance		90,814	29,074		119,888
Insurance		19,500	26,834		46,334
Data processing		6,838	2,500		9,338
Miscellaneous		6,683	30,576		37,259
Depreciation		605,595	310,362		915,957
Total operating expenses		1,566,348	795,273		2,361,621
Operating Loss		(148,124)	(2,733)		(150,857)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)					
Investment income		12,759	4,421		17,180
Interest expense		(231,618)	(37,833)		(269,451)
Gain on sale of assets		1,600	-		1,600
Connection fees		22,586	17,682		40,268
Water and sewer debt charges		680,783 20,544	359,243 7,978		1,040,026 28,522
Federal grants		20,344	 7,970		20,322
Total nonoperating revenue		506,654	 351,491		858,145
Income - Before capital contributions		358,530	348,758		707,288
Capital Contributions - Capital grants		148,300	10,165		158,465
Change in Net Position		506,830	358,923		865,753
Net Position - Beginning of year		7,018,666	6,314,072		13,332,738
Net Position - End of year	\$	7,525,496	\$ 6,672,995	\$	14,198,491

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ent	terprise Fund - Sewer	Enterprise Fund - Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and fringes	\$	1,389,764 (321,822) (632,334)	\$ 746,986 (176,743) (329,988)	\$ 2,136,750 (498,565) (962,322)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		435,608	240,255	675,863
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities - Federal grants		20,544	7,978	28,522
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital grants Disposal of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt Debt service charge Connection fees		148,300 1,600 (1,226,342) (654,760) 680,783 22,586	10,165 - (17,815) (355,502) 359,243 17,682	158,465 1,600 (1,244,157) (1,010,262) 1,040,026 40,268
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(1,027,833)	13,773	(1,014,060)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		19,266	6,451	25,717
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(552,415)	268,457	(283,958)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		2,691,963	921,011	3,612,974
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	2,139,548	\$ 1,189,468	\$ 3,329,016
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from	\$	(148,124)	\$ (2,733)	\$ (150,857)
operating activities: Depreciation		605,595	310,362	915,957
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid and other assets Accrued and other liabilities Accounts payable		(28,460) (1,446) (21,577) 29,620	(45,554) - (6,049) (15,771)	(74,014) (1,446) (27,626) 13,849
Total adjustments	_	583,732	242,988	826,720
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	435,608	\$ 240,255	\$ 675,863

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Other temployment enefits Trust Fund	todial Fund	Total Fiduciary Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments held with MERS	\$ - 2,149,227	\$ 94,918 -	\$	94,918 2,149,227	
Total assets	2,149,227	94,918		2,244,145	
Liabilities - Due to other governmental units	 -	 94,918		94,918	
Net Position - Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 2,149,227	\$ -	\$	2,149,227	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund C		To	tal Fiduciary Funds
Additions Investment income (expense): Interest and dividends Investment-related expenses	\$ 472,338 (3,474)	•	\$	472,338 (3,474)
Net investment income	468,864	-		468,864
Employer contributions PILOT collections	 87,051 -	- 94,918		87,051 94,918
Total additions	555,915	94,918		650,833
Deductions Benefit payments PILOT distributions	 87,051 -	- 94,918		87,051 94,918
Total deductions	 87,051	94,918		181,969
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	468,864	-		468,864
Net Position - Beginning of year	 1,680,363			1,680,363
Net Position - End of year	\$ 2,149,227	\$ -	\$	2,149,227

Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Downtown Development Authority		Brownfield development Authority	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,006,943	\$	2,544 \$	1,009,487
Receivables		90,844	·	-	90,844
Restricted cash		464,873		-	464,873
Capital assets:					
Assets not subject to depreciation		606,263		-	606,263
Assets subject to depreciation		151,274			151,274
Total assets		2,320,197		2,544	2,322,741
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		40,755		-	40,755
Accrued liabilities and other:		•			•
Accrued salaries and wages		3,121		-	3,121
Accrued interest payable		7,442		-	7,442
Accrued other		577		-	577
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Debt due within one year:					
Compensated absences		18,002		-	18,002
Current portion of installment payments to MDEQ		18,571		-	18,571
Current portion of long-term debt		135,451		-	135,451
Due in more than one year:					
Installment payments to MDEQ		55,716		-	55,716
Long-term debt	_	859,214			859,214
Total liabilities		1,138,849		<u>-</u>	1,138,849
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		227,745		-	227,745
Unrestricted		953,603		2,544	956,147
Total net position	\$	1,181,348	\$	2,544 \$	1,183,892

Component Units Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue				Ne	et (Expense		venue and Ch Position	an	ges in Net	
		Expenses		Charges for Grants and Services Contributions Charges for Grants and Grants and Contributions		De	Downtown evelopment Authority	Re	Brownfield development Authority		Total		
Functions/Programs Downtown Development Authority Brownfield	\$	394,364	\$	-	\$	16,888	\$ -	\$	(377,476)	\$	-	\$	(377,476)
Redevelopment Authority		1,330		-		-	 -		-		(1,330)		(1,330)
Total	\$	395,694	\$	-	\$	16,888	\$ -		(377,476)		(1,330)		(378,806)
	Ge	eneral reve							534,960		_		534,960
		State-sha Investme Loss on s	red revenue nt income sale of capital scellaneous in		6				5,792 7,922 (39,699) 3,719		- - -		5,792 7,922 (39,699) 3,719
			Total g	jenera	l reve	enue			512,694		-		512,694
	Cł	nange in N	et Position						135,218		(1,330)		133,888
	Ne	et Position	- Beginning o	f year				_	1,046,130		3,874	_	1,050,004
	Ne	et Position	- End of year					\$	1,181,348	\$	2,544	\$ '	1,183,892

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Village of Milford, Michigan (the "Village") follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village:

Reporting Entity

The Village of Milford, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the Village and its component units, entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the Village's operations, even though they are separate legal entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the Village. Each 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 (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The Parking Authority is incorporated into the Village's financial statements. It is governed by the Village Council. The Village has retained responsibility for funding the Parking Authority and exercises ultimate control over it.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority and Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Authority component units are reported within the component unit column in the financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Village.

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority" or the "DDA") was created to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 10 individuals, is appointed by the Village Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the Village Council.

Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Authority

The Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Authority (the "Brownfield Authority") was established pursuant to Public Act 381 of 1996. The Brownfield Authority was created to promote revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the boundaries of the Village. The Brownfield Authority's governing body, which consists of 7 individuals, is appointed by the Village Council. In addition, the Brownfield Authority's budget is subject to approval by the Village Council.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is governed by the Village Council. Although it is legally separate from the Village, it is reported as a fiduciary component unit because the Village appoints a voting majority of the board, and the plan imposes a financial burden on the Village.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the Village's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Village. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the Village has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Village considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, miscellaneous revenue will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The Village accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the Village to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of earmarked revenue or financing activities requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions. The Village reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to
 provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Police Fund accounts for the activities of the Village's police department. A millage is levied by Milford Township on all township and village residents to provide police services to all residents within the village and township boundaries.
- The Municipal Street Fund is funded by a special voted millage and accounts for the operation, maintenance, and construction of all village roads not otherwise funded by Act 51, which are accounted for through the Major Streets and Local Streets funds (both nonmajor special revenue funds).

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Village). The Village reports the following funds as major enterprise funds:

- The Sewer Fund disposes of sanitary sewage in exchange for quarterly user charges.
- The Water Fund provides water to customers in exchange for quarterly user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Village's programs. The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for activities of the other postemployment benefits trust and accumulates resources for future retiree health care payments to retirees.
- The Custodial Fund collects payments in lieu of taxes on behalf of other taxing authorities (state, county, school district, township, and the various smaller authorities).

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Village has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Cash

Unspent debt proceeds of the Downtown Development Authority are required to be set aside for specific spending of the debt. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Building	25 to 50
Equipment and machinery	3 to 15
Furniture	10
Vehicles	3 to 10
Land improvements	10 to 20
Treatment plant/Iron removal plant	5 to 50
Water lines	10 to 50
Sewer system	50
Streets, sidewalks, and bridges	20 to 40

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund, Municipal Street Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Village reports deferred outflows related to the defined benefit pension plan and retiree health care plan in the government-wide financial statements and the Water and Sewer funds. The deferred outflows of resources result from four transactions: contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end through the Village's fiscal year end, changes in assumptions, the difference between expected and actual experience, and the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue, deferred inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan, and deferred inflows of resources related to the retiree health care plan. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan and retiree health care plan are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the Water and Sewer funds and result from three transactions: changes in assumptions, difference between expected and actual experience, and the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position

Net position of the Village is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The Village itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Village Council has, by resolution, authorized the treasurer/finance director to assign fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Unassigned is the remaining classification after all of the funds have been allocated to the appropriate fund balance components noted above.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July 1 and become an enforceable lien at that time; the tax is based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Village's 2020 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2020 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2021 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2020 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$303.4 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 3.1498 mills for operating purposes, 1.97 mills for refuse collection, and 2.8144 mills for roads. This resulted in approximately \$860,000 for operating, \$538,000 for refuse collection, and \$768,000 for roads. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund, Refuse Fund, and Municipal Street Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

Pension

The Village offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Village records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Village offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The Village records a net OPEB asset for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund, the Downtown Development Authority component unit, the Water Fund, and the Sewer Fund.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of proprietary funds is charges to customers for sales or services. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales or services and administrative expenses and may include depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that, in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the Village's financial statements for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses eight unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The standard has various effective dates. The Village does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. While this standard had certain aspects impacting defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans that were effective immediately, it also clarifies when a 457 should be considered a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan to assist in the application of GASB Statement No. 84 to these types of plans. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement related to 457 plans are effective for the Village's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees

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

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2020		\$ (569,747)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:		115,005
Construction code direct expenses Construction code indirect expenses	\$ 147,007 16,682	 163,689
Current year shortfall		 (48,684)
Cumulative shortfall June 30, 2021		\$ (618,431)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled in an investment vehicle, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool.

The Village's investment policy, adopted in accordance with state law, permits the Village to invest in investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Act of 1982 and under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Village has designated six banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had bank deposits of \$7,233,052 (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Village's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the Village had the following investments:

Investment	Ca	rrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government			
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool	\$	4,149,931	1.22
Investment	Ca	rrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Fiduciary Funds			
MERS ISP Total Market Portfolio	\$	2,149,227	N/A

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying	Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government				
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool MBIA CLASS	,	49,931 04,924	Not rated Aam	N/A S&P

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment	Carryir	ng Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Fiduciary Funds				
MERS ISP Total Market Portfolio	\$ 2,	,149,227	Not rated	N/A

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. There are no investments held by the Village with a concentration of 5 percent or more in the current year.

Fair Value Measurements

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Village's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2021							
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		alance at e 30, 2021			
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,404,924			
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool MERS ISP Total Market					4,149,931			
Portfolio					2,149,227			
Total investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,704,082			

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Village holds shares in investment pools where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share of the investment pools as a practical expedient.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

	_	Fair Value	_	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan CLASS investment pool Oakland County Local Government	\$	1,404,924	\$	-	N/A	None
Investment Pool MERS ISP Total Market Portfolio		4,149,931 2,149,227	_	-	N/A N/A	None None
Total	\$	7,704,082	\$	-	<u>:</u>	

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated A1 or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost. Accordingly, the investment is reported at fair value. The fair value of the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares.

The MERS ISP Total Market Portfolio is a fully diversified portfolio combining stocks and bonds with alternative asset classes, including real estate, private equity, and commodities. The objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation while minimizing the volatility of the capital markets. MERS manages asset allocation and monitors the underlying investment managers of the MERS ISP Total Market Portfolio.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Village's governmental, business-type, and component unit activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Reclassifications/ Transfers	Additions	Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 424,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,887
Construction in progress	667,111	(1,291,947)	847,856	(46,426)	176,594
Subtotal	1,091,998	(1,291,947)	847,856	(46,426)	601,481
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment	2,898,513	-	289,393	(26,607)	3,161,299
Furniture	41,661	-	-	-	41,661
Streets, sidewalks, and					
bridges	24,085,420	1,291,947	6,702	-	25,384,069
Vehicles	1,328,582	-	155,006	(223,024)	1,260,564
Land improvements	499,535	-	-	-	499,535
Building	2,867,222				2,867,222
Subtotal	31,720,933	1,291,947	451,101	(249,631)	33,214,350
Accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment	1,937,038	-	143,103	(21,284)	2,058,857
Furniture	19,888	-	2,139	-	22,027
Streets, sidewalks, and					
bridges	15,657,354	-	655,224	-	16,312,578
Vehicles	938,584	-	123,944	(196,837)	865,691
Land improvements	448,795	-	8,828	-	457,623
Building	1,746,497		80,652		1,827,149
Subtotal	20,748,156	, <u> </u>	1,013,890	(218,121)	21,543,925
Net capital assets being					
depreciated	10,972,777	1,291,947	(562,789)	(31,510)	11,670,425
Net governmental					
activities capital assets	\$ 12,064,775	\$ -	\$ 285,067	\$ (77,936)	\$ 12,271,906

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_		
Sewer construction in progress Water construction in progress	\$ 430,249 25,920	\$ (430,249) \$ (25,920)	5 - - -	\$ - -	\$ -
Subtotal	456,169	(456,169)	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Treatment plant	19,211,079	-	-	-	19,211,079
Sewer equipment	959,950	-	1,095,864	(3,119)	2,052,695
Water equipment	445,335	-	-	-	445,335
Sewer vehicles	96,005	-	-	-	96,005
Water vehicles	57,648	-	-	-	57,648
Water lines	12,144,634	25,920	17,815	-	12,188,369
Sewer system	4,694,757	430,249	130,478	-	5,255,484
Iron removal plant	544,426	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		544,426
Subtotal	38,153,834	456,169	1,244,157	(3,119)	39,851,041
Accumulated depreciation:					
Treatment plant	8,729,099	-	370,195	-	9,099,294
Sewer equipment	715,066	-	-	(3,119)	711,947
Water equipment	300,677	-	21,536	-	322,213
Sewer vehicles	55,590	-	86,330	-	141,920
Water vehicles	57,647	-	9,062	-	66,709
Water lines	5,666,899	-	278,972	-	5,945,871
Sewer system	2,547,606	-	140,008	-	2,687,614
Iron removal plant	496,609		9,854		506,463
Subtotal	18,569,193	. 	915,957	(3,119)	19,482,031
Net capital assets being					
depreciated	19,584,641	456,169	328,200		20,369,010
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ 20,040,810	\$ - 9	\$ 328,200	\$ -	\$ 20,369,010
capital accord	+ -0,010,010	·	520,200	<u> </u>	+ 20,000,010

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Units

	Balance at July 1, 2020		Reclassifications		Additions		Disposals		Balance at June 30, 2021	
0 11 1 11 1										<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	790,721	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(589,750)	\$	200,971
Construction in progress	_	540,563	_	<u> </u>	_	89,678	_	(224,949)		405,292
Subtotal		1,331,284		-		89,678		(814,699)		606,263
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Equipment		615,236		-		-		-		615,236
Furniture		16,981		-		-		-		16,981
Streets, sidewalks, and bridges		1,157,120		-		-		-		1,157,120
Buildings		100,000						<u> </u>		100,000
Subtotal		1,889,337		-		-		-		1,889,337
Accumulated depreciation:										
Equipment		608,052		-		2,811		-		610,863
Furniture		14,996		-		248		-		15,244
Street, sidewalks, and bridges		1,019,573		-		56,383		-		1,075,956
Buildings		34,000				2,000				36,000
Subtotal		1,676,621			_	61,442		-		1,738,063
Net capital assets being										
depreciated	_	212,716				(61,442)				151,274
Net capital assets	\$	1,544,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	28,236	\$	(814,699)	\$	757,537

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Streets Parking	\$	124,054 146,661 76,270 655,223 11,682
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,013,890
Business-type activities: Water Fund Sewer Fund	\$	310,362 605,595
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	915,957
Component unit activities - DDA	\$	61,442

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)		Amount
General Fund	Sidewalk Fund	\$	25,000
Municipal Street Fund	Local Streets Fund		60,200
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		95,000
	Total	\$	180,200

The transfer from the Major Streets Fund into the Local Streets Fund and the transfer from the Municipal Street Fund into the Local Streets Fund were for street maintenance, and the transfer from the General Fund into the Sidewalk Fund was the maintenance of sidewalks.

Note 6 - Installment Payments to MDEQ

The Downtown Development Authority incurred a liability of \$130,000 payable to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) in a prior year for a lien on property that was purchased by the Authority in a prior year. At June 30, 2021, the remaining balance payable to the MDEQ was \$74,287. Payments to the MDEQ are payable over seven years with no interest in an amount of approximately \$18,571 per year. Payments commenced during the year ended June 30, 2019 and are due annually through June 30, 2025.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements - John Deere capital lease Maturing through 2021	3.75%	\$0	\$ 31,268	\$ -	\$ (31,268)	\$ -	\$ -
Other debt - 2010 Capital Improvement Bonds: Amount of issue - \$365,000							
Maturing through 2030 2019 Capital Improvement Bonds: Amount of issue - \$2,545,000	1.75%- 2.90%	\$19,500- \$35,347	255,567	-	(19,665)	235,902	19,500
Maturing through 2029	1.75%- 2.90%	\$240,000- \$280,000	2,310,000		(235,000)	2,075,000	240,000
Total other debt principal outstanding			2,565,567		(254,665)	2,310,902	259,500
Total bonds and contracts payable			2,596,835	-	(285,933)	2,310,902	259,500
Compensated absences			444,695	310,739	(280,414)	475,020	280,414
Total governmental activities long- term debt			\$ 3,041,530	\$ 310,739	\$ (566,347)	\$ 2,785,922	\$ 539,914

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements - 2009 Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan: Amount of issue - \$1,301,602 Maturing through 2029 2001 Drinking Water	2.50%	\$85,000- \$100,000	\$ 810,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)	\$ 730,000	\$ 85,000
Revolving Fund loan: Amount of issue - \$1,905,000 Maturing through 2021 2002 Drinking Water	2.50%	\$120,000	235,000	-	(115,000)	120,000	120,000
Revolving Fund loan: Amount of issue - \$1,760,000 Maturing through 2022 2015 State Revolving Fund:	2.50%	\$110,000	220,000	-	(110,000)	110,000	110,000
Amount of issue - \$10,735,000 Maturing through 2037	2.50%	\$405,000- \$460,000	8,828,415		(395,000)	8,433,415	405,000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			10,093,415	-	(700,000)	9,393,415	720,000
Other debt - 2010 Capital Improvement Bond: Amount of issue - \$810,000 Maturing through	2.75%-	\$43,500-					
2030	4.50%	\$58,000	563,632		(43,403)	520,229	43,500
Total bonds and contracts payable			10,657,047	-	(743,403)	9,913,644	763,500
Compensated absences			28,454	47,026	(37,740)	37,740	37,740
Total business-type activities long- term debt			\$10,685,501	\$ 47,026	\$ (781,143)	\$ 9,951,384	\$ 801,240

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Component Units

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements - 2018 MDEQ CMI Loan Amount of issue - \$586,835	1.50%	\$38,403- \$55,451	\$ 511,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 511,214	\$ 55,451
Other debt - 2010 Capital Improvement Bond: Amount of issue - \$225,000							
Maturing through 2030 2015 DDA Bonds Debt: Amount of issue - \$475,000	2.75%- 4.50%	\$12,000- \$20,000	155,384	-	(11,933)	143,451	12,000
Maturing through 2025	4.70%	\$68,000	408,000	_	(68,000)	340,000	68,000
Total other debt principal outstanding			563,384		(79,933)	483,451	80,000
Total bonds and contracts payable			1,074,598	-	(79,933)	994,665	135,451
Compensated absences			18,682	17,322	(18,002)	18,002	18,002
Total component unit long-term debt			\$ 1,093,280	\$ 17,322	\$ (97,935)	\$ 1,012,667	\$ 153,453

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the Village.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and to pay debt service. Business-type activities utilize revenue bonds to finance the water and sewer system. The Village has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the 2001 and 2002 Water Supply Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water supply system improvements.

The bonds are payable solely from the net revenue of the water system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$234,250. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the drinking water revolving fund loan total \$814,250. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$1,230,420, compared to annual debt requirements of \$335,187.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Total interest expense for the year was approximately \$364,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

		Go	overi	nmental Ad	ctivit	ies		
		owings and acements		Other	Del	ot		
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	259,500 264,500 269,500 281,000 286,000 950,402	\$	59,731 54,261 48,449 42,121 35,138 58,034	\$	319,231 318,761 317,949 323,121 321,138 1,008,436
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	2,310,902	\$	297,734	\$	2,608,636
		Ви	ısine	ess-type Ac	ctivit	ies		
		orrowings an Placements	d	Oth	er D	ebt		
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interes	st	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	\$ 720,00 510,00 525,00 540,00 550,00 2,830,00 2,925,00 793,41	0 211,5 0 198,6 0 185,3 0 171,7 0 641,6 0 286,0	516 541 329 704 394 082	\$ 43,500 43,500 43,500 58,000 58,000 273,729)))	21,674 19,912 18,150 16,023 13,529 25,716	\$	1,013,440 784,928 785,291 799,352 793,233 3,771,339 3,211,082 807,158
Total	\$ 9,393,41	5 <u>\$ 1,937,</u>	175	\$ 520,229	9 \$	115,004	\$1	1,965,823
		Cor	npor	nent Unit A	ctivi	ties		
		rrowings and Placements	 	Othe	r De	ebt		
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2038	\$ 55,45 55,45 49,40 50,15 50,90 249,84	1 - 5 6,04 2 5,30 9 4,54	0 2	80,000 80,000 80,000 84,000 75,45		20,361 16,679 12,997 9,214 5,330 7,094 -	\$	155,812 152,130 148,448 148,666 144,781 343,086 -
Total	\$ 511,21	4 \$ 26,58	3 \$	483,45	1 \$	71,675	\$	1,092,923

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League Risk pool for all claims.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Village of Milford, Michigan participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS of Michigan) that covers certain employees of the Village. MERS of Michigan was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945. MERS of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report, which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmichigan.com or in writing to MERS of Michigan at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS of Michigan.

The MERS of Michigan plan covers general employees, nonunion employees, and police employees who were hired prior to various plan closing dates.

Retirement benefits for department head employees are calculated as 2.25 percent of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at 55 with 25 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85 percent of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Retirement benefits for police employees are calculated as 2.50 percent of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85 percent of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Retirement benefits for nonunion employees are calculated as 2.00 percent of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service. The vesting period is 8 years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 8 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85 percent of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Retirement benefits for patrol dispatch and command after May 1, 2012 are calculated as 1.50 percent multiplier. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at 55 with 25 years of service. The vesting period is six years. Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 6 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are always the larger of the benefit computed as a contingent survivor beneficiary or 85 percent of accrued retirement allowance benefit. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date limited to increases in the Consumer Price Index.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS of Michigan, are generally established and amended by the authority of the board of directors, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Police and fire employees' benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25 12
Active plan members	20
Total employees covered by MERS of Michigan	57

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS of Michigan retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS of Michigan retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the measurement year ended December 31, 2020, the average active employee contribution rate was 8.4 percent of annual pay, and the Village's average contribution rate was 35.5 of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The Village has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2021 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The December 31, 2020 measurement date total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	15,919,154	\$	12,108,379	\$	3,810,775
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		199,081		-		199,081
Interest		1,184,177		-		1,184,177
Differences between expected and actual experience		(308,422)		_		(308,422)
Changes in assumptions		562,218		_		562,218
Contributions - Employer		-		614,561		(614,561)
Contributions - Employee		-		145,877		(145,877)
Net investment income		-		1,729,383		(1,729,383)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(874,843)		(874,843)		-
Administrative expenses				`(24,461 <u>)</u>		24,461
Net changes		762,211		1,590,517		(828,306)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	16,681,365	\$	13,698,896	\$	2,982,469

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$343,326.

At June 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ - ,	\$	(383,847)
000,377		-
-		(584,063)
325,763		
\$ 1,051,649	\$	(967,910)
\$ \$	Resources \$ 45,509 680,377 - 325,763	Outflows of Resources \$ 45,509 \$ 680,377

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 39,045 104,443 (222,626) (162,886)
Total	\$ (242,024)

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Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases) of 3 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.6 percent, and the Pub-2010 mortality tables using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation date valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make 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.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future 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 as of December 31, 2020, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity		60.00 %	5.25 %
Global fixed income		20.00	1.25
Private investments		20.00	7.25

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6 percent, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.6%)		Current Discount Rate (7.6%)		1 Percentage Point Increase (8.6%)	
Net pension liability of the Village	\$	5,195,527	\$	2,982,469	\$ 1,151,726	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Assumption Changes

Assumption changes are the result of the change in the mortality tables from the RP-2014 mortality tables to the Pub-2010 mortality tables.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Village provides pension benefits to nearly all of its nonunion and Department of Public Works employees through various defined contribution plans. The plans are named The Village of Milford, Michigan 107670, 107457, 106030, 110136, 110157, or 108649 and are administered by MERS of Michigan and ICMA, depending on the plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the Village Council, the Village contributes 7 percent of nonunion employees' gross earnings and nonunion employees contribute 3 percent of earnings. The Village also contributes a range of 7 percent to 12 percent of the Department of Public Works employees' gross earnings, and those employees who receive a 12 percent village contribution do not contribute to the plan. In accordance with these requirements, the Village contributed \$151,142 and employees contributed \$50,718 during the current year.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Village provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the plan, a single-employer plan administered by the Village.

Management of the plan is vested in the Village Council.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retiree health care benefits for all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 18 retirees are eligible for a monthly stipend.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	June 30, 2021
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Active plan members	30
Total plan members	48

Contributions

The Village Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Village and employees. The Village Council establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate per a funding valuation.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The collective bargaining agreements require the payment of a monthly stipend, which ranges from \$350 to \$625 per month for all participants. The Village has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a pay-asyou-go basis). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Village made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$87,051.

Net OPEB Asset

The Village has chosen to use the June 30 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB asset. The June 30, 2021 fiscal year end reported net OPEB asset was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The June 30, 2021 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Changes in the net OPEB asset during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)										
		Total OPEB		Plan Net							
Changes in Net OPEB Asset		Liability		Position	Net OPEB Asse						
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$	1,293,011	\$	1,680,363	\$	(387,352)					
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		7,795		-		7,795					
Interest		92,410		-		92,410					
Differences between expected and actual											
experience		(44,177)		-		(44,177)					
Changes in assumptions		(41,097)		-		(41,097)					
Contributions - Employer		· - ′		87,051		(87,051)					
Net investment income		-		472,338		(472,338)					
Benefit payments, including refunds		(87,051)		(87,051)		- '					
Administrative expenses		-		(3,474)		3,474					
Net changes		(72,120)		468,864		(540,984)					
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,220,891	\$	2,149,227	\$	(928,336)					

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 176 percent of the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$(88,555).

At June 30, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$ - -	\$	(47,308) (172,009)
investments	 71,923	_	(281,530)
Total	\$ 71,923	\$	(500,847)

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ (2,361) (66,075) (79,034) (94,369) (24,577) (162,508)
Total	\$ (428,924)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.0 percent; and an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.75 percent, using the Pub-2010 mortality tables using scale MP-2020. The Village provides an HRA, which consists of a flat rate and is not expected to fluctuate. Therefore, the health care cost trend rate is assumed at 0 percent. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	55.50 %	6.15 %
Global fixed income	18.50	1.26
Private investments	26.00	6.15

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Village Council by a majority vote of its members.

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Village's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Poin	ercentage t Decrease 6.75%)	Current Discoun Rate (7.75%)		1 Percentage Point Increase (8.75%)
Net OPEB asset of the plan	\$	(761,336)	\$ (928,336) \$	(1,076,336)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.90 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Assumption Changes

Assumption changes are the result of a change in the investment rate of return from 7.35 percent to 7.75 percent, a change in the mortality assumption from the RP-2014 mortality table to the Pub-2010 mortality table, and a change in the assumed salary increases from 3.5 percent to 3.0 percent.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

Pursuant to a settlement agreement executed between the Village of Milford, Michigan; Milford Township; and CSX Transportation (the "railroad company"), and after discussions with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, the Village, Milford Township, and the railroad company jointly submitted a proposed response activity plan and administrative consent order in order to fully resolve their liability to the State of Michigan for a contaminated landfill site. The Village, Milford Township, and the railroad company agreed to share costs associated with the performance of response activities, including the extension of a municipal waterline to service residences located hydraulically downgradient of the landfill. The Village is responsible for 42.5 percent of the cost of remediation.

The extension to the waterline was completed as of June 30, 2010 and was funded by the Village's 2009 Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan (see Note 7).

At this time, the response activity plan and administrative consent order have been submitted and fully approved by the MDEQ. The Village has recorded a contingent liability of \$200,000 in the government-wide statements. The Village calculated this liability using an expected cash flow technique.

Note 13 - Fund Balance of the Police Fund

As of June 30, 2021, the Police Fund has restricted fund balance of \$4,263,143. Of that amount, \$2,146,125 and \$1,660,856 has been earmarked for operating expenditures for the fiscal year 2021-2022 and for unfunded liabilities related to pensions, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the Police Fund has fund balance totaling \$4,263,143. The components are as follows:

Restricted but earmarked:

 2021 operations
 \$ 2,146,125

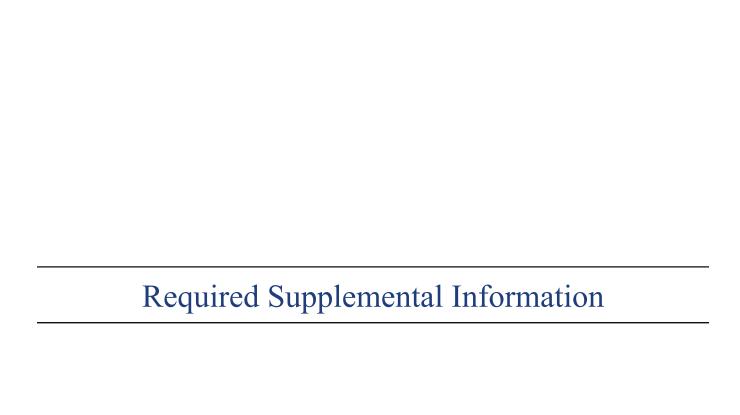
 Unfunded pension liability
 1,660,856

 Discretionary police enforcement
 456,162

 Total
 \$ 4,263,143

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

On August 4, 2021, the Downtown Development Authority closed on Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds totaling \$3,135,000 in anticipation of the collection and payment of certain tax increment revenue by the DDA. The DDA has pledged the tax increment revenue as security for the payment of these bonds. Additionally, on August 19, 2021, the Village closed on an \$855,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bond to refund the 2010 Capital Improvement Bonds that were outstanding as of June 30, 2021.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	861,500	\$	861,500	\$	860,166	\$	(1,334)
Intergovernmental:	•	,		,		,	•	(, ,
Federal grants		15,570		102,020		97,964		(4,056)
State sources		584,500		638,200		667,125		28,925
Charges for services		127,000		127,000		105,871		(21,129)
Fines and forfeitures Fees:		11,000		11,000		4,782		(6,218)
Cable franchise fees		138,000		138,000		131,828		(6,172)
Licenses and permits		125,000		100,000		100,009		9
Investment income		27,000		17,000		19,256		2,256
Other revenue - Other miscellaneous income		104,300		232,300	_	272,158		39,858
Total revenue		1,993,870		2,227,020		2,259,159		32,139
Expenditures								
Current services:								
General government		813,374		854,203		698,200		156,003
Public safety		201,855		166,855		147,007		19,848
Public works		1,137,741		1,290,912		1,038,184		252,728
Debt service		150,250	_	64,250	_	63,324	_	926
Total expenditures		2,303,220	_	2,376,220		1,946,715		429,505
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over								
Expenditures		(309,350)		(149,200)		312,444		461,644
Other Financing (Uses) Sources								
Transfers out		(56,850)		(56,850)		(56,850)		-
Capital leases		265,000		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		208,150	_	(56,850)	_	(56,850)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(101,200)		(206,050)		255,594		461,644
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,642,928		1,642,928		1,642,928		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,541,728	\$	1,436,878	\$	1,898,522	\$	461,644
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Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Police Fund

		Original Budget	_	Amended Budget		Actual	\ 	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
Intergovernmental:	_		_		_		_	
Federal grants	\$	-	\$	243,500	\$	231,688	\$	(11,812)
State sources		35,000		35,000		35,208		208
Charges for services		3,975,000		3,975,000		3,938,810		(36,190)
Investment income		13,000		3,000		8,820		5,820
Other revenue		35,750		35,750		22,891		(12,859)
Total revenue		4,058,750		4,292,250		4,237,417		(54,833)
Expenditures								
Current services - Public safety		4,038,250		4,271,750		3,858,851		412,899
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		18,537		1,463
Total expenditures		4,058,250		4,291,750		3,877,388		414,362
Net Change in Fund Balance		500		500		360,029		359,529
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,903,114		3,903,114		3,903,114		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,903,614	\$	3,903,614	\$	4,263,143	\$	359,529

Village of Milford, Michigan

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Municipal Street Fund

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	 Actual	 ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 769,000 1,000	\$ 769,000 1,000	\$ 768,416 47,973	\$ (584) 46,973
Investment income Other revenue - Other miscellaneous income	 25,000 4,900	 25,000 4,900	 18,212 4,300	 (6,788) (600)
Total revenue	799,900	799,900	838,901	39,001
Expenditures Current services - Public works Debt service	 915,000 289,500	915,000 289,500	 746,991 302,373	168,009 (12,873)
Total expenditures	 1,204,500	 1,204,500	 1,049,364	155,136
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(404,600)	(404,600)	(210,463)	194,137
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	 (60,200)	 (60,200)	 (60,200)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(464,800)	(464,800)	(270,663)	194,137
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,008,792	 2,008,792	 2,008,792	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,543,992	\$ 1,543,992	\$ 1,738,129	\$ 194,137

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Village Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

		2021		2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013		2012
Actuarially required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	654,637	\$	572,205	\$ 539,216	\$ 535,095	\$	435,754	\$	426,531	\$	394,285	\$	398,800	\$	333,352	\$	328,839
actuarially determined contribution		654,637	_	572,205	539,216	535,095	_	435,754	_	626,531		748,478	_	798,800	_	435,252		728,839
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	354,193	\$	400,000	\$	101,900	\$	400,000
Village's Covered Payroll	\$ 1	,736,138	\$	1,747,868	\$ 1,595,515	\$ 1,582,332	\$	1,658,117	\$	1,703,094	\$ 1	1,730,308	\$ 1	,870,909	\$ '	1,859,500	\$ 1	1,669,596
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		37.71 %		32.74 %	33.80 %	33.82 %		26.28 %		36.79 %		43.26 %		42.70 %		23.41 %		43.65 %

Notes to Schedule of Village Pension Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuality valuation morniation rolative to the determination of contributions.

the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 18 years

Valuation date

Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increase

5-year smoothed
2.5 percent
3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent - Gross of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 60 years

Mortality 50 percent female/50 percent male RP-2014 Health Annuity Mortality Table (rates multiplied by 105 percent), RP-2014 Employee

Mortality Table, and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Table. For disabled retirees, RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, 50

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which

percent male and 50 percent female

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Village Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2021 (Measurement Date 12/31/20)		2020 (Measurement Date 12/31/19)		2019 (Measurement Date 12/31/18)		2018 (Measurement Date 12/31/17)	_	2017 (Measurement Date 12/31/16)		2016 (Measurement Date 12/31/15)	2015 Measurement Date 12/31/14)
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual	\$	199,081 1,184,177	\$ 201,258 1,187,839	\$	186,785 \$ 1,134,506	\$	188,093 1,089,487	\$	197,345 1,063,780	\$	203,672 999,635	\$ 226,020 954,422
experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		(308,422) 562,218 (874,843)	(305,061) 517,427 (859,344)		182,036 - (828,459)		96,908 - (793,697 <u>)</u>		(183,062) - (710,495 <u>)</u>	_	17,709 634,338 (632,995)	 - - (609,472)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		762,211	742,119		674,868		580,791		367,568		1,222,359	570,970
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year		15,919,154	 15,177,035		14,502,167		13,921,376	_	13,553,808	_	12,331,449	 11,760,479
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	16,681,365	\$ 15,919,154	\$	15,177,035	\$	14,502,167	\$	13,921,376	\$	13,553,808	\$ 12,331,449
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income (loss) Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	614,561 145,877 1,729,383 (24,461) (874,843)	\$ 556,525 71,350 1,476,757 (25,442) (859,344)	\$	537,134 8 68,279 (452,762) (22,474) (828,459)	\$	485,335 68,895 1,381,417 (21,873) (793,697)	•	628,973 70,801 1,085,896 (21,390) (710,495)	·	762,140 77,541 (153,810) (21,013) (632,995)	\$ 397,005 77,485 567,005 (20,841) (609,472)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,590,517	1,219,846		(698,282)		1,120,077		1,053,785		31,863	411,182
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		12,108,379	 10,888,533		11,586,815		10,466,738	_	9,412,953	_	9,381,090	 8,969,908
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	13,698,896	\$ 12,108,379	\$	10,888,533	\$	11,586,815	\$	10,466,738	\$	9,412,953	\$ 9,381,090
Village's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	2,982,469	\$ 3,810,775	\$	4,288,502	\$	2,915,352	\$	3,454,638	<u>\$</u>	4,140,855	\$ 2,950,359
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		82.12 %	76.06 %		71.74 %		79.90 %		75.18 %		69.45 %	76.07 %
Covered Payroll	\$	1,730,028	\$ 1,740,023	\$	1,595,515	\$	1,582,332	\$	1,658,117	\$	1,703,094	\$ 1,730,308
Village's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		172.39 %	219.01 %		268.78 %		184.24 %		208.35 %		243.14 %	170.51 %

^{*}Schedule is being built prospectively from adoption of GASB 68.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Village OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2	2020	 2019	 2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2	013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 111,652 \$	\$ 111,652	\$ 93,933 \$	1 ·	10,411	\$ 113,940	\$ 123,396
contribution		87,051	 77,753	73,825	_	65,596	 55,550	370,600	294,360	2	17,600	201,050	 125,915
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	87,051	\$ 77,753	\$ 73,825	\$	65,596	\$ (56,102)	\$ 258,948	\$ 200,427 \$	10	07,189	\$ 87,110	\$ 2,519

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, based on level percentage of projected salary
Amortization method Average remaining service of active and inactive plan members, closed

Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

14.9 years
Fair market value
2.50 percent
2.0 percent
7.0 percent

Retirement age 7

Mortality RP-2014 generational table, back-projected to 2006, then scaled using MP-2018, applied on a gender-specific basis

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Village Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios

			Last Four F	iscal Years
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,795 \$ 92,410 (44,177)	6,871 \$ 90,910 - (70,080)	9,165 \$ 97,099 (9,178)	9,165 94,812 -
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	(41,097) (87,051)	(70,980) (77,753)	(109,556) (73,825)	(65,596 <u>)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(72,120)	(50,952)	(86,295)	38,381
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	1,293,011	1,343,963	1,430,258	1,391,877
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 1,220,891 \$	1,293,011 \$	1,343,963 \$	1,430,258
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 87,051 \$ 472,338 (3,474) (87,051)	77,753 \$ 38,370 (3,010) (77,753)	73,825 \$ 47,165 (3,136) (73,825)	65,596 115,895 (3,900) (65,596)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	468,864	35,360	44,029	111,995
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	1,680,363	1,645,003	1,600,974	1,488,979
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 2,149,227 \$	1,680,363 \$	1,645,003 \$	1,600,974
Net OPEB Asset - Ending	\$ (928,336) \$	(387,352) \$	(301,040) \$	(170,716)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	176.04 %	129.96 %	122.40 %	111.94 %
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 2,135,943 \$	2,413,000 \$	2,331,220 \$	2,901,000
Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	(43.46)%	(16.05)%	(12.91)%	(5.88)%

^{*}Schedule is being built prospectively from adoption of GASB 75.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

Last Two Fiscal Years Year Ended June 30

	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	27.90 %	2.15 %

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The first year of implementation of GASB 74 was for the year ended June 30, 2020, and additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

Budgetary Information

The annual budgets are prepared by the village manager and adopted by the Village Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the Village Council. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgets have been adopted on a fund-level basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgets of the General Fund, Police Fund, and Municipal Street Fund, at the activity level, is included in the required supplemental information of the basic financial statements. The budget comparison shown for the General Fund, Police Fund, and Municipal Street Fund is more detailed than the General Appropriations Act. Information in this schedule is presented for the purpose of additional analysis. A comparison of the actual results of operations to the nonmajor special revenue funds budgets, as adopted by the Village Council, is available at the village offices for inspection.

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is below. This reconciliation illustrates the effects of GASB Statement No. 54 on the General Fund, as funds that were previously considered to be special revenue funds are now included in the General Fund on the fund-based statements.

	T	otal Revenue	Total Expenditures			Transfers Out		
Amounts per operating statement Parking Fund Retiree Health Care Fund	\$	2,310,640 (51,393) (88)	*	2,015,909 (37,344) (31,850)	\$	25,000 - 31,850		
Amounts per budget statement	\$	2,259,159	\$	1,946,715	\$	56,850		

Pension Information - Changes in Assumptions

Assumption changes in 2021 (December 31, 2020 measurement date) are the result of the change in mortality tables from the RP-2014 mortality tables to the Pub-2010 mortality tables.

Assumption changes in 2020 (December 31, 2019 measurement date) are the result of a reduction in the investment rate of return assumption from 7.75 percent to 7.35 percent and a change in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75 percent to 3.00 percent.

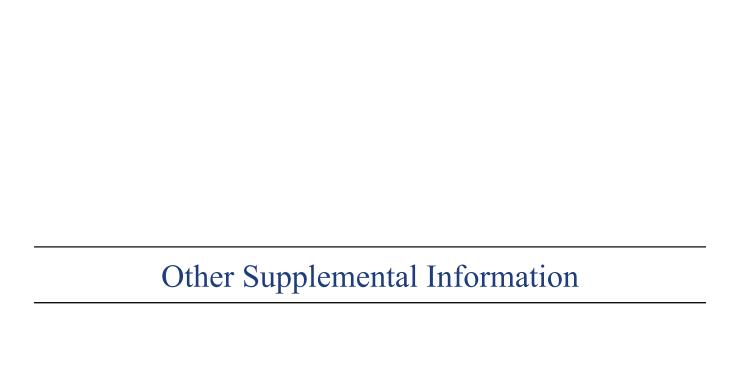
Assumption changes in 2016 (December 31, 2015 measurement date) are the result of the investment rate of return assumption reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent.

OPEB Information - Changes in Assumptions

Assumption changes in 2021 are the result of a change in the investment rate of return from 7.35 percent to 7.75 percent, a change in the mortality assumption from the RP-2014 mortality table to the Pub-2010 mortality table, and a change in the assumed salary increases from 3.5 percent to 3.0 percent.

Assumption changes in 2020 are the result of a change in the discount rate from 7.35 percent to 7.75 percent.

Assumption changes in 2019 are the result of updating the mortality improvement scale from MP-2016 to MP-2018 and a change in the salary scale assumption from 2.0 percent to 3.5 percent.



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									С	Capital Project Fund			
	Major Stree		Local Streets			Drug Law Enforcement		Senior Van		Refuse		Sidewalk		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	473,996	\$	419,834	\$	3,727	\$	22,403	\$	360,186	\$	57,626	\$	1,337,772
Customer Accrued interest Due from other governments		- 191 78,605		- 160 31,889		- -		- -		- 154		4,588		4,588 505 110,494
Prepaid expenses and other assets		16,317		16,318				<u> </u>						32,635
Total assets	\$	569,109	\$	468,201	\$	3,727	\$	22,403	\$	360,340	\$	62,214	\$	1,485,994
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other	\$	471 2,543	\$	9,269 3,749	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- ! 	\$	470 1,264	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,210 7,556
Total liabilities		3,014		13,018		-		-		1,734		-		17,766
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted:		16,317		16,318		-		-		-		-		32,635
Roads Drug law enforcement		549,778 -		438,865 -		- 3,727		-		- -		- -		988,643 3,727
Senior van Refuse Assigned - Capital projects		- - -		- - -		- - -		22,403 - -		358,606 -		- - 62,214		22,403 358,606 62,214
Total fund balances		566,095		455,183		3,727		22,403		358,606		62,214		1,468,228
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	569,109	\$	468,201	\$	3,727	\$	22,403	\$	360,340	\$	62,214	\$	1,485,994

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Drug Law Enforcement	Senior Van	Refuse	Sidewalk	Total		
Revenue Property taxes Intergovernmental - State sources - State-shared revenue Charges for services Investment income Other revenue - Other miscellaneous income	\$ - 480,066 - 1,728 595	\$ - 217,322 - 1,165 	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 537,860 2,963 - 4,200 3,010	\$ - 41,382 66	\$ 537,860 700,351 41,382 7,159 5,389		
Total revenue	482,389	220,271	-	-	548,033	41,448	1,292,141		
Expenditures - Current services - Public works	236,828	263,365			494,745	28,748	1,023,686		
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	245,561	(43,094)	-	-	53,288	12,700	268,455		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (95,000)	155,200	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		25,000	180,200 (95,000)		
Total other financing (uses) sources	(95,000)	155,200				25,000	85,200		
Net Change in Fund Balances	150,561	112,106	-	-	53,288	37,700	353,655		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	415,534	343,077	3,727	22,403	305,318	24,514	1,114,573		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 566,095	\$ 455,183	\$ 3,727	\$ 22,403	\$ 358,606	\$ 62,214	\$ 1,468,228		