FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of City Council and City Manager City of Petoskey

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Petoskey, Michigan (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Petoskey, Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table on contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Accounting Changes

As described in Note B to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

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



Member A Crowe Global



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Petoskey

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information - Combining Financial Statements

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

Dennis, Gartland & Niergarth

Certified Public Accountants Traverse City, Michigan May 10, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The City of Petoskey's financial statements consists of a series of financial reports. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how the services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's net position increased by \$1,117,633 or 1% in 2022 with the increase made up of the following:

Governmental net position increased by \$1,120,249.

Business-type net position decreased by (\$361,021).

Component units net position increased by \$358,405.

Total revenues and transfers for the year are \$30.8 million and are made up of the following:

Governmental activities \$12.7 million.

Business-type activities \$15.1 million.

Component units activities \$2.9 million.

Total expenses for the year are \$29.6 million and are made up of the following:

Governmental activities \$11.6 million.

Business-type activities \$15.5 million.

Component units activities \$2.6 million.

The General Fund on a current financial resources basis experienced a increase of \$200,961 in fund balance resulting in a total fund balance at year-end of \$5,713,298.

Project Highlights

The City performed a complete reconstruction of East Lake Street along with portions of Ottawa, Summit, Clinton and Williams which included new asphalt, curb and gutter, storm water management, street lights and replacement of water and sewer mains.

The City resurfaced State Street from Kalamazoo to Howard including sidewalks and curb improvements as part of a mil and fill program.

The electric system received upgrades to the Petoskey substation capacitor banks and conversion from overhead to underground residential service on East Lake Street and portions of; Bay, Rose, Ottawa, Summit, Williams and Clinton Streets.

Overview of Statements

The financial statements provide two views of the City's financial position. Government-wide statements are the top level which summarizes all City funds into two statements using the full accrual method of accounting. This method of accounting is similar to private sector for profit accounting.

Government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes: assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows and the resulting difference between the two called net positions. Changes in net position can be reviewed to determine financial strength with increases to net position perceived as a sign of improving condition.

The Statement of Activities presents revenues and expenses (including depreciation) that are the underlying cause of changes in net position. Capital projects are excluded from this statement since they are included in the Statement of Net Position as additions to capital assets.

Fund financial statements under GASB Statement 34 separate funds into major and nonmajor categories. Major funds focus on funds with a large amount of financial activities which results in the inclusion of more detailed information. Governmental Funds for the City of Petoskey include the following major funds:

- General Fund
- Right of Way Fund

Non major funds are smaller funds with less activity and are consolidated into one column in the fund financial statements. Additional and more detailed information on nonmajor funds is presented after the notes to the financial statements.

Fund Type Statements

The City's funds are organized on the basis of individual funds with each fund having a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Funds are classified as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary in nature.

Governmental funds make up the funds included within the governmental activities column of the government-wide statements discussed above except for the internal service fund (Motor Pool) that is included in government-wide statements and is not a governmental fund. Governmental funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting that focuses on more available and spendable resources and expenses like debt payments and capital purchases. Long-term debt and depreciation are not recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

This varies from the full accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements that records the purchase of capital items as assets and depreciates them over time and records long-term debt as a liability reducing the principal portion from the liability when paid and only expensing interest. There are also other less significant differences between the two accounting methods.

Proprietary funds use the full accrual method of accounting for both government-wide and fund level financial statements. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where costs for goods and services provided to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges. The City's enterprise funds include the Electric, Water and Sewer, and Downtown Management Parking Funds, although the Downtown Management Parking Fund is included as a component unit.

Internal service funds are like enterprise funds except that they only provide goods or services to City departments and agencies. The City's internal service fund is the Motor Pool Fund. Internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities in the government-wide statements and are presented separately in the fund level statements.

Component units are separate legal entities for which the City has some level of financial accountability and oversight control. Component units are shown in a separate column of the government-wide financial statements. The City's component units include the Tax Increment Finance Authority, Library and Downtown Management Parking Funds. The City also has a fiduciary component unit for the Defined Contribution Pension Trust Fund that is shown as a separate column of the fiduciary financial statements. Separate financial statements for the component units are not required and none are issued.

Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position December 31,

	Governmen 2022	tal A	ctivities 2021	Business-T		s-Type Activities 2021		Total Primary	y Government 2021	
Assets	 									
Current and other	\$ 13,668,274	\$	13,254,617	\$	24,094,570	\$	24,261,050	\$ 37,762,844	\$	37,515,667
Capital assets	 25,141,850		24,100,903		38,150,105		39,011,428	 63,291,955		63,112,331
Total assets	 38,810,124		37,355,520	_	62,244,675		63,272,478	 101,054,799		100,627,998
Deferred outflow of										
resources	 3,066,455		763,176		937,798		217,870	 4,004,253		981,046
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	 41,876,579		38,118,696		63,182,473		63,490,348	 105,059,052		101,609,044
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	1,266,563		989,095		1,613,734		1,419,801	2,880,297		2,408,896
Non-current										
liabilities	 5,137,155		1,251,075		8,779,037		8,692,895	 13,916,192		9,943,970
Total liabilities	 6,403,718		2,240,170		10,392,771		10,112,696	 16,796,489		12,352,866
Deferred inflows of										
resources	 222,875		1,748,789		455,749	-	682,678	 678,624		2,431,467
Net position										
Net investment in capital										
assets	24,904,686		23,743,927		29,933,280		29,666,345	54,837,966		53,410,272
Restricted	4,783,350		5,238,920		2,330,219		2,440,710	7,113,569		7,679,630
Unrestricted	 5,561,950		5,146,890		20,070,454		20,587,919	 25,632,404		25,734,809
Total net position	 35,249,986		34,129,737		52,333,953		52,694,974	87,583,939		86,824,711
Total liabilities,										
deferred inflows of										
resources and										
net position	\$ 41,876,579	\$	38,118,696	\$	63,182,473	\$	63,490,348	\$ 105,059,052	\$	101,609,044

Total net position of the City is \$87,583,939 which includes \$54,837,966 in capital assets net of debt. Capital assets are largely made up of electric, water, sewer and street systems assets.

Common Effects to Net Position

There are a number of transactions in the normal course of business that will affect the comparability of the Summary of Net Position presentation.

The net result of business activities for the year will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and/or net position.

Borrowing capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending of borrowed proceeds on capital projects will reduce current assets and increase capital assets while having no impact on invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending non-borrowed current assets on capital projects will reduce current assets and increase capital assets while reducing unrestricted net position and increasing invested in capital assets net of debt.

Increases in the actuarial estimated future pension liability will increase long-term liabilities, and related deferred outflows of resources, and reduce unrestricted net position.

Principal payment on debt will reduce current assets, long-term debt and unrestricted net position while increasing invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

The reduction of capital assets due to annual depreciation will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Changes in Net Position December 31,

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 2,683,572	\$	2,771,320	\$	17,406,742	\$	17,025,799	\$	20,090,314	\$	19,797,119	
Operating grants												
and contributions	1,120,154		1,362,986		181,229		175,595		1,301,383		1,538,581	
Capital grants and												
contributions	369,692		76,412		202,991		84,555		572,683		160,967	
	4,173,418		4,210,718		17,790,962		17,285,949		21,964,380		21,496,667	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	5,806,850		5,581,034		-		-		5,806,850		5,581,034	
State shared revenue	720,678		623,961		-		-		720,678		623,961	
Investment earnings	101,901		128,955		119,538		173,358		221,439		302,313	
Unrealized gain (loss)												
on investments	(329,151)		(2,431)		(826,642)		(93,206)		(1,155,793)		(95,637)	
	6,300,278		6,331,519		(707,104)		80,152		5,593,174		6,411,671	
Total revenues	10,473,696		10,542,237		17,083,858		17,366,101		27,557,554		27,908,338	
Expenses												
Program expenses												
Legislative	26,966		27,229		-		-		26,966		27,229	
General government	1,546,243		1,890,194		-		-		1,546,243		1,890,194	
Public safety	3,324,342		2,835,735		-		-		3,324,342		2,835,735	
Public works	3,661,771		3,234,006		-		-		3,661,771		3,234,006	
Health and social serivces	53,400		-		-		-		53,400		-	
Recreation and culture	2,616,302		2,294,275		-		-		2,616,302		2,294,275	
Other	1,908		1,646		-		-		1,908		1,646	
Interest on long-term debt	61,143		70,155		-		-		61,143		70,155	
Unallocated depreciation	338,172		320,378		-		-		338,172		320,378	
Water and sewer	-		-		4,503,687		4,344,452		4,503,687		4,344,452	
Electric					10,952,792		9,922,073		10,952,792		9,922,073	
Total expenses	11,630,247		10,673,618		15,456,479		14,266,525		27,086,726		24,940,143	
Changes in net position												
before transfers	(1,156,551)		(131,381)		1,627,379		3,099,576		470,828		2,968,195	
Transfers	2,276,800		2,258,400		(1,988,400)		(1,999,600)		288,400		258,800	
Changes in net position	1,120,249		2,127,019		(361,021)		1,099,976		759,228		3,226,995	
Net position - beginning of year	34,129,737		32,002,718		52,694,974		51,594,998		86,824,711		83,597,716	
Net position - end of year	\$ 35,249,986	\$	34,129,737	\$	52,333,953	\$	52,694,974	\$	87,583,939	\$	86,824,711	

Total revenues of \$10,473,696 for governmental activities during 2022 were \$68,541 less than the \$10,542,237 during 2021. The operating grants and contributions in Governmental Activities totaled \$1,120,154 for 2022, an decrease of \$242,832 from 2021's \$1,362,986. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$293,280 from 2021's \$76,412 to \$369,692 in 2022. Property tax totaled \$5,806,850 in 2022, up \$225,816 from 2021's total of \$5,581,034. The remaining change is due to an approximate increase of \$326,720 in investment losses.

Charges for services in Business-type Activities totaled \$17,406,742 in 2022, an increase of \$380,943 from \$17,025,799 in 2021. Water and Sewer Fund monthly billing charges increased during the year by a total of \$46,581, while the Electric Fund monthly billing charges decreased by \$151,754. Sewer usage realized a net decrease of approximately 28,000 cubic feet in 2022 compared to 2021, with the increase in revenue due to a rate increases. The decrease in monthly billing charges to electric customers results from a decrease in use of approximately 2,023,865 kWhs from the previous year.

Revenues from all sources total \$27,557,554, of which \$10,473,696 is from governmental activities and \$17,083,858 from business-type activities. Total revenues from governmental activities include \$5,806,850 in property taxes accounting for 56% of the funds and \$2,683,572, or 26% from charges for services. Total revenue for business-type activity receives the vast majority of revenues through charges for services totaling \$20,090,314 during 2022.

Expenses under the full accrual basis of accounting for governmental activities totaled \$11,630,247 which includes depreciation on such items as buildings and infrastructure amounting to \$1,813,464. Total expense does not include capital asset items such as street and sidewalk improvements. Public safety accounts for \$3,324,342 or 28% of expenses while public works totals \$3,661,771 or 31%. Expenses for general government were \$1,546,243 or 13% of expenses and for recreation and cultural were \$2,616,302, or 22% of expenses.

Expenses for business-type activities total \$15,456,479 which consists of \$10,952,792 or 71% from the electric system and \$4,503,687 or 29% from the water and sewer systems. Within the electric system \$7,442,218 or 68% of the expense is for purchased power. Total water and sewer system costs of \$4,503,687 are broken down between the two at \$1,801,475 or 40% water and \$2,702,212 or 60% sewer.

GASB 68 requires employers to report net position benefits as a liability in the Statement of Net Position, which amounts to \$6,426,051 city wide (including Library) at year end 2022. Additional pension information required by GASB 68 may be found in Note O of the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total General Fund revenues of \$6,937,353 were more than total budgeted revenues of \$6,859,700 by \$77,653. Actual revenues increased from 2021 by approximately \$107,119.

Total General Fund expenditures of \$8,972,492 were \$160,108 lower than total budgeted expenditures of \$9,132,600. Total expenditures for 2022 were lower than the 2021 total of \$9,140,961 by \$168,469.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of year-end the City of Petoskey had \$63,291,955 invested in capital assets as reflected in the following schedule:

December 31 (net of depreciation),

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021	
Land and land rights	\$	4,070,713	\$	4,070,713	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,070,713	\$	4,070,713
Land improvements		2,911,919		2,728,627		-		-		2,911,919		2,728,627
Buildings		2,521,104		2,580,126		-		-		2,521,104		2,580,126
Equipment		3,779,262		4,007,189		-		-		3,779,262		4,007,189
Streets and sidewalks		11,858,852		10,714,248		-		-		11,858,852		10,714,248
Electric system		-		-		13,084,426		13,592,985		13,084,426		13,592,985
Water system		-		-		10,632,466		10,704,227		10,632,466		10,704,227
Sewer system		-		-		14,433,213		14,714,216		14,433,213		14,714,216
Total capital assets	\$	25,141,850	\$	24,100,903	\$	38,150,105	\$	39,011,428	\$	63,291,955	\$	63,112,331

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Major capital asset additions for 2022 include:

Governmental Activities

Buildings	\$ 162,097
Infrastructure	2,053,118
Land improvements	303,764
Equipment	339,792

Business-Type Activities

Electric system improvements	\$ 708,557
Water and Sewer system improvements	1,098,881

Bond Debt

The City had \$7,951,170 of face value in outstanding bond debt at year-end which is distributed in the following debt schedule:

Debt Schedule

December 31,

,	2022	2021
Governmental Activities		
General obligation bonds:		
Municipal facilities - marina	\$ 226,170	\$ 340,485
Business-Type Activities		
Revenue bonds:		
Sewer system improvements	3,495,000	4,125,000
Water system improvements	4,230,000	4,435,000
	7,725,000	8,560,000
	\$ 7,951,170	\$ 8,900,485

Economic Factors

The City of Petoskey's three largest sources of revenue include property taxes, revenues received from the State of Michigan and utility charges. The economic forecast for the community is dependent on these three revenue sources.

The City's realized an 18% decline in total taxable value from 2010 through 2012. Following 9 years, in 2021 the City has seen a 19% increase. In 2022 taxable values were \$587,531,579 which exceeded the previous high set in 2009. The City has not been able to take full advantage of the increases due to the State's low inflation rate multiplier for recent years. The 2022 inflation rate multiplier of 3.3% required a rollback of millage rates as will the 5% rate for 2023. Property values are continuing to rise each year in the City as well as the State, which is a positive economic indicator. With growth in property taxes restricted by the State's rate of inflation, these increases in taxable value will still help the City's overall financial condition.

Revenues received from the State, which include revenue sharing and transportation funds, are affected as well by current economic conditions along with allocations to local units established by the legislature. Revenue sharing amounts are dependent on the collection of sales tax, which tend to go down when the economy is slow with the reverse being true when the economy is good. Transportation funds are derived through gas taxes and while they are affected by the economy they are more affected by the price of oil and resulting gas prices that do not always follow certain economic conditions.

In 2022 revenue sharing increased 15% from 2021 actual amounts and increased 19% from 2022 budgeted amounts. Transportation funds received were 7% more than 2021 actual amounts and 1% more than 2022 budgeted amounts. As travel returned to normal levels gas tax revenues grew and also returned to more normal levels. Revenues for 2023 are now expected to return to previously forecasted increased levels for both revenue sharing and gas tax.

Utility charges for electric, water and sewer services tend to fluctuate based on weather conditions more so than any other factor. In 2022 business returned back to normal after all covid restrictions had been lifted. Electric usage decreased by 2%, while water usage remained flat and sewer usage decreased by 7.5% compared to 2021 usage.

Electric Fund charges for services increased 5%, which marginally offset an increase in purchased power expenses which were 68% of total expenses in 2022 and usually average 65%. Water and Sewer Fund revenues increased by 1% though usage decreased as there was a rate increase in 2022. There are scheduled water and sewer utility rate changes for 2023 and no scheduled increases in electric rates.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional information, contact the Director of Finance at 101 E. Lake Street, Petoskey, MI 49770.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Pı	rimary Governme	ent	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	TIFA	Library	Downtown Management Parking		
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and equivalents	\$ 12,716,461	\$ 9,374,441	\$ 22,090,902	\$ 713,654	\$1,244,438	\$ 1,458,246		
Investments	-	6,760,864	6,760,864	162,610	-	-		
Receivables								
Special assessments	47,217	-	47,217	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Accounts receivable	12,642	2,232,527	2,245,169	86,320	534	96		
Short-term lease	27,873	71,402	99,275	-	-	-		
Due from fiduciary funds	296,432	-	296,432	-	38,617	-		
Due from other governments	180,796	1 570 544	180,796	42,059	-	-		
Inventory	226,610	1,570,544	1,797,154					
Total current assets	13,508,031	20,009,778	33,517,809	1,004,643	1,283,589	1,458,342		
Non-current assets								
Restricted cash and investments		770.022	770.022					
Sewage service covenants Revenue bond covenants	-	770,923 1,970,352	770,923 1,970,352	-	-	-		
MPPA energy restrictions	-	616,245	616,245	-	-	-		
Receivable, long-term lease	160,243	267,273	427,516	-	-	-		
MPPA working capital advance	100,243	459,999	459,999	-	-	-		
Capital assets	56,874,468	88,143,144	145,017,612	4,387,323	7,272,970	-		
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,732,618)	(49,993,039)	(81,725,657)	(2,457,668)	3,993,620)	_		
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,732,010)	(47,773,037)	(61,723,037)	(2,437,000)	3,773,020)			
Total non-current assets	25,302,093	42,234,897	67,536,990	1,929,655	3,279,350			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES							
Deferred loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows for	861	-	861	5,689	5,463	-		
pension liability	3,065,594	937,798	4,003,392		65,606			
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,066,455	937,798	4,004,253	5,689	71,069	_		
of resources	2,000,100		.,001,200	2,007	, 1,009			
Total assets and deferred outflows of	\$ 41,876,579	\$ 63,182,473	\$105,059,052	\$ 2,939,987	\$4,634,008	\$ 1,458,342		
resources	. , ,	,,	, , 2	. , , ,	. ,	. , , 2		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- Continued

December 31, 2022

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	(Component Units			
	Governmental	<i>J</i> 1	т. (1	TIEA	T '1	Downtown Management		
	Activities	Activities	Total	TIFA	Library	Parking		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	Φ 177.115	ф 512 102	ф (OO 207	Φ 4.072	Ф 41.50 7	Φ 40.403		
Accounts payable	\$ 177,115	\$ 513,192	\$ 690,307	\$ 4,073	\$ 41,597	\$ 40,483		
Accrued expenses Unearned revenue	215,416 758,968	73,241	288,657 758,968	13,631	28,031	9,844		
Accrued interest	1,979	-	1,979	-	-	-		
Payable from restricted assets	1,979	_	1,979	_	_	_		
Current portion of revenue bonds	_	930,000	930,000	_	_	_		
Accrued interest	_	97,301	97,301	_	_	_		
Bonds payable, due within one year	113,085	-	113,085	201,915	265,000	-		
Total current liabilities	1,266,563	1,613,734	2,880,297	219,619	334,628	50,327		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Payable from restricted assets								
Customer deposits	-	233,215	233,215	-	-	-		
Long-term accrued expenses	66,144	-	66,144	-	-	-		
Net pension liability	4,946,071	1,385,514	6,331,585	-	94,463	-		
Bonds payable, net	124,940	7,160,308	7,285,248	1,290,219	1,320,000			
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,137,155	8,779,037	13,916,192	1,290,219	1,414,463			
Total liabilities	6,403,718	10,392,771	16,796,489	1,509,838	1,749,091	50,327		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES							
Deferred gain on debt refunding	-	126,517	126,517	-	-	-		
Deferred inflows for pension liability	46,106	10,001	56,107	-	866	-		
Deferred inflows of resources for leases	176,769	319,231	496,000					
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	222,875	455,749	678,624	-	866	-		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	24,904,686	29,933,280	54,837,966	443,210	1,699,813	-		
Restricted								
Refuse collection	379,999	-	379,999	-	-	-		
Marina	1,106,737	-	1,106,737	-	-	-		
Streets and improvements	3,052,572	-	3,052,572	-	-	-		
Downtown programs and services	244,042	-	244,042	-	-	-		
Debt service	-	770.022	770.022	-	273,000	-		
Sewage service covenants Revenue bond indentures	-	770,923 943,051	770,923 943,051	-	-	-		
MPPA energy expenses	-	616,245	616,245	-	-	-		
TIFA expenses	_	010,243	010,243	986,939	_	_		
Library	_	_	_	700,737	911,238	_		
Unrestricted	5,561,950	20,070,454	25,632,404	_	-	1,408,015		
Total net position	35,249,986	52,333,953	87,583,939	1,430,149	2,884,051	1,408,015		
•					,,			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and net position	\$ 41,876,579	\$ 63,182,473	\$105,059,052	\$2,939,987	\$4,634,008	\$ 1,458,342		
1								

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		1	8	 -	P	rimary Governmen			Component Un	its		
Functions/Program	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	TIFA	Library	Downtown Management Parking		
Primary Government												
Governmental activities												
Legislative	\$ 26,966		\$ -	\$ -	\$ (26,966)	\$ -	\$ (26,966)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
General government	1,546,243	151,557	-	-	(1,394,686)	-	(1,394,686)	-	-	-		
Public safety	3,324,342	56,579	60,434	17,192	(3,190,137)		(3,190,137)	-	-	-		
Public works	3,661,771	454,491	987,474	352,500	(1,867,306)		(1,867,306)	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	53,400	-	-	-	(53,400)		(53,400)	-	-	-		
Recreation and cultural	2,616,302	2,020,945	72,246	-	(523,111)	-	(523,111)	-	-	-		
Other	1,908	-	-	-	(1,908)	-	(1,908)	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	61,143	-	-	-	(61,143)	-	(61,143)	-	-	-		
Unallocated depreciation	338,172				(338,172)		(338,172)					
Total governmental activities	11,630,247	2,683,572	1,120,154	369,692	(7,456,829)		(7,456,829)					
Business-type activities												
Water and sewer	4,503,687	6,074,949	181,229	202,991	_	1,955,482	1,955,482	_	_	_		
Electric	10,952,792	11,331,793		-	_	379,001	379,001	_	_	_		
Electric												
Total business-type activities	15,456,479	17,406,742	181,229	202,991		2,334,483	2,334,483					
Total primary government	\$ 27,086,726	\$ 20,090,314	\$ 1,301,383	\$ 572,683	(7,456,829)	2,334,483	(5,122,346)					
Component Units												
TIFA	\$ 362,710	\$ -	\$ 108,500	\$ -	_	_	-	(254,210)	_	_		
Library	1,612,365	174,779	588,197	-	_	_	-		(849,389)	_		
Downtown Management Parking	577,267	933,240	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	355,973		
Downtown Management Larking												
Total component units	\$ 2,552,342	\$ 1,108,019	\$ 696,697	\$ -				(254,210)	(849,389)	355,973		
	General revenue											
	Property tax				5,806,850	-	5,806,850	545,483	891,720	-		
	State shared				720,678	-	720,678	-	-	-		
			estment earnings		101,901	119,538	221,439	3,146	5,944	(2,763)		
		gain (loss) on inv	vestments		(329,151)		(1,155,793)	(31,626)	(17,473)	-		
	Transfers				2,276,800	(1,988,400)	288,400	(265,000)		(23,400)		
	Total g	general revenues a	and transfers		8,577,078	(2,695,504)	5,881,574	252,003	880,191	(26,163)		
	Change in net	position			1,120,249	(361,021)	759,228	(2,207)	30,802	329,810		
	Net position, b	eginning of year	•		34,129,737	52,694,974	86,824,711	1,432,356	2,853,249	1,078,205		
	-				\$ 35,249,986	\$ 52,333,953	\$ 87,583,939	\$ 1,430,149	\$ 2,884,051	\$ 1,408,015		
	Net position, er	nu oi year						. , ,	. ,,			

⁻¹⁵⁻ The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

		Other Nonmajor General Right-of-Way Governmental Fund Fund Funds		Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	6 5 1 6 9 1 1	\$	678,097	\$	3,607,412	\$	10 922 250
Receivables	Ф	6,546,841	Ф	0/8,09/	Ф	3,007,412	Ф	10,832,350
Special assessments		-		-		47,217		47,217
Accounts receivable		6,884		13		4,023		10,920
Lease receivable, short-term Lease receivable, long-term		27,873 160,243		-		-		27,873 160,243
Due from other funds		210,495		84,111		1,826		296,432
Due from other governments		-		-		180,796		180,796
Inventory	_	<u> </u>			_	216,791	_	216,791
Total assets	\$	6,952,336	\$	762,221	\$	4,058,065	\$	11,772,622
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCES	S						
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$	116,306 186,995	\$	-	\$	38,263	\$	154,569
Unearned revenue		758,968		-		28,241		215,236 758,968
Official fever fue		730,700						730,700
Total liabilities	_	1,062,269		<u>-</u>		66,504		1,128,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		156560		-		39,072		39,072
Leases		176,769					_	176,769
Total deferred inflows of resources		176,769				39,072		215,841
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable						217.701		217.701
Inventory Restricted		1,486,736		762,221		216,791 2,495,321		216,791 4,744,278
Committed		-		702,221		1,240,377		1,240,377
Unassigned		4,226,562						4,226,562
Total fund balances		5,713,298		762,221		3,952,489		10,428,008
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,952,336	\$	762,221	\$	4,058,065	\$	11,772,622

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 10,428,008

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

Governmental funds report revenues when available whereas the governmental activities report revenues when earned.

Earned state revenue that is unavailable.

39,072

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these assets are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives.

Governmental capital assets	49,077,124
Accumulated depreciation	(27,514,985)

Governmental funds report interest when due, whereas in the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds.

(1,979)

Compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheets.

(66,144)

Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability	(4,946,071)
Deferred outflows of resources for net pension liability	3,065,594
Deferred inflows of resources for net pension liability	(46,106)
Deferred loss on debt refunding	861
Governmental bonds payable, net	(238,025)

Internal service funds are used to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance and motor vehicle usage, to various departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

5,452,637

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 35,249,986

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 General Fund	Ri	ight-of-Way Fund	G	Other Nonmajor Jovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 3,917,403	\$	1,889,447	\$	-	\$	5,806,850
Special assessments	-		-		112,458		112,458
Licenses and permits	20,500		-		-		20,500
Federal grants	17,192		-		352,500		369,692
State grants	781,112		_		948,402		1,729,514
Contributions from local units	72,246		_		_		72,246
Charges for services	2,020,945		_		_		2,020,945
Fines and forfeits	54,681		_		_		54,681
Interest and investment earnings (losses)	(79,681)		4,321		(107,289)		(182,649)
			4,321				
Other	 132,955			_	30,177		163,132
Total revenues	 6,937,353		1,893,768		1,336,248		10,167,369
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Legislative	26,966		-		-		26,966
General government	2,014,890		-		-		2,014,890
Public safety	3,525,700		-		-		3,525,700
Public works	700,440		-		1,536,024		2,236,464
Health and welfare	51,451		-		_		51,451
Recreational and cultural	2,490,612		_		_		2,490,612
Other	_		1,908		_		1,908
Capital outlay	162,433		-,,,,,,		2,076,584		2,239,017
Debt service	102,.55				2,070,00.		2,207,017
Principal	_		_		320,000		320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		67,500		67,500
-	 0.072.402		1.000	_			
Total expenditures	 8,972,492		1,908		4,000,108		12,974,508
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(2.025.120)		1 001 060		(2.662.060)		(2.007.120)
EXPENDITURES	 (2,035,139)		1,891,860		(2,663,860)		(2,807,139)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2 42 (700				2 454 000		4 010 700
Operating transfers in	2,436,700		-		2,474,000		4,910,700
Operating transfers out	(224,000)		(2,100,000)		(463,400)		(2,787,400)
Transfers from component units	 23,400			_	265,000		288,400
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,236,100		(2,100,000)		2,275,600		2,411,700
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	200,961		(208,140)		(388,260)		(395,439)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,512,337		970,361		4,340,749	_	10,823,447
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,713,298	\$	762,221	\$	3,952,489	\$	10,428,008

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (395,439)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental fund report unavailable revenue as a liability whereas the statement of activities recognizes revenue when earned. Earned and available revenue.	39,072
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation.	
Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation	2,542,159 (1,281,511)
Net change in the pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.	(83,957)
Bonds proceeds are shown as other financing sources in the funds, but are shown as a long-term liability in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments Amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding	114,315 5,497
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure when it is due in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	860
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time paid was less than the	257
amounts earned. Landfill post closure costs removed as liability in the governmental wide statement of net position at the completion of the post closure plan	257 85,000
Internal service funds are used to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance and motor vehicle usage, to various departments within the City. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is included in	
governmental activities in the statement of activities.	 93,996
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,120,249

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Business-Typ	Governmental		
		Activities -		
	Electric	Sewer		Internal
	System	System	Totals	Service Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFL	OWS OF DES	OUDCES		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFE	OWS OF RES	OURCES		
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,985,055	\$ 4,389,386	\$ 9,374,441	\$ 1,884,111
Investments	3,353,150	3,407,714	6,760,864	-
Accounts receivable	1,554,879	677,648	2,232,527	1,722
Lease receivable	-	71,402	71,402	-
Inventory	1,255,389	315,155	1,570,544	9,819
Total current assets	11,148,473	8,861,305	20,009,778	1,895,652
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments				
Sewage service covenants	_	770,923	770,923	_
Revenue bond covenants	_	1,970,352	1,970,352	_
MPPA energy charges	616,245	-	616,245	-
Lease receivable	-	267,273	267,273	-
MPPA working capital advance	459,999	-	459,999	-
Capital assets	37,243,720	50,899,424	88,143,144	7,797,344
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,159,294)	(25,833,745)	(49,993,039)	(4,217,632)
Total noncurrent assets	14,160,670	28,074,227	42,234,897	3,579,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES			
Deferred outflows for	CLS			
pension liability	434,984	502,814	937,798	<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	\$ 25,744,127	\$ 37,438,346	<u>\$ 63,182,473</u>	\$ 5,475,364

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - Continued

December 31, 2022

	Business-Typ	Governmental		
		Water and	_	Activities -
	Electric	Sewer		Internal
	System	System	Totals	Service Fund
LIABILITIES AND NET POSIT	ION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	IOI			
Accounts payable	\$ 438,247	\$ 74,945	\$ 513,192	\$ 22,547
Accrued expenses	51,618	21,623	73,241	180
Total current liabilities	489,865	96,568	586,433	22,727
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from re	estricted assets)		
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	930,000	930,000	_
Accrued interest	-	97,301	97,301	-
T . 1				
Total current liabilities (payable		1 027 201	1 027 201	
from restricted assets)		1,027,301	1,027,301	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Povebble from matricated aggets				
Payable from restricted assets Customer deposits	162,793	70,422	233,215	
Net pension liability (asset)	550,226	835,288	1,385,514	-
Revenue bonds (net current portion and	330,220	655,266	1,303,317	_
unamortized premiums)		7,160,308	7,160,308	
Total noncurrent liabilities	713,019	8,066,018	8,779,037	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	1,202,884	9,189,887	10,392,771	22,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	C			
Deferred gain on debt refunding	. .	126,517	126,517	
Deferred inflows for pension liability	5,918	4,083	10,001	_
Deferred inflows for leases	5,710	319,231	319,231	_
Deterred inflows for leases		317,231	317,231	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,918	449,831	455,749	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,084,426	16,848,854	29,933,280	_
Restricted for sewage service covenants	-	770,923	770,923	_
Restricted for revenue bond indentures	-	943,051	943,051	_
Restricted for MPPA energy expenses	616,245	-	616,245	-
Unrestricted	10,834,654	9,235,800	20,070,454	5,452,637
Total net position	24,535,325	27,798,628	52,333,953	5,452,637
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,				
and net position	\$ 25,744,127	\$ 37,438,346	\$ 63,182,473	\$ 5,475,364

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

	Business-Ty	Governmental		
	Electric System	Water and Sewer System	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue Charges for services	\$ 10,845,677	\$ 6,074,949	\$ 16,920,626	\$ 1,231,752
Operating expenses				
Purchased power	7,442,218	-	7,442,218	-
Personnel services	1,288,370	1,008,344	2,296,714	16,142
Contractual services	479,547	1,116,787	1,596,334	260,377
Supplies Materials	5,752 78,287	17,218 396,705	22,970 474,992	179,524
Heat, light and power	1,320	247,018	248,338	_
Depreciation	1,186,229	1,451,645	2,637,874	531,952
Rent	28,044	55,557	83,601	-
Total operating expenses	10,509,767	4,293,274	14,803,041	987,995
OPERATING INCOME	335,910	1,781,675	2,117,585	243,757
Nonoperating revenues				
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	16,110	103,428	119,538	11,777
Unrealized gain (loss) from investments	(373,084)	(453,558)	(826,642)	(56,378)
Rent	120,900	-	120,900	-
Sewage service covenant	-	181,229	181,229	-
Construction	192,336	30,241	222,577	-
Federal grant	-	22,500	22,500	-
Miscellaneous	172,880		172,880	29,740
Total nonoperating revenues	129,142	(116,160)	12,982	(14,861)
Nonoperating expenses				
Personnel services	51,762	-	51,762	-
Contractual services	205,767	-	205,767	-
Supplies	22,186	-	22,186	-
Materials	95,454	-	95,454	-
Heat, light and power Interest	36,970	246,050	36,970 246,050	=
Depreciation	30,886	240,030	30,886	_
Other expenses		(35,637)	(35,637)	
Total nonoperating expenses	443,025	210,413	653,438	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(313,883)	(326,573)	(640,456)	(14,861)
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	22,027	1,455,102	1,477,129	228,896
Other financing uses				
Operating transfers in	100,000	-	100,000	-
Operating transfers out	(1,017,500)	(1,070,900)	(2,088,400)	(134,900)
Total transfers	(917,500)	(1,070,900)	(1,988,400)	(134,900)
Capital contributions		150,250	150,250	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(895,473)	534,452	(361,021)	93,996
Net position, beginning of year	25,430,798	27,264,176	52,694,974	5,358,641
Net position, end of year	\$ 24,535,325	\$ 27,798,628	\$ 52,333,953	\$ 5,452,637

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Electric	Water and Sewer		Activities - Internal
	System	System	Totals	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to other funds for services	\$ 10,722,227 (7,979,874) (1,287,346) (28,044)	(679,853)	\$ 16,444,084 (9,778,153) (1,967,199) (83,601)	\$ 1,231,477 (495,592) (16,562)
Net cash from operating activities	1,426,963	3,188,168	4,615,131	719,323
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in/(out) to other funds Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits Net cash provided (used) by rental, construction and	(917,500) 8,767	8,308	(1,988,400) 17,075	(134,900)
miscellaneous nonoperating activities	(703,075)	217,181	(485,894)	
Net cash from non-capital and related financing activities	(1,611,808)	(845,411)	(2,457,219)	(134,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Principal paid on revenue bonds and contracts payable Interest paid on revenue bonds and contracts payable Capital contributed by customers	(708,556) - (240,833) - -	-	(1,807,437) - (1,075,833) (256,488) 150,250	(316,612) 34,100
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(949,389)	(2,040,119)	(2,989,508)	(282,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments, net Interest received	405,010 16,110	(285,792) 103,428	119,218 119,538	(56,378) 11,777
Net cash from investing activities	421,120	(182,364)	238,756	(44,601)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(713,114)	120,274	(592,840)	257,310
Cash, beginning of year	5,698,169	6,163,236	11,861,405	1,626,801
Cash, end of year	\$ 4,985,055	\$ 6,283,510	\$ 11,268,565	\$ 1,884,111
Financial Statement Presentation: Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 4,985,055	\$ 4,389,386 1,894,124	\$ 9,374,441 1,894,124	\$ 1,884,111
Totals	\$ 4,985,055	\$ 6,283,510	\$ 11,268,565	\$ 1,884,111
Noncash activity: Leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources recorded upon GASB 87 leases implementation	<u>\$</u>	\$ 402,204	\$ 402,204	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS- Continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water and Electric Sewer System System Totals			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$ 335,910	\$ 1,781,675	\$ 2,117,585	\$ 243,757
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	·		. , , , ,	· , , , , ,
Depreciation	1,217,115	1,451,645	2,668,760	531,952
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(123,450)	(14,417)	(137,867)	(276)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	-	(338,675)	(338,675)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(146,451)	(51,183)	(197,634)	(270)
Increase in prepaid expenses	48,125	-	48,125	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	94,690	30,632	125,322	(55,421)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(11,282)	(4,672)	(15,954)	(419)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability				
and related deferred outflows	12,306	333,163	345,469	
Total adjustments	1,091,053	1,406,493	2,497,546	475,566
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,426,963	\$ 3,188,168	\$ 4,615,131	\$ 719,323

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

		sion Fund	(Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$		•	1,316,766
Investments		3,208	Ф	1,310,700
Receivables	2.	.5,200		
Taxes				3,734,438
Total assets	\$ 25	53,208	\$	5,051,204
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	296,432
Due to component unit		-		38,617
Due to other governmental units				4,716,155
Total liabilities		-		5,051,204
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	25	<u>33,208</u>		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 25	53,208	\$	5,051,204

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Pension Trust Fund		Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION Contributions	Φ.	10.610	
Employer	\$	10,640	\$ -
Net investment earnings		(50.50.	
Interest and unrealized gains (losses)		(60,683)	-
Property tax collections for other governments		<u>-</u>	26,782,710
Total additions		(50,043)	26,782,710
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION			
Distributions/transfers out			26,782,710
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(50,043)	-
Net position, beginning of year		303,251	
Net position, end of year	\$	253,208	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The City of Petoskey (the "City") was incorporated November 4, 1924, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and sanitation), health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting units) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, as amended, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization and (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on this criteria, the City has identified the following blended and discretely presented component units requiring inclusion in the City's financial statements:

Blended Component Unit

City of Petoskey Building Authority - The City of Petoskey Building Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the City of Petoskey. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financing for the construction of buildings, parking lots, recreational facilities and to acquire the necessary sites for such facilities for the City of Petoskey. Separate financial statements for the Building Authority are not required or issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Tax Increment Finance Authority ("TIFA") - The Tax Increment Finance Authority, which was established pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 450 of 1980, as amended, is governed by an eight-person board appointed by the City Council. The Finance Authority may issue debt subject to limitations set forth in the Act and is funded by a specified annual property tax capture of a portion of all units' levies which may only be used for activities within the tax increment finance district. Separate financial statements for the Tax Increment Finance Authority are not required or issued.

Library - The Petoskey District Library, which was established in 2009 pursuant to the provisions of the District Library Establishment Act MCL 397.171 et seq, is governed by a five-person board appointed by the City. The Library may issue debt, but the tax levy is currently subject to approval by the City Council. Separate financial statements for the District Library are not required or issued.

Downtown Management Board (Downtown Management/Parking) - The Downtown Management Board was established in February of 1994 pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 120 of 1961. By a resolution dated February 1, 2000, responsibilities for operating and maintaining the City's downtown area parking system and facilities were transferred to the Downtown Management Board. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Management Board are not required or issued.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Pension Trust Fund - The City provides pension benefits for management employees as designated by City Council through a defined contribution plan. The City is legally obligated to make contributions to the pension plan.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City of Petoskey's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and the fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary government activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The primary government is reported separately from legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity such as overhead costs, has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide focus is more on operational efficiency, the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. This is because the principal users of the internal service are the City's governmental activities. The net profit/loss in the internal service funds is allocated to the functional activity (public safety, public works, etc.) based upon usage.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis. Due to the full accrual, economic resource basis, all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations, are recognized. The City's net assets are reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. This statement reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include charges for services, operating grants and capital grants.

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The focus of the fund financial statements is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of resources).

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The balance sheets; statements of revenues, expenditures/expenses and changes in fund balances/net position; and statements of cash flows (i.e., fund financial statements) for the City's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds display information about the major and aggregated non-major funds for the various fund types. Major funds are generally those that represent 10% or more of the respective fund type assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The City applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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 governmental funds use a financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on governmental fund balance sheets. An exception to this general rule is long-term interfund advances payable. The governmental fund operating statements present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (generally 60 days). Grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met. Current expenditures are generally recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due and accrued vacation and sick leave, which is recorded when payable from current available financial resources.

The proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and are accounted for on a cost-of-service or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. Under the capital maintenance measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the fund's activities are included on its balance sheet. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The fiduciary funds are generally maintained on the accrual basis which is consistent with the accounting measurement objectives of the funds.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Activities in Major Funds

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and State shared revenue.

Right-of-Way Fund - The Right-of-Way Fund is used to account for the disposition of tax revenues restricted for right-of-way associated costs. Transfers are made to other funds, primarily street funds, to reimburse their costs.

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds

Electric Fund - The Electric Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing electricity to the general public are recovered through user charges.

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise. The intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to the general public are recovered through user charges.

Activities in Non-Major Funds

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for specific revenue (other than general special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) derived from State and Federal grants, restricted or committed to be used for specific purposes, and charges for services which are to be expended for specific purposes as dictated by legal, regulatory or administrative requirements.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to record revenues which are restricted or otherwise provided for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Fund - The Motor Vehicle and Equipment fund accounts for the cost of acquiring, maintaining and providing equipment and services for the benefit of other funds, generally on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Custodial Funds - These funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted by the City Council for the primary government's General and Special Revenue Funds. The budget basis of accounting does not differ significantly from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures for these funds. The budget is adopted at the functional level and control is exercised at the fund level.

The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

Cash and Investments

The City pools financial resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash and investments. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in bank certificates of deposit and in various interest-bearing securities.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments, including all certificates of deposit and all restricted investments, with a maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Other investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Lease Receivable

Lease receivable agreements with a non-cancelable terms exceeding 12 months are recorded as lease receivables in the government-wide and fund financial statements and are valued at the net present value, whereby interest is calculated based on the City's incremental borrowing rate.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on property as of July 1 on the State taxable valuation of property in the City as of the preceding December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for other governmental units. Collection of other governmental units' taxes and remittance of them to the units are accounted for in the Custodial Fund. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Taxes receivable are considered to be available to fund current operations, even if collection occurs beyond 60 days, if they are purchased by the Emmet County delinquent tax collection program.

Interfund Transactions and Balances

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Due to/from other funds are short-term interfund balances that occur in the normal course of operations. Advances to/from other funds are long-term interfund financing arrangements. Outstanding balances on the government-wide statement of net position are captioned "internal balances".

Operating transfers in and out arise in the normal course of operations from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Governmental financing leases entered into between the building authority, as lessor, and the primary government and component units, as lessees, are not given effect in these financial statements. Rather, the bonded indebtedness secured by the leases are reported directly by the primary government activity or component unit lessee responsible for providing the funds to repay debt principal and interest.

Inventories

Inventory is valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Fund balance has been reserved for inventory in governmental funds.

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment used in proprietary funds are stated in a manner consistent with the presentation in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment 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 recorded by the City when the initial individual costs are equal to or greater than the following amounts:

Asset Type	Amoun	t
Land	\$	1
Equipment	5,00	0
Buildings	50,000	0
Infrastructure	100,00	0

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

20 - 60 years
15 - 30 years
10 - 20 years
50 - 75 years
10 - 30 years
20 years
3 - 5 years
10 - 20 years
5 - 7 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Gains or losses on debt refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, and shown as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, as applicable, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period in which the bonds were issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences (Personal, Vacation and Sick Time)

All employees are entitled to 56 hours of personal time starting on December 1. The City reimburses all employees for any unused portion, on an annual basis. Vacation days not used during the year may not be accumulated. Unpaid sick time accumulated sick time accumulated before December 1, 1990 and payable to eligible employees on termination. Due to contract years differing from the City's fiscal year, unpaid vacation time represents earned but unused vacation time.

All vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts accrue when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only when they become current.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City recognized unavailable receivables not received within 60 days of year-end and unavailable property taxes as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred inflows and outflows of resources have been recognized concurrent with the City's lease receivable, pension liability, and gains and losses on debt refunding.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized using the straight-line method.

Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Council through approval of resolutions. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by the Director of Finance as a designee of the Council, or unrestricted and unclassified balances held in governmental funds other than the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

Spending Policy

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use the restricted fund balance first, then the unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Pension Plan

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through May 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The City adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87 ("GASB 87"), *Leases*, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The standard established criteria for identifying, and requiring recognition of, certain lease assets and lease liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. For contracts that meet the definition of a lease under the standard, GASB 87 requires governmental entities to report lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position. The addition of lease receivables is offset by the deferred inflows of resources at the implementation of the standard. Detail of balances at implementation are as follows:

	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type
	Activities		Activities	
			Water and	
			Se	wer System
	General Fund			Fund
Lease receivable	\$	213,342	\$	402,204
Deferred inflow of resources		(213,342)		(402,204)
Impact on net position and fund balance	\$		\$	

NOTE C - BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following functions incurred total expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated for expenditures:

Fund	F	inal Budget_	Amount of xpenditures	Budget /ariance
General Fund Legislative, general government, and				
health and welfare	\$	2,092,900	\$ 2,093,307	\$ 407
Public works		672,300	700,440	28,140

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the City are deposited and invested as permitted under Act 20 P.A. 1943, as amended by Act 196 P.A. 1997. Pension trust funds are invested as permitted under Act 314 P.A. 1965, as amended.

At December 31, 2022, the City's cash and investments include the following:

	Primary G	Primary Government		nent Unit	Fiduciary Funds		
	Deposits	Investments	Deposits	Investments	Deposits	Investments	
Carrying amounts Cash and							
equivalents	\$16,622,024	\$ 5,468,878	\$3,416,338	\$ -	\$1,316,766	\$ -	
Restricted cash and cash							
equivalents	1,894,124	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted							
investments	-	1,463,396	-	-	-	-	
Investments	500,000	6,260,864		162,610		253,208	
	\$19,016,148	\$13,193,138	\$3,416,338	\$ 162,610	\$1,316,766	\$ 253,208	

Deposits

Michigan law permits the City to deposit in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loans associations located in Michigan.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the event of bank failure, the City's uninsured deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, \$30,277,237 of the City's deposits (including certificates of deposit) were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

Michigan law permits the City to invest in the following vehicles (except pension trust funds, which have much greater flexibility):

- 1. Bonds and other obligations of the United States Government.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings, deposit and money market accounts.
- 3. Certain commercial paper.
- 4. United States Government repurchase agreements.
- 5. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- 6. Certain obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions.
- 7. Certain mutual funds.
- 8. Certain investment pools.

Investments are recorded at fair market value and money market funds are recorded at amortized cost.

Listed below are the City's investments subject to credit risk at December 31, 2022. The credit ratings are established by Standard and Poor's.

Investment Type	Fair M	Credit Ratings		
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,802,769		
Municipal bonds		372,177	A+	
Municipal bonds		1,392,228	AA	
Municipal bonds		201,175	AA-	
Municipal bonds		631,794	AA1	
Treasury bonds - MPPA Investment Pools		308,316	N/A	
US government bonds		1,697,870	AA+	
US government bonds - MPPA Investment Pools		306,483	N/A	
Money market mutual funds		5,481,226		
Stock mutual funds		110,008		
Bond mutual funds		142,300		
Component units:				
Municipal bonds		162,610	A	
Total portfolio	\$	13,608,956		

Credit Risk and Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The City will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by: limiting investments to the type of securities allowed by law and pre-qualifying the financial institution, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business.

The City's policy does not further limit its investment choices. The certificates of deposit are insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000 at each bank. The City's investment in money market mutual funds is uncategorized as to credit risk. There is no regulatory oversight of the MPPA Investment Pool and no overall credit quality rating of the pool.

As of December 31, 2022, \$6,770,625 of the City's investments were uninsured and uncollateralized, \$5,800,971 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions and \$500,000 was insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2022, the City held no investments not guaranteed by the U.S. Government and not invested in diversified mutual funds or external investment pools that represented more than 5% of the City's investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The City recognized an unrealized loss on investments of \$1,236,254 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Maturity dates for investments held as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Investment Type		1 - 5 years	6	5 - 10 years	_	> 10 years	_	Total
Certificates of deposit Municipal bonds Treasury bonds US government bonds	\$	890,337 472,206 308,316 793,168	\$	1,717,437 413,579 - 355,480	\$	194,995 1,711,589 - 855,705	\$	2,802,769 2,597,374 308,316 2,004,353
Mutual funds	<u>\$</u>	2,464,027	<u>\$</u>	2,486,496	\$	2,762,289		7,712,812 5,753,844
Total							\$	13,466,656

NOTE E - FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Debt securities Municipal bonds Treasury bonds	\$ -	\$ 2,597,374 308,316	\$ -	\$ 2,597,374 308,316
U.S. government bonds	-	2,004,353	-	2,004,353
Mutual funds		5,753,844	-	5,753,844
Total investments by fair market value	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,663,887	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,663,887</u>

The City's investments in certificates of deposit and cash equivalents are not required to be classified by fair value.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2022.

U.S. government bonds, treasury bonds and municipal bonds: Valued at fair value using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Money market funds: Valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE F - PROPERTY TAXES

The City is permitted by charter to levy taxes, subject to State Headlee and Truth in Taxation provisions, up to \$10 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The City is also permitted by charter to levy taxes up to \$5 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for right-of-way related items. The City is permitted by State law to levy up to \$1 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for the public library and \$2 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for refuse collection. If approved by a majority of the voters, the City may increase the tax levied by an additional \$1 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for the public library. The 2022 State taxable valuation of the City of Petoskey totaled \$587,531,579.

The tax rates for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Purpose	Rate/Taxable Valuation					
General governmental services	7.2306 per \$1,000					
Right-of-way	3.7233 per \$1,000					
Library	0.8103 per \$1,000					
Library (additional, approved by voters)	0.8991 per \$1,000					
Refuse collection	0.4890 per \$1,000					

NOTE G - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City had the following tax abatements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Туре	Tax Abated By	Property Owner	 ss Amount Abated
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Public Act 346 of 1966, as amended	City of Petoskey	Petoskey Riverview Ltd Dividend Housing	\$ 27,619
	City of Petoskey	Harbor Village	23,820
	City of Petoskey	Keystone Management Group	 (7,423)
			\$ 44,016

NOTE H - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables within the primary government are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Inter Recei	Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$ 2	10,495	\$	_
Right-of-Way Fund		34,111	Ψ	_
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,826		-
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds		<u>-</u>	_	296,432
Total	\$ 29	96,432	\$	296,432

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables between the primary government and the component units are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
Library Component Unit Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	\$	38,617	\$	38,617		
Total	\$	38,617	\$	38,617		

The interfund balances are mainly for property taxes, material and inventory usage, building rent and equipment.

NOTE I - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers within the primary government are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,436,700	\$ 224,000
Right-of-Way Fund	-	2,100,000
Electric Fund	100,000	1,017,500
Water and Sewer Fund	-	1,070,900
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,474,000	463,400
Internal Service Fund	_	134,900
Total	\$ 5,010,700	\$ 5,010,700

Operating transfers between the primary government and the component units are as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
TIFA Component Unit	\$	-	\$	265,000	
Downtown Management Parking Component Unit		-		23,400	
General Fund		23,400		-	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		265,000		_	
Total	\$	288,400	\$	288,400	

The operating transfers are mainly for right-of-way, debt service and general City operations.

Enterprise fund payments in lieu of taxes, classified as transfers to the General Fund above, were as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Electric Fund	\$ 194,500
Water and Sewer Fund	 371,500
	\$ 566,000

NOTE J - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City, as a lessor, has entered into ground lease agreements for a section of its owned land for the purpose of constructing and operating cell towers. The City leases four cell towers with monthly rentals of \$1,012 to \$3,410, under lease agreements expiring in 2025 to 2027. Known annual rental increases are included in the measurement of leases receivable, whereas rental increases based upon the consumer price index are excluded in the measurement of leases receivable. The total amount of inflows of resources recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022 included lease revenue of \$119,546 and interest revenue of \$18,441. Lease revenue is included in charges for services on the statement of activities.

The future payments and deferred inflows of resources under the lease agreements are as follows:

]	Deferred		
]	Inflow of		
			Lease	Receivable	е		_F	Resources		
Years Ending	·]	Interest		_		Lease		Total
December 31,	Principal		F	Revenue	e Total			Revenue]	Revenue
2023	\$	99,275	\$	15,692	\$	114,967	\$	119,546	\$	135,238
2024		115,576		12,211		127,787		119,546		131,757
2025		115,828		8,347		124,175		106,558		114,905
2026		101,828		4,892		106,720		82,010		86,902
2027		94,284		1,417		95,701		68,340		69,757
Total	\$	526,791	\$	42,559	\$	569,350	\$	496,000	\$	538,559

NOTE K - CAPITAL ASSETS

Investment in capital assets changed as follows during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities

			Sales and	
		Other		
	Beginning	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,070,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,070,713
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	4,277,051	303,764	-	4,580,815
Buildings	6,642,601	162,097	-	6,804,698
Equipment	8,742,273	339,792	(163,707)	8,918,358
Infrastructure	30,446,766	2,053,118		32,499,884
Subtotal	50,108,691	2,858,771	(163,707)	52,803,755
Less accumulated depreciation	(1 - 10 1 - 1)	// - a / - a \		(4. 550.00.5)
Land improvements	(1,548,424)	(120,472)	-	(1,668,896)
Buildings	(4,062,475)	(221,119)	-	(4,283,594)
Equipment	(4,735,084)	(563,359)	159,347	(5,139,096)
Infrastructure	(19,732,518)	(908,514)		(20,641,032)
	(20.079.501)	(1.012.464)	150 247	(21.722.610)
Subtotal	(30,078,501)	(1,813,464)	159,347	(31,732,618)
Net capital assets being depreciated	20,030,190	1,045,307	(4,360)	21,071,137
Governmental activities net capital assets	<u>\$ 24,100,903</u>	\$ 1,045,307	<u>\$ (4,360)</u>	<u>\$ 25,141,850</u>

Business-Type Activities

		G 1	Sales and	
	ъ : :	Capital	Other	r 1'
	Beginning	Acquisitions	<u>Dispositions</u>	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated		_	_	
Land	\$ 1,799,507	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 1,799,507
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	260,795	-	-	260,795
Buildings	28,062,715	-	_	28,062,715
Utility system improvements	55,878,412	1,807,437	_	57,685,849
Equipment	334,278			334,278
Subtotal	84,536,200	1,807,437		86,343,637
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(125,183)	(10,432)	-	(135,615)
Buildings	(14,785,078)	(744,365)	-	(15,529,443)
Utility system improvements	(32,112,702)	(1,913,963)	_	(34,026,665)
Equipment	(301,316)	_		(301,316)
Subtotal	(47,324,279)	(2,668,760)		(49,993,039)
Net capital assets being depreciated	37,211,921	(861,323)		36,350,598
Business-type activities net capital assets	<u>\$ 39,011,428</u>	<u>\$ (861,323)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 38,150,105</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental activities

General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Unallocated	\$ 3,079 180,926 1,220,402 70,885 338,172
Total governmental activities Business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,813,464</u>
Electric	\$ 1,217,115
Water and sewer Total business-type activities	1,451,645 \$ 2,668,760

Component Units

			Comital	,	Sales and Other		
	ъ : :		Capital	_			F 1:
	 Beginning	<u>A</u>	cquisitions	<u>D</u>	ispositions	_	Ending
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	\$ 3,491,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,491,092
Buildings	6,416,166		-		-		6,416,166
Equipment	 1,774,126		82,289		(103,380)	_	1,753,035
Subtotal	 11,681,384		82,289		(103,380)		11,660,293
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	(1,633,361)		(168,412)		-		(1,801,773)
Buildings	(3,258,845)		(182,372)		-		(3,441,217)
Equipment	 (1,161,626)		(46,672)		<u>-</u>	_	(1,208,298)
Subtotal	 (6,053,832)		(397,456)				(6,451,288)
Component units' net capital assets	\$ 5,627,552	\$	(315,167)	\$	(103,380)	\$	5,209,005

NOTE L - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance		New Debt			Payments			Ending Balance	Current Portion		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities General obligation debt Compensated absences	\$	340,485 66,401	\$		<u> </u>	\$	114,315 257	\$	226,170 66,144	\$	113,085	
Total governmental activities	\$	406,886	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	114,572	\$	292,314	\$	113,085	
Business-type activities Revenue obligation debt	\$	8,560,000	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	835,000	\$	7,725,000	\$	930,000	
COMPONENT UNITS General obligation debt	\$	3,424,515	\$		<u>-</u>	\$	425,685	\$	2,998,830	\$	466,915	

Bonds payable at December 31, 2022 is composed of the following individual items:

General Obligation (Governmental Activities)

\$1,000,000, 2010 City of Petoskey Building Authority Improvement bonds; \$750,000 refunded with \$730,323, 2017 City of Petoskey Building Authority Improvement bonds; remaining annual installments of \$113,085 to \$114,315 through April 2024; interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%. Funds for repayment	
have been provided by the Marina Bond Debt Fund.	\$ 226,170
Unamortized premium	11,855
Total governmental activities general obligation bonds	\$ 238,025
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	
Unaccreted loss on refunding - \$730,323, 2017 Building Authority Improvement Bonds.	<u>\$ 861</u>
Revenue Obligation (Business-type Activities)	
\$6,330,000, 2011 Water and Sewer refunding bonds and \$2,755,000, 2011 Water and Sewer bonds; \$4,430,000 refunded with \$4,125,000, 2021 Water and Sewer refunding bonds, remaining annual installments of \$125,000 to \$720,000 through February 2031; interest rate of 3.00%.	\$ 3,495,000
Unamortized premium	315,284
\$5,000,000, 2017 Water and Sewer bonds; remaining annual installments of \$205,000 to \$365,000 through December 2037; interest rate of 3.00% to 3.25%.	4,230,000
Unamortized premium	50,024
Total business-type activities revenue obligation debt	\$ 8,090,308
Deferred Gain on Debt Refunding	
Unaccreted gain on refunding - \$4,125,000, 2021 Water and Sewer refunding bonds	<u>\$ 126,517</u>

General Obligation (Component Unit)

Bear River Valley Improvement Bonds

\$2,900,000, 2010 Building Authority TIFA Bear River Valley Improvement bonds; \$2,300,000 refunded with \$2,239,677, 2017 Building Authority TIFA Bear River Valley Improvement bonds; remaining annual installments of		
\$185,000 to \$230,000 through April 2029; interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%.	\$	1,413,830
Unamortized premium		78,304
\$4,300,000, 2003 Building Authority Library Improvement bonds; \$3,425,000 refunded with \$3,520,000, 2012 Building Authority Library Improvement bonds; \$1,755,000 refunded with \$1,805,000, 2021 Building Authority Library Improvement refunding bonds, remaining annual installments of \$220,000 to \$285,000 through October 2028; interest rate of 1.139%.		1,585,000
Total component unit general obligation bonds	<u>\$</u>	3,077,134
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding		
Unaccreted loss on refunding - \$1,805,000, 2021 Building Authority Library Improvement refunding bonds	<u>\$</u>	5,463

The annual requirements to amortize all general and revenue obligation bonds outstanding, as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Unaccreted loss on refunding - \$2,239,677, 2017 Building Authority TIFA

	_(Government	al A	Activities	Business-type Activities				Component Unit			
Years Ending		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest
2023	\$	113,085	\$	6,220	\$	930,000	\$	219,576	\$	466,915	\$	69,558
2024		113,085		2,262		935,000		191,601		461,915		59,472
2025		-		-		935,000		163,551		440,000		48,774
2026		-		-		935,000		135,501		430,000		38,468
2027		-		-		370,000		115,926		470,000		28,278
2028-2032		-		-		1,925,000		403,455		730,000		21,232
2033-2037		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	1,695,000	_	137,577		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
	\$	226,170	\$	8,482	\$	7,725,000	\$	1,367,187	\$ 2	2,998,830	\$	265,782

5,689

NOTE M - LAND CONTRACT PAYABLE

The City entered into a land contract during the year ended December 31, 2020 within the Electric System Fund. The value of land acquired through the contract totaled \$724,580. The City paid \$242,913 at initiation of the contract, leaving a total contract payable balance of \$481,667 at December 31, 2020. The terms of the contract called for the balance of the contract to be paid in equal annual installments during fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022. Thus, the remaining contract payable balance at December 31, 2022 totaled \$0. No interest was charged.

NOTE N - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES/RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Fund balances and net position are classified as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	ght-of- y Fund	Other Non-Major Funds		vernmental Activities
Restricted for: Refuse collection Marina Streets and improvements Downtown programs and	\$ 379,999 1,106,737	\$ 7	- - 62,221	\$ - 2,251,279	\$	379,999 1,106,737 3,052,572
services	\$ 1,486,736 Electric Sy	/stem		244,042 \$ 2,495,321 er and Sewer	\$ Bu	244,042 4,783,350 usiness-Type
Enterprise Funds	Fund		Sys	stem Fund		Activities
Restricted for: Sewage service covenants Revenue bond indentures MPPA energy expenses	\$ 616	- - 6,245	\$	770,923 943,051	\$	770,923 943,051 616,245
	\$ 616	<u>5,245</u>	\$	1,713,974	\$	2,330,219
Fiduciary Funds	Employ Retirem Trust Fu	ent				
Restricted for: Employee pension benefits	<u>\$ 253</u>	3,208				

Component Units

Restricted for Tax Increment Finance Authority ("TIFA") - The Tax Increment Finance Authority has \$986,939 restricted for use within the TIFA district.

The Library has \$273,000 restricted for debt service and \$911,238 restricted for Library operations.

NOTE O - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEM

Municipal Employees Retirement Systems

Defined Benefit Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits provided include plans with multipliers ranging from 2.0% to 2.5%.

Vesting periods range from 6 to 10 years.

Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service, or 50 with 25 years of service.

Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years. Members contributions range from 0.0% to 4.5%.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	81
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	56
Total covered employees	<u>151</u>

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer contributions range from 11.10% to 20.48% based on annual payroll for open divisions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation: 2.5%

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

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 2.50%.

Mortality rates used were based on the PubG-2010 and fully generational MP-2019 mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global equity Global fixed income Private investments	60.0 % 20.0 % 20.0 %	3.15 % 0.25 % 1.45 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - City

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$31,882,823	\$30,919,856	\$ 962,967
Changes for the Year Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Change in benefits Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expense Other changes	443,446 2,367,669 - 29,580 1,211,577 - (1,850,265) - (10,716)	1,804,548 126,009 (3,175,036) (1,850,265) (57,498) (25,085)	443,446 2,367,669 - 29,580 1,211,577 (1,804,548) (126,009) 3,175,036 - 57,498 14,369
Net changes	2,191,291	(3,177,327)	5,368,618
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$34,074,114	\$27,742,529	\$ 6,331,585
Changes in Net Pension Liability - Library	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at January 1, 2022	\$ 449,416	\$ 435,842	\$ 13,574
Changes for the Year Service cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Change in benefits Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expense Other changes	6,616 35,324 - 441 18,076 - (27,605) - 26,094	26,923 1,880 (47,369) (27,605) (858) 25,086	6,616 35,324 441 18,076 (26,923) (1,880) 47,369 - 858 1,008
Net changes	58,946	(21,943)	80,889
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$ 508,362	\$ 413,899	\$ 94,463

Sensitivity of Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.60%) or 1% higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
City net pension liability	\$10,224,123	\$ 6,331,585	\$ 3,048,636
Library net pension liability	152,537	94,463	45,484

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,912,183. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences in experience	\$ -	\$ 56,107
Differences in assumptions	1,487,105	-
Excess (deficit) investment returns	2,516,287	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	\$ 4,003,392	\$ 56,107

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Library recognized pension expense of \$28,528. The Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences in experience Differences in assumptions Excess (deficit) investment returns Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	20,611 44,995	\$	866 - - -
Total	\$	65,606	\$	866

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

Years Ending	City	Library
2023	\$ 947,544	\$ 14,137
2024	885,302	13,208
2025	1,037,055	15,472
2026	1,077,384	21,923
Total	\$ 3,947,285	\$ 64,740

Defined Contribution Plans

Retirement

The City's defined contribution plan provides certain retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's plan covers nonunion employees and Department of Public Works unionized employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"), an agent multiple-employer, State-wide public employees' pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

As of December 31, 2022, the City contributes up to 5% and matches up to an additional 5% for a total contribution rate of 10% for nonunion employees. The nonunion employees have the option to contribute 5% of earnings.

As of December 31, 2022, the City contributes up to 5% and matches up to an additional 5% for a total contribution rate of 10% for Department of Public Works unionized employees. The Department of Public Works unionized employees have the option to contribute 5% of earnings.

The plan currently covers 22 employees in total. During fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the employees contributed \$22,010 and the City contributed \$79,510 to the plan.

Health Care Savings Program

The City also participates in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) healthcare savings program for all unionized Public Safety Officers as implemented on August 1, 2021. In the healthcare savings program, benefits depend solely on the amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees participate from the date of employment. As established by City Council resolution, employees contribute 3% of their gross earnings to the program. The current year contributions were calculated based on covered payroll of \$1,672,082, resulting in employee contributions totaling \$50,162.

NOTE P - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for management employees as designated by City Council through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Designated employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to each employee's account) are fully vested immediately.

The City's contributions were calculated using the eligible base salary amount of \$76,000, as established by City Council and governed by Federal regulations. The City made the required 14.00% contribution for the year, which totaled \$10,640.

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$253,208 within the Employees Retirement Trust Fund.

NOTE Q - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

In complying with the amended Section 457 requirements, these assets are for the exclusive benefit of participants and not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. As such, they are not included in a custodial fund of the City.

NOTE R - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Entitlement Commitments

Between 1979 and 2001, the Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA"), of which the City is a member, acquired ownership interests in the Detroit Edison Belle River Unit and other related assets, and the CT Project No. 1. The City's entitlement share of the Belle River Unit and CT Project No. 1 generating capacities are 4,137 (KW) and 4,392 (KW), respectively.

The entitlements specify minimum annual payments on a "take-or-pay" basis for the generation and transmission capabilities of the units as follows:

Years Ending	(CT Project
December 31,		No. 1
2023		229,296
2024		229,415
2025		229,534
2026		229,630
Total	\$	917,875

There is a possibility of refunds or subsidy payments to the City due to past fuel overcharges. However, since the amounts are unknown at this time, there are no provisions made in the financial statements.

The City entered into an agreement with MPPA in August 2011, to purchase up to .8 mega-watt hours of power per hour at prices ranging from \$41 to \$68 per mega-watt hour from 2012 to 2023.

Grant Contingencies

The City is contingently liable for adjustments that may result from the program audits conducted by grantors. There are no known adjustments pending or audits in progress.

NOTE S - RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for general liability and property, and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to employee injuries/workers compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City purchases commercial health care insurance from Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan for all eligible and participating employees and retirees, and has no risk in excess of policy coverage.

The shared-risk pool in which the City participates operates a common risk-sharing management program for various municipalities throughout the State. Member premiums are used to purchase commercial insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

COVID-19

On March 10, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) a pandemic. The City believes it understands the risk associated with COVID-19. The City has implemented risk mitigation tactics related to their operations within and outside of the City in response to the risks caused by COVID-19. The extent to which the pandemic impacts operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain at this time, and cannot be predicted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2022

							Va	ariances - Pos	itive	(Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Original to	ginal to Final		
		Original		Final	(G	AAP Basis)	Final		Total	
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	3,854,200	\$	3,854,200	\$	3,917,403	\$	-	\$	63,203
Licenses and permits		24,300		24,300		20,500		-		(3,800)
Federal grants		311,200		10,000		17,192		(301,200)		7,192
State grants		1,271,500		629,500		781,112		(642,000)		151,612
Contributions from local units		374,500		64,500		72,246		(310,000)		7,746
Charges for services		1,749,500		2,030,500		2,020,945		281,000		(9,555)
Fines and forfeitures		37,600		37,600		54,681		-		17,081
Interest and investment earnings		95,000		95,000		(79,681)		-		(174,681)
Other		114,100	_	114,100		132,955	_			18,855
Total revenues		7,831,900		6,859,700		6,937,353		(972,200)		77,653
EXPENDITURES										
Legislative, general government, and										
health and welfare		2,092,900		2,092,900		2,093,307		-		(407)
Public safety		3,571,600		3,621,600		3,525,700		(50,000)		95,900
Public works		672,300		672,300		700,440		-		(28,140)
Recreation and cultural		2,225,200		2,519,600		2,490,612		(294,400)		28,988
Capital outlay	_	1,185,700	_	226,200		162,433	_	959,500		63,767
Total expenditures	_	9,747,700		9,132,600		8,972,492		615,100		160,108
REVENUES UNDER										
EXPENDITURES		(1,915,800)		(2,272,900)		(2,035,139)		(357,100)		237,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)									
Operating transfers in		2,436,700		2,436,700		2,436,700		-		_
Operating transfers out		(224,000)		(224,000)		(224,000)		-		-
Transfers from component units	_	23,400		23,400		23,400	_			
Total other financing sources		2,236,100		2,236,100		2,236,100				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		320,300		(36,800)		200,961		(357,100)		237,761
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,512,337		5,512,337		5,512,337		<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,832,637	\$	5,475,537	\$	5,713,298	\$	(357,100)	\$	237,761

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2022

				Variances - Po	sitive (Negative)
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Original to	Final to Actual
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	Final	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,861,000	\$ 1,861,000	\$ 1,889,447	\$ -	\$ 28,447
Interest	2,100	2,100	4,321		2,221
Total revenue	1,863,100	1,863,100	1,893,768	-	30,668
EXPENDITURES					
Other Contracted services	2,000	2,000	1,908	_	92
Contracted Scrvices	2,000	2,000	1,700		
REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	1,861,100	1,861,100	1,891,860	-	30,760
OTHER FINANCING LIGES					
OTHER FINANCING USES	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)		
Operating transfers out	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCE	(238,900)	(238,900)	(208,140)	-	30,760
Fund balance, beginning of	070 261	070 261	070 261		
year	970,361	970,361	970,361		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 731,461	\$ 731,461	\$ 762,221	\$ -	\$ 30,760

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY MERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Years ended December 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 443,446 2,367,669 - 29,580	2,266,762 (310,575)	\$ 447,361 2,107,613 (4,337) 307,927	\$ 465,716 2,168,625 - (304,611)	\$ 467,813 2,087,596 - 177,290	\$ 502,133 2,174,753 (1,591,126) (691,004)	\$ 507,633 2,017,084 (7,593) 384,444	\$ 482,076 1,933,518
Changes of assumption Benefit payments including employee refunds Other	1,211,577 (1,850,265) (10,716)	707,643 (1,822,760) 46,746	894,972 (1,744,858) 88,837	(1,707,560) 78,091	(1,593,200) 65,182	(1,498,913) (17,001)	1,314,664 (1,365,973) (126,712)	(1,267,600) (40,561)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,191,291	1,341,556	2,097,515	700,261	1,204,681	(1,121,158)	2,723,547	1,107,433
Total Pension Liability Beginning	31,882,823	30,541,267	28,443,752	27,743,851	26,539,170	27,660,328	24,936,781	23,829,348
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$ 34,074,114	\$31,882,823	\$30,541,267	\$ 28,444,112	\$27,743,851	\$26,539,170	\$27,660,328	\$24,936,781
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense Other changes	\$ 1,804,548 126,009 (3,175,036) (1,850,265) (57,498) (25,085)	(1,822,760)	\$ 1,732,500 127,246 3,073,588 (1,744,858) (48,012) (53,198)	\$ 1,653,453 120,480 2,877,141 (1,707,560) (49,509) (14,879)	\$ 1,621,597 118,342 (879,908) (1,593,200) (42,942) 96,974	\$ 1,686,087 122,283 2,566,652 (1,498,913) (40,507) 15,329	\$ 700,936 120,075 1,971,865 (1,365,973) (38,931) (40,832)	\$ 691,061 121,724 (271,928) (1,267,600) (39,863)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(3,177,327)	3,910,219	3,087,266	2,879,126	(679,137)	2,850,931	1,347,140	(766,606)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	30,919,856	27,009,637	23,922,371	21,043,245	21,722,382	18,871,451	17,524,311	18,290,917
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending	\$ 27,742,529	\$30,919,856	\$27,009,637	\$ 23,922,371	\$21,043,245	\$21,722,382	\$18,871,451	\$17,524,311
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,331,585	\$ 962,967	\$ 3,531,630	\$ 4,521,741	\$ 6,700,606	\$ 4,816,788	\$ 8,788,877	\$ 7,412,470
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	81 %	97 %	88 %	84 %	76 %	82 %	68 %	70 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,763,232	\$ 3,958,333	\$ 3,942,872	\$ 3,938,399	\$ 3,920,256	\$ 3,994,976	\$ 3,978,932	\$ 4,078,153
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	168 %	24 %	90 %	115 %	171 %	121 %	221 %	182 %

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE LIBRARY MERS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Years ended December 31,

		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,616 35,324 - 441	\$	6,396 31,952 (4,378)	\$	5,846 27,544 (57) 4,024	\$ 5,037 23,451 - (3,295)	\$ 4,725 21,087 - 1,791	\$ 7,336 31,774 (23,247) (10,096)	7,835 31,133 (117) 5,934	\$	6,300 25,268 -
Changes of assumption Benefit payments including employee refunds Other		18,076 (27,605) 26,094		9,975 (25,694) 32,036	_	11,696 (22,803) 65,240	(18,469) 20,674	(16,093) (119,016)	(21,900) (23,046)	20,291 (21,083) 57,045	_	(16,566) (530)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		58,946		50,287		91,490	27,398	(107,506)	(39,179)	101,038		14,472
Total Pension Liability Beginning	_	449,416	_	399,129		307,639	 280,241	 387,747	 426,926	 325,888	_	311,416
Total Pension Liability Ending	\$	508,362	\$	449,416	\$	399,129	\$ 307,639	\$ 280,241	\$ 387,747	\$ 426,926	\$	325,888
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments including employee refunds Administrative expense Other changes	\$	26,923 1,880 (47,369) (27,605) (858) 25,086	\$	25,927 1,795 54,097 (25,694) (622) 27,363	\$	22,641 1,663 40,167 (22,803) (627) 53,198	\$ 17,883 1,303 31,118 (18,469) (535) 14,879	\$ 16,380 1,195 (8,888) (16,093) (434) (96,974)	\$ 24,634 1,787 37,500 (21,900) (592) (15,330)	10,819 1,853 30,435 (21,083) (601) 40,832	\$	9,031 1,591 (3,554) (16,566) (520)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(21,943)		82,866		94,239	46,179	(104,814)	26,099	62,255		(10,018)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	_	435,842		352,976		258,737	212,558	 317,372	291,273	 229,018		239,036
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending	\$	413,899	\$	435,842	\$	352,976	\$ 258,737	\$ 212,558	\$ 317,372	\$ 291,273	\$	229,018
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	94,463	\$	13,574	\$	46,153	\$ 48,902	\$ 67,683	\$ 70,375	\$ 135,653	\$	96,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		81 %		97 %		88 %	84 %	76 %	82 %	68 %		70 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	332,716	\$	329,498	\$	310,529	\$ 295,550	\$ 318,874	\$ 303,359	\$ 280,175	\$	333,666
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		28 %		4 %		15 %	17 %	21 %	23 %	48 %		29 %

SCHEDULE OF MERS EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Years ended December 31,

					Actual
					Contribution
	Actuarial		Contribution		as a % of
	Determined	Actual	Deficiency		Covered
	Contributions	Contribution	(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Payroll
G:					
City:	4 (50.202	Φ (27.20)	Φ 12.006	Φ 4.022.000	160/
2012	\$ 650,292		\$ 13,006	\$ 4,032,000	16 %
2013	697,426		13,949	4,408,000	16 %
2014	651,998	638,958	13,040	4,235,000	15 %
2015	691,061	691,061	-	4,075,153	17 %
2016	700,936	700,936	-	3,978,932	18 %
2017	686,087	1,686,087	(1,000,000)	3,994,976	42 %
2018	631,597	1,631,597	(1,000,000)	3,920,256	42 %
2019	653,453	1,653,453	(1,000,000)	3,938,399	42 %
2020	732,500		(1,000,000)	3,942,872	44 %
2021	839,298		(1,000,000)	3,858,333	46 %
2022	804,548	1,804,548	(1,000,000)	3,763,232	48 %
		-,	(-,,,	-,,,	
Library:					
2015	9,031	9,031	-	333,666	3 %
2016	10,819	10,819	-	280,175	4 %
2017	24,634	·	_	303,359	8 %
2018	6,380		_	318,874	2 %
2019	17,883	17,883	_	295,550	6 %
2020	22,641	22,641	_	310,529	7 %
2021	27,363	27,363	_	329,498	8 %
2021	26,923	26,923	_	332,716	8 %
2022	20,923	20,723	-	332,710	0 /0

Notes to Schedule

Entry age
Level percentage of payroll, closed
13 and 17 years
5 year smoothed
2.5%
3.00%
7.00%
Varies depending on plan adoption

PubG-2010 Mortality Table and fully generational MP-2019 Mortality

Mortality tables

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions:

Investment rate of return was reduced from 7.35% to 7.00% in the year ended December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Petoskey
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Spe	ecial Revenue F	unds	I				
A CONTING	Major Local General Street Street Street		Downtown Management	Total Special Revenue	Building Authority Marina Bond Debt	Building Authority Bear River Valley Bond Debt	Total Debt Service	Total Non-Major Funds	
ASSETS Current assets Cash	\$ 1,088,37	2 \$ 1,054,599	\$ 1,110,807	\$ 202,693	\$ 3,456,471	\$ 28,229	\$ 122,712	\$ 150,941	\$ 3,607,412
Receivables Special assessments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	1,15		1,426	47,217 - 1,826	47,217 3,812	120	- 91 -	211	47,217 4,023 1,826
Due from other governments Inventory, at cost	141,05	7 39,739	216,791		180,796 216,791	<u> </u>		_	180,796 216,791
Total assets	\$ 1,230,58	<u>\$ 1,095,566</u>	\$ 1,329,024	\$ 251,736	\$ 3,906,913	\$ 28,349	\$ 122,803	\$ 151,152	\$ 4,058,065
LIABILITIES AND FUN	ND BALANCE	ES							
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$ 12,78 11,12		\$ 15,621 7,387	\$ 7,694	\$ 38,263 28,241	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 38,263 28,241
Total liabilities	23,90	5 11,897	23,008	7,694	66,504	=			66,504
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO Unavailable revenue	OURCES 39,07	2			39,072				39,072
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Inventory Restricted			216,791	-	216,791	-	-	-	216,791
Special revenue Streets and improvements Committed	1,167,61	1,083,669 -	1,089,225	244,042	244,042 2,251,279 1,089,225	28,349	122,803	151,152	244,042 2,251,279 1,240,377
Total fund balances	1,167,61	0 1,083,669	1,306,016	244,042	3,801,337	28,349	122,803	151,152	3,952,489
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,230,58	<u>7</u> <u>\$ 1,095,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,024</u>	\$ 251,736	\$ 3,906,913	\$ 28,349	<u>\$ 122,803</u>	<u>\$ 151,152</u>	\$ 4,058,065

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

Year ended December 31, 2022

		Spe	cial Revenue F	unds	De				
	Major Street	Local Street	General Street	Downtown Management	Total	Building Authority Marina Bond Debt	Building Authority Bear River Valley Bond Debt	Total	Total Other Non-Major Funds
REVENUES	Ф 202.750	Ф	Ф 40.750	Ф	Ф 252.500	Ф	Ф	Ф	Φ 252.500
Federal grants State grants	\$ 303,750 703,269	\$ - 245,133	\$ 48,750	\$ -	\$ 352,500 948,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,500 948,402
Special assessments	703,209	243,133	- -	112,458	112,458	- -	- -	_	112,458
Interest and investment earnings	(30,026)	(31,844)	(36,004)	(4,061)	(101,935)	(2,985)	(2,369)	(5,354)	(107,289)
Other	4	5		30,168	30,177				30,177
Total revenues	976,997	213,294	12,746	138,565	1,341,602	(2,985)	(2,369)	(5,354)	1,336,248
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public works	496,326	297,182	634,504	108,012	1,536,024	-	-	-	1,536,024
Capital outlay	647,047	981,345	446,405	1,787	2,076,584	114215	205.605	-	2,076,584
Principal	-	-	_	-	-	114,315 9,755	205,685 57,745	320,000 67,500	320,000 67,500
Interest						9,733	37,743	07,300	07,300
Total expenditures	1,143,373	1,278,527	1,080,909	109,799	3,612,608	124,070	263,430	387,500	4,000,108
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(166,376)	(1,065,233)	(1,068,163)	28,766	(2,271,006)	(127,055)	(265,799)	(392,854)	(2,663,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)								
Operating transfers in	-	1,100,000	1,250,000	-	2,350,000	124,000	-	124,000	2,474,000
Operating transfers out	-	-	(463,400)	-	(463,400)	-	-	-	(463,400)
Transfers from component units							265,000	265,000	265,000
Total other financing sources		1,100,000	786,600		1,886,600	124,000	265,000	389,000	2,275,600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(166,376)	34,767	(281,563)	28,766	(384,406)	(3,055)	(799)	(3,854)	(388,260)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,333,986	1,048,902	1,587,579	215,276	4,185,743	31,404	123,602	155,006	4,340,749
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,167,610	\$1,083,669	\$ 1,306,016	\$ 244,042	\$3,801,337	\$ 28,349	\$ 122,803	\$151,152	\$ 3,952,489

COMBINING COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Debt Service Funds							Reconciliation State						
	2017 Marina Bonds		Marina Valley		Library Improvement Bonds		Governmental Financing Leases		Governmental Bonds Payable		Accrued Interest			Statement of Net Position
ASSETS														
Current assets														
Cash	\$	28,229	\$	122,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,941
Accounts receivable		120		91		-		-		-		-		211
Interest receivable		-		-		-		20,126		-		-		20,126
Lease contract receivable, current			_					580,000					_	580,000
Total current assets		28,349		122,803		-		600,126		-		-		751,278
Non-current assets Deferred charges - bond premium and discounts Lease contract receivable		-		-		- -		2,645,000		(90,159)				(90,159) 2,645,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred loss on debt refunding				_		_				12,013				12,013
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	28,349	\$	122,803	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,245,126	\$	(78,146)	\$		\$	3,318,132
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES/NET LIABILITIES Current liabilities	POSI	TION												
Accrued interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,126	\$	20,126
Bonds payable, current		_	_	_		<u> </u>				580,000		_		580,000
Total current liabilities		-		-		-		-		580,000		20,126		600,126
Non-current liabilities Bonds payable, net				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,645,000		<u>-</u>		2,645,000
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		3,225,000		20,126		3,245,126
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION														
Committed		28,349	_	122,803	_		_	3,245,126		(3,303,146)		(20,126)	_	73,006
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,349	\$	122,803	\$	_	\$	3,245,126	\$	(78,146)	\$	_	\$	3,318,132

COMBINING COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2022

			Deb	t Service Fun	ds]	Reconciliation of I Expenditures t						
		Marina Bonds		Bear River Valley Bonds		Library Improvement Bonds	_	Governmental Financing Lease	_1	Debt Service	Interest Expense		_	Statement of Activities
Program revenues Lease income	<u>\$ 124,000</u> <u>\$ 265,000</u> <u>\$ 24</u>		242,672	\$	\$ (544,083)		\$ -		<u>-</u>	\$	87,589			
Expenditures/expenses Debt service Interest and fees		114,315 9,755		205,685 57,745		220,000 22,672	_	- 		(540,000) (14,960)		(4,083)		71,129
Total expenditures/expenses		124,070		263,430		242,672	_	<u>-</u>		(554,960)		(4,083)	_	71,129
Net revenue		(70)		1,570		-		(544,083)		554,960		4,083		16,460
General revenues Interest and investment earnings		(2,985)		(2,369)		_	_	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	(5,354)
Revenues over (under) expenditures/ change in net position		(3,055)		(799)		-		(544,083)		554,960		4,083		11,106
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year		31,404	_	123,602	_		_	3,789,209	_	(3,858,106)	_	(24,209)	_	61,900
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$	28,349	\$	122,803	\$		\$	3,245,126	\$	(3,303,146)	\$	(20,126)	\$	73,006