City of Roosevelt Park Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

November 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Roosevelt Park Roosevelt Park, Michigan

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Roosevelt Park, Michigan, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note K to the financial statements, in the year ended November 30, 2023 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements-Continued

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 of Roosevelt Park, Michigan'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 of Roosevelt Park, Michigan'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 of Roosevelt Park, Michigan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and pension and other post-employment benefits 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Roosevelt Park, Michigan'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 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.

ruhley De Long, P.C.

Muskegon, Michigan March 7, 2024

As management of the City of Roosevelt Park, we present to the readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2023. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City had total assets/deferred outflows of resources of \$17,919,307 and total liabilities/deferred inflows of resources of \$10,343,069, leaving net position of \$7,576,238.
- Of the total \$7,576,328 in net position, the City has a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$1,435,750. The deficit in unrestricted net position is caused by the City's long-term net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities.
- Total revenues, including all program and general revenues, were \$6,799,940. Of that total, the governmental activities revenues were \$5,232,455 and business-type revenues were \$1,567,485.
- Total expenses for all of the City's programs were \$4,927,618. Of that total, the governmental activities expenses were \$3,446,205 and the business-type expenses were \$1,481,413.
- The City's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$1,564,207 at year-end, an increase of \$104,098 over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, and culture and recreation activities. The business-type activities of the City include water distribution and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (the primary government) but also the legally separate discretely presented component unit (Downtown Development Authority). The board of this organization is appointed by the City and given the interrelation of the two; there is some potential liability for the City due to the City's pledge of its full faith and credit for debt obligations. The financial information of this component unit is reported in a separate column from the financial information of the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary Funds. The City has two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution and sewer operations.

Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds financial statements provided separate information for Water and Sewer funds both of which are major funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund.

The combining statement referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented on the next page is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the City. As stated earlier, the net position may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of November 30, 2023, the City's net position from governmental activities totaled \$2,087,348 (28%) and \$5,488,890 (72%) from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net position total of \$7,576,238.

In examining the composition of net position, the reader should note that governmental activities include net position that is invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.) These assets are used to provide services to the City's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. Certain other governmental net position is shown as restricted, meaning that it is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The unrestricted net position for government-type activities actually depicts a deficit of (\$2,966,669). This represents the amount of discretionary cash or investments that can be used for general governmental operations. The deficit in unrestricted net position is caused by the City's long-term net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities (OPEB).

The business-type activities show a total of \$5,488,890 in net position and \$1,530,919 in unrestricted net position. The Sewer Fund and Water Fund unrestricted net position are \$1,033,879 and \$466,060, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities current assets increased due to a new millage and the timing of large capital projects. Capital assets increased because significant current year capital additions outpaced depreciation expense. Noncurrent liabilities increased due to an increase in the net pension liability due to poor investment returns for the plan year.

Business-type capital assets decreased because depreciation exceeded current year capital asset additions. Noncurrent liabilities increased due to an increase in the net pension liability due to poor investment returns for the plan year.

Fluctuation in deferred inflows and outflows of resources are due to differences in experience, assumptions, and investment return related to the pension and other post-employment benefits plans, which are being amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	То	tal
	2023	2022	2022 2023 2022		2023	2022
Current assets and other						
assets	\$ 3,228,189	\$ 2,871,451	\$ 1,868,796	\$ 1,773,880	\$ 5,096,985	\$ 4,645,331
Capital assets	6,982,166	6,227,492	3,957,371	4,041,836	10,939,537	10,269,328
Total assets	10,210,355	9,098,943	5,826,167	5,815,716	16,036,522	14,914,659
Deferred outflows						
of resources	1,693,967	649,769	188,218	72,197	1,882,185	721,966
Total assets and						
deferred outflows						
of resources	11,904,322	9,748,712	6,014,385	5,887,913	17,918,707	15,636,625
Current liabilities	840,041	821,392	115,959	125,660	956,000	947,052
Noncurrent liabilities	7,761,369	7,000,662	275,073	150,583	8,036,442	7,151,245
Total liabilities	8,601,410	7,822,054	391,032	276,243	8,992,442	8,098,297
Deferred inflows						
of resources	1,215,564	1,616,066	135,063	179,562	1,350,627	1,795,628
Total liabilities and						
deferred inflows						
of resources	9,816,974	9,438,120	526,095	455,805	10,343,069	9,893,925
Net position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	4,137,382	3,209,958	3,957,971	4,041,836	8,095,353	7,251,794
Restricted	916,635	712,949	-	-	916,635	712,949
Unrestricted	(2,966,669)	(3,612,315)	1,530,919	1,390,272	(1,435,750)	(2,222,043)
Total net position	\$ 2,087,348	\$ 310,592	\$ 5,488,890	\$ 5,432,108	\$ 7,576,238	\$ 5,742,700

Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows changes in net position.

Change in Net Position

		imental vities		ss-type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 567,760	\$ 541,291	\$ 1,543,237	\$ 1,504,545	\$ 2,110,997	\$ 2,045,836	
Operating grants	1,063,889	515,878	-	-	1,063,889	515,878	
Capital grants and							
contributions	1,033,776	-	-	-	1,033,776	-	
General revenues							
Property taxes	1,937,639	1,736,531	-	-	1,937,639	1,736,531	
Franchise fees	52,669	56,251	-	-	52,669	56,251	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted	486,506	722,805	-	-	486,506	722,805	
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	48,956	9,963	24,248	5,959	73,204	15,922	
Miscellaneous	26,826	32,263	-	-	26,826	32,263	
Gain on disposal of							
capital assets	14,434	-	-	-	14,434	-	
Total revenues	5,232,455	3,614,982	1,567,485	1,510,504	6,799,940	5,125,486	
Expenses:							
General government	768,817	835,293	-	-	768,817	835,293	
Public safety	1,320,875	1,577,029	-	-	1,320,875	1,577,029	
Public works	983,868	1,191,993	-	-	983,868	1,191,993	
Health and welfare	14,669	12,907	-	-	14,669	12,907	
Community and economic developm	12,481	14,091	-	-	12,481	14,091	
Culture and recreation	211,131	191,029	-	-	211,131	191,029	
Interest on long term debt	134,364	133,160	-	-	134,364	133,160	
Sewer	-	-	655,641	691,174	655,641	691,174	
Water	-	-	825,772	753,965	825,772	753,965	
Total expenses	3,446,205	3,955,502	1,481,413	1,445,139	4,927,618	5,400,641	
Change in net position							
before transfers	1,786,250	(340,520)	86,072	65,365	1,872,322	(275,155)	
Transfers	29,290	24,512	(29,290)	(24,512)	-	-	
Change in net position	1,815,540	(316,008)	56,782	40,853	1,872,322	(275,155)	
Net position - Beginning	271,808	626,600	5,432,108	5,391,255	5,703,916	6,017,855	
Restatement		(38,784)	-	-	-	(38,784)	
Net position - Ending	\$ 2,087,348	\$ 271,808	\$ 5,488,890	\$ 5,432,108	\$ 7,576,238	\$ 5,703,916	

For the year ended November 30, 2023, net position increased by \$1,815,540 in governmental activities and increased by \$56,782 in business-type activities, respectively. This resulted in an overall net increase of \$1,872,322 in government-wide net position.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities charges for services revenues were similar to the prior year. Grants and contributions not restricted decreased due to American Rescue Plan Act revenues being recognized in the prior year. Operating grants increased due to a pension grant being awarded by the State. Capital grants and contributions increased due to a Michigan Department of Transportation street grant and transfers from the DDA for a capital project.

Expenses for all governmental functions decreased by a total of \$509,297, largely due to changes in experience, assumptions, and investment return related to the pension and other post-employment benefits plans.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities revenues were similar to the prior year.

Expenses for all business-type functions were similar to prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the City governmental funds reported a combined unassigned fund balance of \$1,260,796 all of which is in the General Fund. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable as it has been spent on prepaid items for the following year or is restricted for Streets and Highways, Roosevelt Park Day, and Parks and Recreation, or assigned for the subsequent year's budget.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,564,207, an increase of \$104,098 from fiscal year 2022. The health of the General Fund may be measured by the ratio of unassigned fund balance to annual expenditures and transfers. The unassigned fund balance represents 34% of the General Fund's expenditures and transfers (46% in the prior year).

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position in the Sewer Fund and Water Fund increased by \$149,273 and decreased by \$99,385, respectively. The result was an overall net increase in the proprietary funds of \$49,888.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the City made several amendments to its original General Fund budget. The most significant of those are listed below:

- Personnel expenditures were originally budgeted for \$80,000, amended up to \$113,209 due to a onetime cost of living adjustment for full-time employees being approved by the City Council.
- Police department expenditures were originally budgeted for \$963,207, amended down to \$815,331 as the City's staffing levels were lower than originally expected.
- Capital outlay expenditures were originally budgeted for \$145,000, amended up to \$187,226 to include additional capital projects.

Budget Variations

The current fiscal year, the City had several variations between the final General Fund budget and actual revenues and expenditures. The most significant of those are listed below:

- Intergovernmental revenues—State were budgeted for \$486,843. The actual revenues were \$968,097 due to an unbudgeted pension grant award.
- Personnel expenditures were budgeted for \$113,209. The actual expenditures were \$181,669 due to the pension contributions related to the unbudgeted pension grant award.
- Police department expenditures were budgeted for \$815,331. The actual expenditures were \$1,226,707 due to the pension contributions related to the unbudgeted pension grant award.

Capital Assets

The City investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of November 30, 2023 totaled \$10,940,137 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, equipment, plants, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- ▶ Improvements to Glenside Road for \$1,055,540.
- Park improvements for \$100,722
- Drinking water infrastructure for \$26,084

	Govern			ess-type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 344,627	\$ 344,627	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 345,227	\$ 345,227		
Construction in progress	1,117,870	62,330	-	-	1,117,870	62,330		
Land improvements	119,104	23,930	-	-	119,104	23,930		
Buildings and improvements	756,671	773,425	-	-	756,671	773,425		
Vehicles and equipment	374,696	327,740	-	-	374,696	327,740		
Infrastructure	4,269,198	4,695,440	-	-	4,269,198	4,695,440		
Sewer system	-	-	1,527,821	1,573,611	1,527,821	1,573,611		
Water system		-	2,429,550	2,467,625	2,429,550	2,467,625		
Total	\$ 6,982,166	\$ 6,227,492	\$ 3,957,971 \$ 4,041,836		\$ 10,940,137	\$ 10,269,328		

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note E of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$5,750,723 consisting of general obligation bonds and compensated absences.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental			Business-type								
	 Acti	Activities			Activities				Total			
	 2023		2022	2	023	2	022		2023		2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,614,784	\$	6,027,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,614,784	\$	6,027,534	
Compensated absences, as restated	 135,939		116,671		-		-		135,939		116,671	
Total	\$ 5,750,723	\$	6,144,205	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,750,723	\$	6,144,205	

The City's total debt decreased by \$393,482 during the fiscal year. This decrease is a result of the normal scheduled debt service payments.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note G of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The City continues to see fiscal accountability and financial stability as its top priority. The operating margin between revenues and typical expenses for all services is small and will continue to be an on-going challenge.

<u>YEAR</u>	TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES (percentage change)	STATE SHARED REVENUE (percentage change)
2023	\$ 1,937,639 (+3.3%)	\$ 486,506 (-7.0%)
2022	1,736,531 (+11.6%)	523,349 (+26.7%)
2021	1,681,586 (+ 2.3%)	413,008 (+ 12.8%)
2020	1,642,320 (+ 2.7%)	366,285 (- 0.1%)
2019	1,598,468 (+ 3.8%)	366,612 (+ 3.9%)
2018	1,540,370 (+.9%)	352,849 (+ 2.4%)
2017	1,527,169 (+ 3.5%)	344,500 (+ 7.8%)
2016	1,476,048 (1%)	319,509 (+ 1.0%)
2015	1,477,660 (+ 40.7%)	316,465 (- 0.3%)
2014	1,050,439	317,374

For fiscal year 2024, the City will maintain its millage rate at 16.6 mills. Taxable value within all property types and categories continues to increase with a statutory maximum increase of five percent for 2024. As such, the static millage of 16.6 mills continues to bring in increased funds to help support the general operations of the City. The City has also budgeted an increase in state revenue sharing based on projections from the State due to increased collection of sales tax and the scaled increase of road funding. For the fourth year in a row, the taxable value of real property has risen and an increased tax capture within the General Fund is expected to reach the statutory cap for the first time in three decades.

One major change to the General Fund operations in recent history is the continued transition from fully funding all Parks and Recreation expenditures through the General Fund and move capital outlay, large projects, and major investments into the newly created Parks and Recreation Fund. In November of 2022 the residents of Roosevelt Park approved a .9 millage for seven years to help fund major capital investments and renovations of the City's nine parks and open spaces. In fiscal year 2024, the increased millage capture for the capital investment fund for Parks and Recreation will increase roughly \$8,000.

The City continues to budget capital and maintenance funds for parks and playground improvements throughout the nine City parks and the open spaces that are currently unutilized. The City will be investing in safer equipment, more accessible recreation options, and other quality of life focused maintenance and upkeep items throughout the City's parks. Along with continued investments in current facilities, the City Council and Planning Commission continue to utilize the newly formed Roosevelt Parks Recreation and Parks Commission as a guide to new parks and community features along with following the very in-depth Roosevelt Park "Parks Re-envisioned" plan that was completed throughout 2022.

As we move further away from the COVID pandemic, we are beginning to see stabilization within the revenues and expenditures of daily operations. However, the significant increase of inflation over the last two years has decreased the strength of each dollar. While staff and operations continue to expect significant inflation factors on the expense side of the ledger, our revenue has been significantly impacted by major state and federal grants which were awarded utilizing both stimulus funds and traditional funding sources. However, it must be recognized that these were one time funding sources and cannot be counted on for long term revenue. Several of these funding sources are earmarked and are mandated to be spent during or prior to 2026.

The City has budgeted over \$600,000 for local street and drainage improvements for fiscal 2024 as a Michigan Department of Transportation Economic Development Fund Category B grant was awarded in the amount of \$232,000 for the reconstruction of several blocks of Eastland and Royal Oak. As the Local Street fund will undertake the Eastland project, the Major Street Fund will see relatively light operations as the final aspects of the 2023 Glenside Boulevard Corridor improvements are completed. There is also a very strong possibility that the ACT 51 funding will increase above the budgeted levels due to the continued rise in fuel prices, state sales tax collection, and the phasing in of the current state gas tax system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Projects planned in the Water and Sewer funds include basic maintenance and system upkeep as the multiyear installation of watermain and new service lines will kick off in the beginning of the City's twenty-five-year lead and copper service line replacement schedule. With the major cost of service line and watermain replacement looming for the next several decades, a long-term investigation and planning project will be undertaken in fiscal year 2024 to determine appropriate water and sewer rates in both a short term and long-term projections. As this state mandate has become a community priority, the 2024 fiscal year also includes the transfer of the American Rescue Plan stimulus funds into the Water Fund to cover current and future service line replacements.

Health insurance is a focus area of the City as it works to limit cost increases. Retiree cost sharing consisting of a ten percent contribution has been implemented since 2011 and the City has adopted the hard cap provision for all full-time employees to further alleviate the costs and to comply with the State's Economic Vitality Incentive Program (EVIP). With the rate of inflation in 2022 being nearly nine percent and three and a half percent for 2023, City staff expects to see a similar large increase in both the hard cap limit and the overall health care renewal costs in the 2024 fiscal year.

Fiscal year 2024 will be the second year of the City's collective bargaining agreement with the Department of Public Works who finalized a new three-year contract that began in December of 2022. It will also be the first year of a three-year agreement with the Police Officers Labor Council and the Police Department employees runs through the end of the 2026 fiscal year. Staffing levels within the Roosevelt Park Police Department have reversed their downward trend and now holds a roster of six full-time police officers, including a full-time police chief. For the first time in nearly four years, the roster of police officers is full and there are no full time openings.

As of December 31, 2018, the collective bargaining units closed the defined benefit and retiree health insurance offerings for new hires. Along with the significant long-term savings of closing these programs within the collective bargaining units, the general employee unit of City has eliminated any retiree health care benefits for future hires. As the City of Roosevelt Park continues to explore ways to operate with increased efficiency, the City Council approved and issued a pension bond to help fund the current defined benefit system. With historically low interest rates, the City should see significant long-term savings with the debt issuance. The overall strong market of 2023 should result in significant gains in both the pension fund and the OPEB trust which will hopefully carry over and continue into fiscal year 2024.

The City has adopted a defined contribution plan for both the Teamsters and POLC unions, as well as non-union new hires, in an effort to lower the long-term legacy costs for future retirees. Along with the adoption of defined contribution plans for all new hires, the City Council continues to review the pension and OPEB liabilities to ensure the long-term fiscal health of the City with focus beginning to move towards funding the outstanding OPEB obligation.

Both the OPEB and Retiree Pension funding levels have grown significantly over the last three years with strong funding and rates of returns, positive actions within the employee sector that reduced the overall liability, and the reduction of current and future retirees that will be drawing off the plans. Even with strong returns, staff and City Council continue to monitor these funds closely and will most likely review additional one-time funding options for fiscal year 2024 if funds allow.

Overall, during this upcoming year the City Council and staff continue their goals to build strong infrastructure, update community assets, and provide the most effective and efficient services possible.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Roosevelt Park's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Roosevelt Park, 900 Oak Ridge Road, Roosevelt Park, MI, 49441, or telephone (231) 755-3721.

City of Roosevelt Park **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** November 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,063,282	\$ 1,428,294	\$ 4,491,576	\$ 1,169,368
Receivables	18,160	343,588	361,748	4,613
Due from other governmental units	169,118	-	169,118	-
Internal balances Inventories	(30,980)	30,980	- 65,934	-
Prepaid items	- 8,609	65,934	8,609	700
Total current assets	3,228,189	1,868,796	5,096,985	1,174,681
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net				
Nondepreciable	1,462,497	600	1,463,097	133,071
Depreciable	5,519,669	3,957,371	9,477,040	
Total noncurrent assets	6,982,166	3,957,971	10,940,137	133,071
Total assets	10,210,355	5,826,767	16,037,122	1,307,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pension	1,276,404	141,822	1,418,226	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	417,563	46,396	463,959	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,693,967	188,218	1,882,185	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	11,904,322	6,014,985	17,919,307	1,307,752
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	103,213	8,013	111,226	1,649
Due to other governmental units	72,367	107,946	180,313	-
Unearned revenues—expenditure-driven grants	199,461	-	199,461	-
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	465,000	-	465,000	
Total current liabilities	840,041	115,959	956,000	1,649
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	5,285,723	-	5,285,723	-
Net pension liability	1,806,131	200,682	2,006,813	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	669,515	74,391	743,906	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,761,369	275,073	8,036,442	
Total liabilities	8,601,410	391,032	8,992,442	1,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to other postemployment benefits	1,215,564	135,063	1,350,627	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,816,974	526,095	10,343,069	1,649
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	4,137,382	3,957,971	8,095,353	133,071
Streets and highways	891,310	-	891,310	-
Roosevelt Park Day	21,899	-	21,899	-
Parks and recreation	3,426	-	3,426	-
Unrestricted	(2,966,669)	1,530,919	(1,435,750)	1,173,032
Total net position	\$ 2,087,348	\$ 5,488,890	\$ 7,576,238	\$ 1,306,103

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended November 30, 2023

										Net (I	Expense) Revenue and	Chang	ges in Net Posit	ion	
					P	rogram Revenue						Government				
			C	harges for	Op	erating Grants	Ca	pital Grants	Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	-		C	omponent
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and	Contributions	A	Activities	/	Activities		Total		Unit
Primary government																
Governmental activities																
General government	\$	768,817	\$	12,198	\$	68,460	\$	-	\$	(688,159)	\$	-	\$	(688,159)	\$	-
Public safety		1,320,875		31,352		410,098		-		(879,425)		-		(879,425)		-
Public works		983,868		517,830		556,882		1,033,776		1,124,620		-		1,124,620		-
Health and welfare		14,669		-		15,489				820		-		820		-
Community and economic development		12,481		-		-		-		(12,481)		-		(12,481)		-
Culture and recreation		211,131		6,380		12,960		-		(191,791)		-		(191,791)		-
Interest on long-term debt		134,364		-		-		-		(134,364)		-		(134,364)		-
Total governmental activities		3,446,205		567,760		1,063,889		1,033,776		(780,780)		-		(780,780)		-
Business-type activities																
Sewer		655,641		809,057		-		-		-		153,416		153,416		-
Water		825,772		734,180		-		-		-		(91,592)		(91,592)		-
Total business-type activities		1,481,413		1,543,237		-		-		-		61,824		61,824		-
Total primary government	\$	4,927,618	\$	2,110,997	\$	1,063,889	\$	1,033,776		(780,780)		61,824		(718,956)		-
Component unit																
Downtown Development Authority																
General government	\$	55,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-		-		(55,674)
Public safety	Ψ	118,912	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-		_		-		-		(118,912)
Public works		622,558		-		-		-		_		-		-		(622,558)
Total component unit	s	797,144	\$		\$		\$						-		_	(797,144)
	-	///,144			-		-			-		-		-		(757,144)
General revenues																
Property taxes, levied for																
General purposes										1,844,314		-		1,844,314		281,751
Specific purposes										93,325		-		93,325		-
Franchise fees										52,669		-		52,669		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific pr	rograms									486,506		-		486,506		237,005
Unrestricted investment earnings										48,956		24,248		73,204		16,011
Miscellaneous										26,826		-		26,826		5,995
Gain on disposal of capital assets										14,434		-		14,434		-
Transfers										29,290		(29,290)		-		-
Total general revenues and transfers										2,596,320		(5,042)		2,591,278		540,762
Change in net position										1,815,540		56,782		1,872,322		(256,382)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated										271,808		5,432,108		5,703,916		1,562,485
Net position at end of year									\$	2,087,348	\$	5,488,890	\$	7,576,238	\$	1,306,103

City of Roosevelt Park BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds November 30, 2023

	General Fund		Major Streets Fund		Local Streets Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Gove rnme ntal Funds		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 1	,776,587	\$	434,941	\$ 406,558	\$	25,325	\$	2,643,411	
Accounts receivable		4,559		9,990	3,245		-		17,794	
Due from other governmental units		90,950		57,060	21,107		-		169,117	
Prepaid items		8,609		-	-		-		8,609	
Total assets	\$1,	880,705	\$ 5	501,991	\$ 430,910	\$	25,325	\$	2,838,931	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	26,398	\$	4,643	\$ 4,446	\$	-	\$	35,487	
Accrued liabilities		46,766		1,900	1,788		-		50,454	
Due to other governmental units		43,873		28,814	-		-		72,687	
Unearned revenues—expenditure-driven grants		199,461		-	-		-		199,461	
Total liabilities		316,498		35,357	6,234		-		358,089	
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable - prepaid items		8,609		-	-		-		8,609	
Restricted										
Streets and highways		-		466,634	424,676		-		891,310	
Roosevelt Park Day		-		-	-		21,899		21,899	
Parks and recreation		-		-	-		3,426		3,426	
Assigned to subsequent year's budget										
appropriation of fund balance		294,802		-	-		-		294,802	
Unassigned	1	,260,796		-	 -		-		1,260,796	
Total fund balances	1	,564,207		466,634	424,676		25,325		2,480,842	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,8	880,705	\$ 5	501,991	\$ 430,910	\$	25,325	\$	2,838,931	

City of Roosevelt Park RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

November 30, 2023

Total fund balance—governmental funds		\$ 2,480,842
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	* • • • • • • • • •	
Cost of capital assets	\$ 12,249,221	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,469,886)	6,779,335
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(15,000)	
Bonds and notes payable	(5,614,784)	
Compensated absences	(135,939)	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(529,727)	
Other postemployment benefits and related deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources	(1,467,516)	(7,762,966)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position.		
Net position of the internal service funds	621,117	
Internal balances representing the cumulative differences between	021,117	
actual costs and amounts charged to business-type activities	(30,980)	590,137
and another of a subject to calments type activities	(20,200)	
Net position of governmental activities		\$2,087,348

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

For the year ended November 30, 2023

	General Fund	Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund	Streets Governmental	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,844,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,325	\$ 1,937,639
Licenses and permits	74,627	-	-	-	74,627
Intergovernmental revenues		500 55 (500 FF (
Federal	-	522,776	-	-	522,776
State	968,097	358,895	132,691	-	1,459,683
Local	15,489	511,000	-	-	526,489
Charges for services	517,830	-	-	-	517,830
Fines and forfeitures	19,988	-	-	-	19,988
Investment earnings	54,445	13,312	3,150	634	71,541
Other	11,456	33,271	15,563	19,340	79,630
Total revenues	3,506,246	1,439,254	151,404	113,299	5,210,203
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	808,360	-	-	-	808,360
Public safety	1,473,828	-	-	-	1,473,828
Public works	293,377	1,244,910	155,447	-	1,693,734
Health and welfare	14,669	-	-	-	14,669
Community and economic development	12,481	-	-	-	12,481
Culture and recreation	188,514	-	-	18,914	207,428
Debt service					
Principal	415,000	-	-	-	415,000
Interest	132,614	-	-	-	132,614
Capital outlay	182,595	-	-	-	182,595
Total expenditures	3,521,438	1,244,910	155,447	18,914	4,940,709
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,192)	194,344	(4,043)	94,385	269,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	119,290	-	173,000	-	292,290
Transfers out		(173,000)		(90,000)	(263,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	119,290	(173,000)	173,000	(90,000)	29,290
Net change in fund balances	104,098	21,344	168,957	4,385	298,784
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,460,109	445,290	255,719	20,940	2,182,058
Fund balances at end of year	\$1,564,207	\$ 466,634	\$ 424,676	\$ 25,325	\$ 2,480,842

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

For the year ended November 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$	298,784
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Depreciation expense	\$ (504,155)		
Capital outlay	1,238,135		733,980
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Repayment of principal on long-term debt			415,000
Change in accrual of interest and amortization of premiums and discounts	500		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and discounts	500 (2,250)		(1,750)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	(19,268)		
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Change in other postemployment benefits and related deferred	124,618		
outflows/inflows of resources	199,677		305,027
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of equipment used to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			
Change in net position of the internal service fund	71,393		
Change in internal balances representing the current year difference	.)		
between actual costs and amounts charged to business-type activities	(6,894)		64,499
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 1</u> ,	815,540

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Proprietary Funds November 30, 2023

.

	Business-tyn	e Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Total	Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,035,229	\$ 393,065	\$ 1,428,294	\$ 419,872
	181,006	162,582	343,588	366
Inventories		65,934	65,934	
Total current assets	1,216,235	621,581	1,837,816	420,238
Noncurrent assets				
1				
	-	600	600	-
	3,133,178	3,501,060	6,634,238	-
	(1,605,357)	(1,071,510)	- (2,676,867)	932,065 (729,234)
-				
	1,527,821	2,430,150	3,957,971	202,831
l'otal assets	2,744,056	3,051,731	5,795,787	623,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	70,911	70,911	141,822	-
Related to other postemployment benefits	23,198	23,198	46,396	
Total deferred outflows of resources	94,109	94,109	188,218	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,838,165	3,145,840	5,984,005	623,069
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
* •	223	5,419	5,642	1,871
	975	1,396	2,371	81
Due to other governmental units	70,200	37,746	107,946	
Total current liabilities	71,398	44,561	115,959	1,952
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	100,341	100,341	200,682	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	37,195	37,196	74,391	
Total noncurrent liabilities	137,536	137,537	275,073	
Total liabilities	208,934	182,098	391,032	1,952
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to other postemployment benefits	67,531	67,532	135,063	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	276,465	249,630	526,095	1,952
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,527,821	2,430,150	3,957,971	202,831
Unrestricted	1,033,879	466,060	1,499,939	418,286
Total net position	\$ 2,561,700	\$ 2,896,210	5,457,910	\$ 621,117
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the between the internal service fund and the enterprise funds over time	activity		30,980	
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 5,488,890	
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventories Total current assets Capital assets Land Utility systems Vehicles and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension Related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Ital assets Due to other postemployment benefits Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Not other governmental units Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Not other postemployment benefits liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Total noncurrent liabilities DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to other postemployment benefits Ital liabilities and deferred inflows of resources EVENCION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the net effect				

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Proprietary Funds For the year ended November 30, 2023

	Business-type	e Activities - Enti	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Total	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 809,057	\$ 734,180	\$ 1,543,237	\$ 158,289
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	117,614	71,166	188,780	23,599
Operations	494,927	694,651	1,189,578	52,878
Depreciation	45,790	64,159	109,949	32,670
Total operating expenses	658,331	829,976	1,488,307	109,147
Operating income (loss)	150,726	(95,796)	54,930	49,142
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	13,192	11,056	24,248	7,817
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-	14,434
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	13,192	11,056	24,248	22,251
Income (loss) before transfers	163,918	(84,740)	79,178	71,393
TRANSFERS OUT	(14,645)	(14,645)	(29,290)	
Change in net position	149,273	(99,385)	49,888	71,393
Net position at beginning of year	2,412,427	2,995,595		549,724
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,561,700	\$ 2,896,210		\$ 621,117
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity betwee the internal service fund and the enterprise funds	en		6,894	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$ 56,782	

City of Roosevelt Park **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** Proprietary Funds For the year ended November 30, 2023

	р.	isinass timo	Ant	ivities - Ent	0. 100 10	ise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal Service
	Ы	Sewer	Act	Water	erpr	Total		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Seller		···uce1		1000		
Receipts from customers	\$	806,216	\$	738,214	\$	1,544,430	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided				-		-		157,923
Payments to suppliers		(583,229)		(763,173)		(1,346,402)		(64,238)
Payments to employees		(34,439)		(61,528)		(95,967)		(11,795)
Payment for interfund services used		(8,614)		(13,462)		(22,076)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		179,934		(99,949)		79,985		81,890
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers out		(14,645)		(14,645)		(29,290)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of capital assets		-		(26,084)		(26,084)		(53,364)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		14,434
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		-		(26,084)		(26,084)		(38,930)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings		13,192		11,056		24,248		7,817
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		178,481		(129,622)		48,859		50,777
Cash and investments at beginning of year		856,748		522,687		1,379,435		369,095
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 1	,035,229	\$	393,065	\$	1,428,294	\$	419,872
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	150,726	\$	(95,796)	\$	54,930	\$	49,142
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by								
(used for) operating activities Depreciation expense		45,790		64,159		109,949		32,670
Change in assets and liabilities		43,790		04,139		109,949		52,070
Accounts receivable		(2,841)		4,034		1.193		(366)
Inventories		(2,071)		(40,976)		(40,976)		(300)
Prepaid items		310		310		620		_
Accounts payable		72		5,221		5,293		410
Due to other governmental units		4.300		(18,496)		(14,196)		-
Accrued liabilities		(18,423)		(18,405)		(36,828)		34
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	179,934	\$	(99,949)	\$	79,985	\$	81,890

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Fiduciary Funds November 30, 2023

	0	ther Post-				
	Er	Employment		Custodial Fund		
		Benefits	Escrow Tax			
	Т	rust Fund		Trust		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$	14,107		
Investments						
MERS Total Market Portfolio		522,991		-		
Due from other governmental units		-	- · ·	3,587		
Total assets		522,991		17,694		
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governmental units				17,694		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	\$	522,991	\$	-		

City of Roosevelt Park STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiduciary Funds For the year ended November 30, 2023

	ther Post- nployment	Custodial Fund		
	Benefits rust Fund		scrow Tax Trust	
ADDITIONS	 			
Property taxes collections for other governments	\$ -	\$	4,099,693	
Employer contributions	71,785		-	
Investment earnings	 52,158		-	
Total additions	123,943		4,099,693	
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments of property taxes to other governments	-		4,099,693	
Benefit payments	41,785		-	
Administrative expenses	 958		-	
Total deductions	 42,743		4,099,693	
Change in net position	81,200		-	
Net position at beginning of year	 441,791			
Net position at end of year	\$ 522,991	\$		

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Roosevelt Park (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven member City Council with an appointed mayor and is administered by a city manager appointed by the City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority (DDA). The DDA's purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the City's downtown district. Board members of the DDA are appointed by the City and the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City since the council approves the DDA budget and must approve any debt issuance. The DDA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the City's discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Major Streets Fund accounts for money distributed by the State of Michigan for construction and maintenance of the City's major streets.

The Local Streets Fund accounts for money distributed by the State of Michigan for construction and maintenance of the City's local streets.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund operates the City's sewage pumping station, collection systems and pays for access to the County's sewage treatment plant.

The Water Fund operates the City's water distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for equipment management services provided to other funds of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to report resources that are administered through irrevocable trusts for the benefit of City employees and retirees.

The Custodial Fund is used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose funds.

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

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is held in trust by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) and is subject to the investment policies of MERS and State of Michigan statutes allowing diverse investments in stocks, corporate and government bonds, mortgages, real estate, and other investments.

The component unit's cash and investments are maintained within the City's investment pool.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased in the business-type activities.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Capital Assets—Continued

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Vehicles and equipment	5-30
Infrastructure and water and sewer systems	10-50

Defined Benefit Plan

The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees through Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the Plan's fiduciary net position. 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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The City offers a defined benefit retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City records a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—Continued

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitation on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Property Taxes

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied and liened on December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the City to the County for collection. The County advances the City all of these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the City. The City recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2022 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$116,320,000, of which approximately \$9,870,000 was captured by the DDA. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 16.6 mills for operations and 0.9 mills for parks and recreation. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund and Parks and Recreation Fund, respectively, with captured amounts shown in the DDA.

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and employee group. Unused vacation and sick leave days are paid to employees upon termination under limits that vary by employee group. The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended November 30, 2023, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund for Personnel and Police department by \$68,460 and \$411,376, respectively. These overexpenditures were funded with the proceeds of a state grant.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of November 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

	Fair value	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	S&P	Percent
Investment Type				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 1,867,311	1	AAAm	64.4 %
Negotiable certificates of deposit	508,773	4	not rated	17.6
MERS investment funds	522,991	N/A	not rated	18.0
Total fair value	\$ 2,899,075			<u>100.0</u> %
Portfolio weighted average maturity		N/A		

Deposit and Investment Risks

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.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The City has more than 5 percent of its investments in the following securities:

	Percent of
Security	Total Investments
BMO Bank certificate of deposit	8.6%
Citibank, NA market-linked certificate of deposit	8.9%

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of November 30, 2023, \$2,712,335 of the City's bank balance of \$3,530,576 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTE D—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS—Continued

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at November 30, 2023.

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

Negotiable certificates of deposit: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

MERS investment funds: The assets are valued based upon the City's allocable share of the MERS pooled investment portfolio (Pool). The allocable shares are based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the Pool, minus their liabilities.

The assets managed by others are valued monthly by the Pool and are allocated based upon each organization's calculated share of the Pool's pooled investment portfolio. Each entity with an interest within the pooled investments received statements from the Pool indicating the additions to the investments (via contributions), withdrawals from the investments, and the investment returns allocated via a unitization process. The City calculates the fair value of its share of the pooled investment assets held by the Pool based on the estimated fair value of the underlying assets. The Pool controls the investments and makes all management and investment decisions.

The preceding methods described 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.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the City's assets at fair value on a recurring basis as of November 30, 2023:

	Assets at Fair Value as of November 30, 2023								
	Le	vel 1		Level 2	Lev	vel 3	Total		
Money market mutual funds	\$	-	\$	1,867,311	\$	-	\$	1,867,311	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4	508,773		-		-		508,773	
MERS investment funds		-		522,991		-		522,991	
Total assets at fair value	\$ 5	08,773	\$ 2	2,390,302	\$	-	\$2	2,899,075	

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended November 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance December 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 344,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,627
Construction in progress	62,330	1,055,540	-	1,117,870
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	406,957	1,055,540	-	1,462,497
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	74,716	100,722	-	175,438
Buildings and improvements	1,631,751	23,137	-	1,654,888
Vehicles and equipment	1,400,320	112,100	95,498	1,416,922
Infrastructure	8,471,541	-	-	8,471,541
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,578,328	235,959	95,498	11,718,789
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	50,786	5,548	-	56,334
Buildings and improvements	858,326	39,891	-	898,217
Vehicles and equipment	1,072,580	65,144	95,498	1,042,226
Infrastructure	3,776,101	426,242	-	4,202,343
Total accumulated depreciation	5,757,793	536,825	95,498	6,199,120
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,820,535	(300,866)	-	5,519,669
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,227,492	\$ 754,674	\$-	\$ 6,982,166

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	Balance December 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance November 30, 2023
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer system	3,133,178	-	-	3,133,178
Water system	3,474,976	26,084	-	3,501,060
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,608,154	26,084	-	6,634,238
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer system	1,559,567	45,790	-	1,605,357
Water system	1,007,351	64,159	-	1,071,510
Total accumulated depreciation	2,566,918	109,949	-	2,676,867
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	4,041,236	(83,865)	-	3,957,371
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,041,836	\$ (83,865)	\$ -	\$ 3,957,971

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

-	133.071	S	_	\$	_	\$	133,071
-		Addi	tions	Deduc	tions		Balance vember 30, 2023
						\$	109,949
							64,159
						\$	45,790
						-	
						\$	536,825
ge of	the assets						32,670
charge	ed to the						
							15,380
							447,602
							18,303
						\$	22,870
	ge of t	d:	ge of the assets Balance December 1, 2022 Addi d:	ge of the assets Balance December 1, 2022 Additions d:	ge of the assets Balance December 1, 2022 Additions Deduc d:	ge of the assets Balance December 1, 2022 Additions Deductions d:	charged to the ge of the assets

NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers as of November 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Transfers in:			
	General Fund	Local Streets Fund	Total	Purpose
Transfers out:				
Major Street Fund	\$ -	\$ 173,000	\$ 173,000	Street improvements
Other Governmental Funds	90,000	-	90,000	Park improvements
Sewer Fund	14,645	-	14,645	Pension debt
Water Fund	14,645		14,645	Pension debt
	\$ 119,290	\$ 173,000	\$292,290	

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the City for the year ended November 30, 2023:

	Balance December 1, 2022 as restated	A	lditions	Re	ductions	Balance November 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Public placement debt							
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,045,000	\$	-	\$	415,000	\$ 5,630,000	\$ 420,000
Discount	(17,466)		-		(2,250)	(15,216)	-
Compensated absences	116,671		19,268 *		-	135,939	45,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$6,144,205	\$	19,268	\$	412,750	\$5,750,723	\$ 465,000

* The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

General obligation bonds are a direct obligation and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. If the City defaults, the bonds are callable.

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued

Public placement debt and debt from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance
Governmental activities:			
Public placement debt			
General obligation bonds			
2016 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds	2-3%	May 2036	\$ 2,860,000
2021 General Obligation Pension Bonds	0.53-2.95%	October 2040	2,770,000
			\$ 5,630,000

For governmental activities, claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

In 2005, the County of Muskegon began making improvements to the regional sewer treatment facilities. The project was funded with \$17,500,000 bonds issued through the State of Michigan Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Program. The County operates the system and makes payments on the bonds with user charges to the local units. The City has pledged its limited tax full faith and credit for the payment of its portion of the debt should user charges collected by the County be insufficient to make the debt payments. The City's portion of the debt on November 30, 2023 was approximately \$262,235. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause a shortfall in the near future.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for public placement debt outstanding as of November 30, 2023 follow:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Public Placement Debt					
November 30,	Principal	Interest				
2024	\$ 420,000	\$ 126,672				
2025	430,000	120,886				
2026	435,000	113,983				
2027	450,000	106,369				
2028	455,000	97,746				
2029-2033	2,240,000	324,969				
2034-2038	1,075,000	79,447				
2039-2040	125,000	5,605				
	\$ 5,630,000	\$ 975,677				

NOTE H—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The City manages its liability and property risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal League (MML), a public entity risk pool providing property and liability coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MML for its insurance coverage. The MML is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by carrying commercial workers' compensation insurance Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Commitment

The City has a contract agreement for a pickup truck as of November 30, 2023 of \$47,521. These costs will be paid by the Equipment Fund with available net position.

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued

Benefits Provided

The Plan covers all full-time employees hired prior to February 2013. Beginning in February 2013, the various employee divisions began to be closed. By November 2015, all employee divisions were closed except for the police union division, which was closed to new entrants in December 2018.

Benefits provided by the Plan have a multiplier of 2.5 percent. Vesting period is 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service or reduced early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 5 years.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	3
Total employees covered by MERS	33

Contributions

The City 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 City may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended November 30, 2023, the City had a flat-dollar employer contribution to the Plan of \$97,080 annually in lieu of a percentage of covered employee payroll, as the Plan is closed to new employees. No contribution is required from employees. In addition, the City was awarded a state grant for the year ended November 30, 2023 in the amount of \$476,138 and contributed the grant proceeds to the Plan with the intention of reducing the Plan's unfunded pension liability. The payment to the Plan occurred after the Plan's fiscal year-end and is not reflected in the data for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net Pension Liability

The City'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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of administrative and investment expenses
	including inflation

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—Continued

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0 percent long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3-4 percent. Mortality rates used were based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014 through 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global fixed income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private assets	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent for 2022. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expense. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and employee contributions will be made at rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rate for employers. Based on those 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.

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net Pension		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability		
	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(a)-(b)		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 8,206,620	\$ 7,655,682	\$ 550,938		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	34,497	-	34,497		
Interest	580,203	-	580,203		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	108,467	-	108,467		
Contributions - employer	-	90,205	(90,205)		
Net investment income	-	(809,007)	809,007		
Administrative expenses	-	(13,906)	13,906		
Benefit payments including refund of					
employee contributions	(442,137)	(442,137)			
Net changes	281,030	(1,174,845)	1,455,875		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$8,487,650	\$6,480,837	\$2,006,813		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 3,112,870	\$ 2,006,813	\$ 1,096,222

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended November 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$434,756. At November 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected			
and actual net investment income	\$ 853,098	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date*	 565,128		
Total	\$ 1,418,226	\$	

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

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

Year Ending	
November 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 157,495
2025	194,109
2026	231,336
2027	270,158

Payables to the Pension Plan

At November 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$8,090 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan payable required for the year ended November 30, 2023.

NOTE I—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City also maintains a defined contribution plan offered by MERS for its full-time employees hired after the defined benefit plan was closed to new participants.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the MERS defined contribution plan are established and may be amended by the City Council as determined by negotiated labor contracts. The City is required to contribute 6 percent of a qualified employees' annual compensation each year. Qualified employees are required to contribute 3 percent to 10 percent of annual compensation depending on employee group. For the year ended November 30, 2023, City and employee contributions were \$38,216 and \$27,584, respectively.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in City contributions and earnings on City contributions by 20 percent for each full year of service, leaving employees fully vested after five years of service. Non-vested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses. For the year ended November 30, 2023, there were no forfeitures.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

NOTE J—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Retiree Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB Plan, the City of Roosevelt Park Retiree Health Plan (OPEB Plan), provides healthcare benefits to certain employees and their spouses upon retirement. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City Council. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements and at the discretion of the City Council. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides medical insurance for retirees and their spouses who retire on or after age 55 with 20 years of service for public works employees or 10 years of service for police and non-union employees. The portion of medical insurance covered by the City varies depending on the retiree's length of service. Benefits are provided through a third party insurer. Effective December 1, 2018, the OPEB Plan is closed to new entrants.

NOTE J—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Retiree Healthcare Plan—Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the November 30, 2022 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total employees covered by OPEB Plan	14
Active employees	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6

Contributions

The OPEB Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the City and under agreements with unions representing various classes of employees. The OPEB Plan's funding policy is that the City will continue to pay benefit payments from general operating funds with no additional contributions to the OPEB Plan. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan has no legally required reserves. The City participates in the MERS Retiree Health Funding Vehicle, a legally established trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. For the year ended November 30, 2023, the City made payments for postemployment healthcare benefits for current retirees of \$41,785. The City also made contributions to the OPEB Plan trust of \$30,000.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of November 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of November 30, 2022, which was rolled forward to November 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the November 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent (including inflation), net of administrative
	and investment expenses
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.25 percent for two years, then graded down to 4.5 percent
	by .25 percent per year
	Post-Medicare - 5.5 percent for two years, then graded down to 4.5 percent
	by .25 percent per year

Mortality

Mortality rates were as set forth in Public General and Public Safety 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2021 improvement scale.

NOTE J—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Retiree Healthcare Plan—Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—Continued

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term rate of return on retirement plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB Plan expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of November 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Target Allocation Gross Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Gross Rate of Return	Inflation Assumption	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global fixed income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private assets	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.52 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will first use assets to pay benefits and then pay benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on this assumption, the OPEB Plan trust's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through 2035, the crossover point. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate used to calculate the liability at the beginning of the year was 4.66 percent.

NOTE J—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Retiree Healthcare Plan—Continued

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at December 1, 2022	\$ 1,396,677	\$ 441,791	\$ 954,886		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	59,867	-	59,867		
Interest	66,901	-	66,901		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	(1,073)	-	(1,073)		
Changes of assumptions	(213,690)	-	(213,690)		
Contributions - employer	-	71,785	(71,785)		
Net investment income	-	52,158	(52,158)		
Administrative expenses	-	(958)	958		
Benefit payments including refund of					
employee contributions	(41,785)	(41,785)			
Net changes	(129,780)	81,200	(210,980)		
Balance at November 30, 2023	\$1,266,897	\$ 522,991	\$ 743,906		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.52 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.52 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.52 percent) than the current rate:

		1%	Current		1%		
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
	(.	(3.52%)		(4.52%)		(5.52%)	
City's net OPEB liability	\$	906,099	\$	743,906	\$	609,520	

NOTE J—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Retiree Healthcare Plan—Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for pre-Medicare of 7.25 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent and post-Medicare of 5.5 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 571,406	\$ 743,906	\$ 960,041

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is not available in a separately issued financial report. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City. For these purposes, 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.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the year ended November 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$150,078). At November 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences in experience	\$ 46	\$	714,988	
Differences in assumptions	440,948		635,639	
Net difference between projected				
and actual net investment income	 22,965		-	
Total	\$ 463,959	\$	1,350,627	

NOTE J—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—Continued

Retiree Healthcare Plan—Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—Continued

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

Year Ending	
November 30,	Amount
2024	\$(249,784)
2025	(250,148)
2026	(224,871)
2027	(154,402)
2028	(7,463)

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At November 30, 2023, the City did not have a payable to the OPEB Plan.

Healthcare Savings Plan

The City also maintains a defined contribution Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) offered by MERS. In this plan, post-employment healthcare benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Plan covers all employee divisions except for the police union division. The authority for establishing or amending the Plan's provisions and for establishing or amending contribution requirements rests with the City Council as determined by negotiated labor contracts. The City is not required to contribute to the HCSP. Qualified employees are also required to contribute 1 percent of annual compensation.

NOTE K—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended November 30, 2023, the City implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 101—*Compensated Absences*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101—*Compensated Absences*, was issued by the GASB in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

The restatement for the beginning of the year has the following impact on net position:

		Governme	ntal Ac	ctivities
	Net Position		Bonds and Other Obligations	
Balance at December 1, 2022	\$	310,592	\$	77,887
Adjustment to restate compensated absences		(38,784)		38,784
Balance at December 1, 2022 as restated	\$	271,808	\$	116,671

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund

For the year ended November 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,836,475	\$ 1,844,315	\$ 1,844,314	\$ (1)	
Licenses and permits	71,650	73,933	74,627	694	
Intergovernmental revenues					
State	469,100	486,843	968,097	481,254	
Local	15,500	15,489	15,489	-	
Charges for services	547,475	516,312	517,830	1,518	
Fines and forfeitures	6,000	19,890	19,988	98	
Investment earnings	1,500	45,492	54,445	8,953	
Other	5,000	12,545	11,456	(1,089)	
Total revenues	2,952,700	3,014,819	3,506,246	491,427	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
City Council	10,210	9,427	9,365	62	
City manager	117,414	121,978	121,776	202	
Clerk	98,707	84,856	84,725	131	
Treasurer	101,892	104,534	105,060	(526)	
Assessor	34,550	34,243	34,239	4	
Elections	6,718	8,806	8,804	2	
Attorney	35,000	39,179	40,159	(980)	
Office operations	95,325	85,630	89,589	(3,959)	
Personnel	80,000	113,209	181,669	(68,460)	
City hall, garage and grounds Public safety	110,765	134,057	132,974	1,083	
Police department	963,207	815,331	1,226,707	(411,376)	
Fire department	225,000	235,417	235,417	-	
Inspections	10,988	11,704	11,704	-	
Public works					
Public service	33,650	54,533	54,435	98	
Sidewalks	12,040	4,538	4,538	-	
Sanitation	235,209	236,101	234,404	1,697	
Health and welfare					
Senior services	15,489	14,669	14,669	-	
Community and economic development					
Planning	2,000	4,256	4,256	-	
Economic development	11,480	8,225	8,225	-	
Culture and recreation					
Parks	174,270	190,152	188,514	1,638	
Debt service					
Principal	415,000	415,000	415,000	-	
Interest	132,615	132,615	132,614	1	
Capital outlay	145,000	187,226	182,595	4,631	
Total expenditures	3,066,529	3,045,686	3,521,438	(475,752)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,829)	(30,867)	(15,192)	15,675	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	29,290	119,290	119,290		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (84,539)	\$ 88,423	104,098	\$ 15,675	
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,460,109		

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** Major Streets Fund For the year ended November 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal	\$ 388,000	\$ 522,776	\$ 522,776	\$ -
State	351,906	352,906	358,895	5,989
Local	388,000	522,776	511,000	(11,776)
Investment earnings	1,800	13,268	13,312	44
Other	16,000	31,421	33,271	1,850
Total revenues	1,145,706	1,443,147	1,439,254	(3,893)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	1,375,514	1,290,773	1,244,910	45,863
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(229,808)	152,374	194,344	41,970
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(130,000)	(173,000)	(173,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (359,808)	\$ (20,626)	21,344	\$ 41,970
Fund balance at beginning of year			445,290	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 466,634	

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** Local Streets Fund

For the year ended November 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues - State	\$ 117,516	\$ 131,516	\$ 132,691	\$ 1,175
Investment earnings	150	3,123	3,150	27
Other	250	15,563	15,563	
Total revenues	117,916	150,202	151,404	1,202
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	306,670	152,537	155,447	(2,910)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(188,754)	(2,335)	(4,043)	(1,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	130,000	173,000	173,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (58,754)	\$ 170,665	168,957	\$ (1,708)
Fund balance at beginning of year			255,719	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 424,676	

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of December 31 of each fiscal year)

		2022		2021		2020	 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY																	
Service cost	\$	34,497	\$	66,025	\$	52,056	\$ - ,	\$	54,223	\$	49,381	\$	48,638	\$	57,340	\$	60,897
Interest		580,203		528,325		503,905	485,987		458,340		434,958		424,094		416,204		404,879
Differences between expected and actual experience		108,467		559,506		(90,847)	132,603		191,017		157,090		9,314		(108,872)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		320,500		218,348	247,386		-		-		-		234,908		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(442,137)		(372,730)	_	(365,550)	 (359,918)		(354,285)		(348,872)		(344,362)		(333,547)		(319,896)
Net change in total pension liability		281,030		1,101,626		317,912	558,513		349,295		292,557		137,684		266,033		145,880
Total pension liability at beginning of year		8,206,620		7,104,994		6,787,082	6,228,569		5,879,274		5,586,717		5,449,033		5,183,000		5,037,120
Total pension liability at end of year (a)	\$	8,487,650	\$	8,206,620	\$	7,104,994	\$ 6,787,082	\$	6,228,569	\$	5,879,274	\$	5,586,717	\$	5,449,033	\$	5,183,000
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																	
Contributions-employer	\$	90,205	\$	3,412,085	\$	275,030	\$ 276,391	\$	238,511	\$	307,065	\$	187,717	\$	175,793	\$	174,147
Contributions-employee		-		59,201		-	-				-		-		-		-
Net investment income		(809,007)		609,841		455,736	439,254		(134,326)		418,373		331,550		(46,155)		195,733
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(442,137)		(372,730)		(365,550)	(359,918)		(354,285)		(348,872)		(344,362)		(333,547)		(319,896)
Administrative expenses		(13,906)		(6,835)		(7,207)	(7,569)		(6,732)		(6,629)		(6,549)		(6,835)		(7,162)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,174,845)		3,701,562		358,009	348,158		(256,832)		369,937		168,356		(210,744)		42,822
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		7,655,682		3,954,120		3,596,111	3,247,953		3,504,785		3,134,848		2,966,492		3,177,236		3,134,414
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	6,480,837	\$	7,655,682	\$	3,954,120	\$ 3,596,111	\$	3,247,953	\$	3,504,785	\$	3,134,848	\$	2,966,492	\$	3,177,236
City's net pension liability at end of year (a)-(b)	\$	2,006,813	s	550,938	s	3,150,874	\$ 3,190,971	\$	2,980,616	s	2,374,489	\$	2,451,869	s	2,482,541	s	2,005,764
City's het pension into any at cited of year (a) - (b)	-	2,000,010	Ψ	550,700	Ψ	0,100,074	 0,170,771	Ψ	2,,,00,010	Ψ	2,071,107	Ψ	2,151,007	Ψ	2,102,511	Ψ	2,003,704
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.36%		93.29%		55.65%	52.98%		52.15%		59.61%		56.11%		54.44%		61.30%
Covered employee payroll	\$	254,363	\$	538,705	\$	440,530	\$ 452,164	\$	462,347	\$	421,031	\$	407,977	\$	458,203	\$	498,792
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		788.96%		102.27%		715.25%	705.71%		644.67%		563.97%		600.98%		541.80%		402.12%

Notes to Schedule

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.

The following were significant changes to actuarial assumptions:

2015 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.0 percent, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 4.5 percent to 3.75 percent, inflation rates changed from 3.0 - 4.0 percent to 2.5 percent.

2019 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.0 percent to 7.6 percent, the wage inflation assumptioon was reduced from 3.75 percent to 3.0 percent.

2020 Valuation - Mortality rates were changed to the recently issued Pub-2010 mortality general rates as published by the Society of Actuaries along with a change to sex-distinct assumptions. 2021 Valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 7.6 percent to 7.25 percent.

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information PENSION SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of November 30 of each fiscal year)

	 2023	 2022		2021	202	0	2019	 2018	 2017	201	16	20	015	2	014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 97,080	\$ 89,580	\$	331,548	\$ 269,	892	\$ 239,888	\$ 237,568	\$ 203,232	\$ 186	5,690	\$ 17	74,529	\$ 17	78,444
determined contribution	 573,218	89,580		3,432,249	269,	892	274,888	237,568	303,232	186	5,690	17	74,529	1′	78,444
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (476,138)	\$ 	\$(3,100,701)	\$	-	\$ (35,000)	\$ 	\$ (100,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 249,288	\$ 538,705	\$	440,530	\$ 452,	164	\$ 462,347	\$ 421,031	\$ 407,977	\$ 458	3,203	\$ 49	98,792	\$ 48	83,433
Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll	229.9%	16.6%		779.1%	59.	.7%	59.5%	56.4%	74.3%	40	0.7%	2	35.0%	í	36.9%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of investment and administrative expenses
Retirement age	50-60 years of age depending on years of service
Mortality	Based on a version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information RETIREE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of November 30 of each fiscal year)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			-		-							
Service cost	\$	59,867	\$	141,217	\$	130,453	\$	144,659	\$	172,672	\$	76,801
Interest		66,901		57,578		60,583		87,194		78,403		87,243
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,073)		(569,697)		88		(549,707)		(196)		(384,585)
Changes of assumptions		(213,690)		(457,692)		31,590		253,058		(411,677)		945,730
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(41,785)		(25,569)		(25,691)		(26,682)		(36,340)		(46,018)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(129,780)		(854,163)		197,023		(91,478)		(197,138)		679,171
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year		1,396,677		2,250,840		2,053,817		2,145,295		2,342,433		1,663,262
Total OPEB liability at end of year (a)	\$ 1,	266,897	\$	1,396,677	\$2	,250,840	\$ 2	2,053,817	\$ 2	2,145,295	\$2	,342,433
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION												
Contributions-employer	\$	71,785	\$	25,569	\$	25,691	\$	26,682	\$	48,340	\$	46,018
Net investment income		52,158		(68,606)		93,058		28,478		9,557		18,710
Benefit payments, including refunds or employee contributions		(41,785)		(25,569)		(25,691)		(26,682)		(36,340)		(46,018)
Administrative expense		(958)		(893)		(866)		(720)		(725)		(878)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		81,200		(69,499)		92,192		27,758		20,832		17,832
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		441,791		511,290		419,098		391,340		370,508		352,677
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	522,991	\$	441,791	\$	511,290	\$	419,098	\$	391,340	\$	370,509
City's net OPEB liability at end of year (a)-(b)	\$	743,906	\$	954,886	\$1	,739,550	\$1	,634,719	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,753,955	\$1	,971,924
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		41.28%		31.63%		22.72%		20.41%		18.24%		15.82%
Covered employee payroll	\$	500,954	\$	487,759	\$	730,393	\$	630,309	\$	573,247	\$	580,548
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		148.50%		195.77%		238.17%		259.35%		305.97%		339.67%

Notes to Schedule

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.

See the following page for significant changes to actuarial assumptions.

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information RETIREE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS—Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of November 30 of each fiscal year)

Notes to Schedule—Continued

The following were significant changes to actuarial assumptions 2021 Valuation Discount rate changed from 2.79 percent to 2.42 percent. Medical trend rates updated.

2022 Valuation

Discount rate changed from 2.42 percent to 4.66 percent. Mortality Improvement Scale updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

2023 Valuation

Discount rate changed from 4.66 percent to 4.52 percent. Medical trend updated. Marital assumption for future retirees updated.

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information RETIREE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of November 30 of each fiscal year)

	202	3	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 162	2,240	\$ 313,398	\$ 285,748	\$ 314,386	\$ 344,953	\$ 202,978	\$ 214,085	\$ 184,012	\$ 148,428	\$ 137,982
determined contribution	71	,785	25,569	25,691	26,682	48,340	46,018	147,144	41,076	63,784	49,506
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 90,</u>	,455	\$ 287,829	\$ 260,057	\$ 287,704	\$ 296,613	\$ 156,960	\$ 66,941	\$ 142,936	\$ 84,644	\$ 88,476
Covered employee payroll	\$ 500),954	\$ 487,759	\$ 730,393	\$ 630,309	\$ 573,247	\$ 580,584	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll	14	4.3%	5.2%	3.5%	4.2%	8.4%	7.9%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of November 30, 2022 rolled forward to November 30, 2023.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percentage of compensation)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years
Asset valuation method	Equal to market value of assets
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent (including inflation), net of administrative and investment expenses
Retirement age	55 years of age
Mortality	Mortality rates were as set forth in 2010 Public General and Public Safety Employee and
	Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2021 improvement scale.

City of Roosevelt Park Required Supplementary Information **RETIREE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS** Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of November 30 of each fiscal year)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.43%	-13.43%	22.23%	7.28%	2.54%	5.31%

Notes to Schedule

Additional actuarial data is not available and will be provided in subsequent years.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Roosevelt Park COMBINING BALANCE SHEET Other Governmental Funds November 30, 2023

			venue Funds				
	Gov	tal Other ernmental Funds	R	oosevelt Park Day	Parks and Recreation Fund		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	25,325	\$	21,899	\$	3,426	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Roosevelt Park Day	\$	21,899	\$	21,899	\$	-	
Parks and recreation		3,426		-		3,426	
Total fund balances	\$	25,325	\$	21,899	\$	3,426	

City of Roosevelt Park COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Other Governmental Funds For the year ended November 30, 2023

				Special Rev	enue F	Funds
	To	tal Other	Ro	osevelt	Pa	rks and
	Gov	e rnme ntal		Park	Re	creation
		Funds		Day		Fund
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	93,325	\$	-	\$	93,325
Investment earnings		634		533		101
Other		19,340		19,340		-
Total revenues		113,299		19,873		93,426
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Culture and recreation		18,914		18,914		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		94,385		959		93,426
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(90,000)		-		(90,000)
Net change in fund balances		4,385		959		3,426
Fund balances at beginning of year		20,940		20,940		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,325	\$	21,899	\$	3,426