

CITY OF NEW BUFFALO BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	17
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	17 18
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	10
Balance Sheet	19
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	20 21
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	21
Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	24
Statement of Cash Flows	25
	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Park	54
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	55
Schedule of Contributions - Pension	56
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	60

# GABRIDGE & CQ

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Buffalo, Michigan

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Buffalo (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required pension schedules, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Gabridge a Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan November 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### City of New Buffalo Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the City of New Buffalo (the "City" or "government"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements as a whole, which can be found in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The financial statements, which follow this management's discussion and analysis, provide these significant financial highlights for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year, as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of this fiscal year by \$22,107,443 (shown as *net position*), representing an increase of \$1,151,045 over the previous fiscal year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,550,564, an increase of \$487,249 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46.4% of this amount, or \$2,572,801, is available for spending at the City's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,572,801, or 72.9% of the general fund's total expenditures and transfers out. The Government Finance Officers Association, in its best practices for Fund Balance Guidelines for the General Fund document, recommends that, at a minimum, unrestricted budgetary fund balance in their general fund shall be no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues (or regular general fund operating expenditures). The City's unassigned fund balance level is above this best practice benchmark as of year-end. The City's fund balance policy maintains that minimum unrestricted fund balance be the sum of the top two taxpayer's total annual city tax or 25% of general fund revenue, whichever is higher. The sum of the top two taxpayer's total annual tax is \$175,094, while 25% of General Fund revenue which is \$952,113. Therefore, the minimum fund balance is \$952,113. While the balance is higher than required, it is expected to decrease significantly during the next fiscal year as the City moves forward with large capital projects that were delayed due to COVID-19
- Total fund balance of the general fund increased by \$369,461 during the year for an ending total balance of \$2,869,800.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

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

#### Component Unit

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the Downtown Development Authority, for which the City is financially accountable. Information for the Downtown Development Authority are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and park funds, which are considered major funds. Data is combined into a single aggregated presentation for the other governmental funds (nonmajor governmental funds). Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and all special revenue funds, as required by state law. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund and the park fund (as required supplemental information).

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains three separate enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The City uses a nonmajor enterprise fund for its harbor operations.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this discussion and analysis, required pension information, and budget and actual presentations. Supplemental information follows the required pension information and includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### Statement of Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$11,617,456, or 52.5%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$1,643,137, or 7.4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$8,846,850, or 40.1%, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Cash and investments within governmental activities increased by \$951,983, being similar to the increase in governmental fund balance and business-type net position. Accounts payable for the City increased as a result of the timing of year-end invoices and ongoing projects. Net capital assets for the City decreased because of depreciation expense being greater than additions. While the pension plan ended the year with a plan asset of \$120,309 instead of a liability, in the prior year of \$80,352.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,107,443 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following chart illustrates the composition of net position at the close of each of the past two fiscal years:

#### City of New Buffalo's Net Position

		nmental		ess-type	Total Primary			
		vities		vities		rnment		
ASSETS	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,646,135	\$ 5,030,201	\$ 2,978,266	\$ 2,642,217	\$ 8,624,401	\$ 7,672,418		
Accounts Receivable	73,361	115,834	310,297	295,725	383,658	411,559		
Due from Other Governmental Units	121,077	122,507	40,000	-	161,077	122,507		
Prepaids	90,544	108,417	18,544	17,263	109,088	125,680		
Total Current Assets	5,931,117	5,376,959	3,347,107	2,955,205	9,278,224	8,332,164		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	405,624	320,616	20,500	20,500	426,124	341,116		
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	10,138,544	10,170,867	4,936,265	5,161,109	15,074,809	15,331,976		
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	3,509,682	3,636,219	3,509,682	3,636,219		
Net Pension Asset	98,052	-	22,257	-	120,309	-		
Total Assets	16,573,337	15,868,442	11,835,811	11,773,033	28,409,148	27,641,475		
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Charge on Refunding	-	-	27,339	31,340	27,339	31,340		
Pension Related	142,385	78,522	32,321	19,021	174,706	97,543		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	142,385	78,522	59,660	50,361	202,045	128,883		
LIABILITIES			<u> </u>					
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	285,359	176,873	176,379	117,598	461,738	294,471		
Accrued and Other Liabilities	95,194	133,979	8,300	29,522	103,494	163,501		
Accrued Interest	29,704	33,221	17,232	18,747	46,936	51,968		
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	303,307	292,203	207,050	201,337	510,357	493,540		
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	46,210	50,725	23,712	22,961	69,922	73,686		
Internal Balances	-	2,792	-	(2,792)	-	-		
Total Current Liabilities	759,774	689,793	432,673	387,373	1,192,447	1,077,166		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long-term Debt	2,785,246	3,027,410	2,180,204	2,391,908	4,965,450	5,419,318		
Compensated Absences	9,764	8,614	23,416	19,831	33,180	28,445		
Net Pension Liability	-	64,683	-	15,669	-	80,352		
Total Liabilities	3,554,784	3,790,500	2,636,293	2,814,781	6,191,077	6,605,281		
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Pension Related	254,829	167,986	57,844	40,693	312,673	208,679		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	254,829	167,986	57,844	40,693	312,673	208,679		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,455,615	7,171,870	4,161,841	4,306,685	11,617,456	11,478,555		
Restricted	1,643,137	1,689,931	-	-	1,643,137	1,689,931		
Unrestricted	3,807,357	3,126,677	5,039,493	4,661,235	8,846,850	7,787,912		
Total Net Position	\$ 12,906,109	\$ 11,988,478	\$ 9,201,334	\$ 8,967,920	\$ 22,107,443	\$ 20,956,398		
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#### Statement of Activities

The City's total revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$7,449,871 while total cost of all programs and services was \$6,298,026. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,151,045.

The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

		Gover	rnme ntal			Busine	ss-ty	pe	<b>Total Primary</b>				
		Activ	vities			Activ	vities			Gover	nment		
Revenues	2(	)22		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$ 1	,038,404	\$	1,054,339	\$	2,623,035	\$	2,428,356	\$	3,661,439	\$	3,482,695	
Operating Grants and Contributions		479,519		613,847		40,000		-		519,519		613,847	
Capital Grants and Contributions		306,850		251,321		-		-		306,850		251,321	
Total Program Revenues	1	,824,773		1,919,507		2,663,035		2,428,356		4,487,808		4,347,863	
General Revenues													
Taxes	2	,862,892		2,720,859		-		-		2,862,892		2,720,859	
Unrestricted State Sources		211,963		223,637		-		-		211,963		223,637	
Loss from Joint Venture		-		-		(126,537)		(110,423)		(126,537)		(110,423)	
Interest Income		6,090		2,776		7,655		1,134		13,745		3,910	
Total General Revenues	3	,080,945		2,947,272		(118,882)		(109,289)		2,962,063		2,837,983	
Total Revenues	4	,905,718		4,866,779		2,544,153		2,319,067		7,449,871		7,185,846	
Expenses													
General Government		719,393		831,088		-		-		719,393		831,088	
Public Safety	1	,209,908		1,316,936		-		-		1,209,908		1,316,936	
Public Works	1	,250,834		1,319,111		-		-		1,250,834		1,319,111	
Health and Welfare		112,886		109,238		-		-		112,886		109,238	
Community and Economic Development		60,073		6,158		-		-		60,073		6,158	
Recreation and Culture		704,578		775,515		-		-		704,578		775,515	
Interest on Long-term Debt		89,279		94,918		-		-		89,279		94,918	
Sewer, Water, and Harbor Operations		-		-		2,151,875		1,996,060		2,151,875		1,996,060	
Total Expenses	4	,146,951		4,452,964		2,151,875		1,996,060		6,298,826		6,449,024	
Excess or Deficiency Before Transfers		758,767		413,815		392,278		323,007		1,151,045		736,822	
Transfers In (Out)		158,864		186,757		(158,864)		(186,757)		-		-	
Change in Net Position		917,631		600,572		233,414		136,250		1,151,045		736,822	
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	11	,988,478		11,387,906		8,967,920		8,831,670		20,956,398		20,219,576	
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 12	,906,109	\$	11,988,478	\$	9,201,334	\$	8,967,920	\$	22,107,443	\$	20,956,398	

#### City of New Buffalo's Changes in Net Position

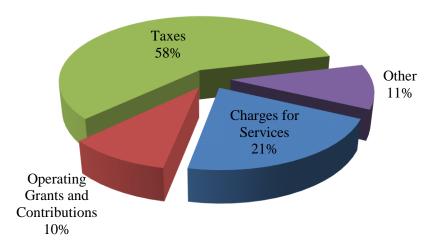
**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$917,631 for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$600,572 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Tax revenues increased by \$142,033, due to an increase of the city's taxable value of roughly 5.4%. Operating grants decreased by \$134,328 due to prior projects ending, while capital grants increased by \$55,529 due to ARPA funding and other capital related grants. All other revenues were fairly similar to the prior year.

General government, public safety and public works expenses decreased over the prior year in part due to the positive results of the city's pension plan decreasing expenditures. Community and economic development saw expenditures increase as a results of short-term rental inspections.

**Business-type Activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$233,414 for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increased of \$136,250 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The sewer and water fund's saw the an increase in charges for services of \$194,679 due

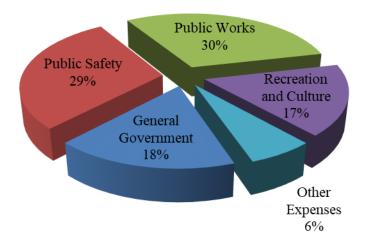
to increased rates and usage while expenditures increased by a similar amount leading to the change year over year being consistent.

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the City for the most recent fiscal year-end:



#### **Governmental Activities Revenues**

The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the City for the most recent fiscal year-end:



# **Governmental Activities Expenses**

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,550,564, an increase of \$487,249 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46.4% of this amount, or \$2,572,801, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *assigned*, or *restricted* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, \$90,544, or 1.6%, for prepaid items, 2) assigned for particular purposes, \$1,643,137, or 29.6%, or 3) restricted for particular purposes \$1,244,082, or 22.5%.

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,572,801, while total fund balance increased to \$2,869,800. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 72.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 81.4% of that same amount.

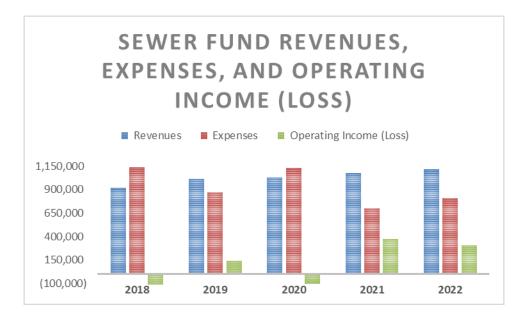
The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$369,461 during the current fiscal year. The most significant reason for the increase was due to continued positive increases in taxable value and an increase in short-term rental permits, to offset the increased burden across multiple city departments of seeing an increase in tourist/short-term renters. The City Council monitors the expenditures of the general fund closely to ensure that spending does not exceed the City's available resources.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary (all of which are considered enterprise funds) funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The City's enterprise funds are used to track its water, sewer, and harbor operations. The sewer, water, and harbor operations funds provide service to most residents and businesses of the City. Harbor operations is considered to be a nonmajor enterprise fund whereas the sewer and water fund are considered to be major enterprise funds. The sewer fund had an increase in net position of \$30,362 for an ending net position of \$4,086,306; of which \$3,532,619 was unrestricted. The water fund had an increase in net position of \$38,178 for an ending net position of \$4,907,177; of which \$1,316,436 was unrestricted. The harbor operations fund, a new fund, had an increase in net position of \$164,874 for an ending net position of \$207,851; of which \$190,438 was unrestricted. Changes for the sewer, water, and harbor operations funds were explained in an earlier section of this report.

The following chart shows the sewer fund's operating revenues, operating expenses, and operating income (loss) for each of the most recently completed six fiscal year ends:



#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

*Original budget compared to final budget.* During the year the budget was amended to increase the original estimated revenues and original budgeted appropriations. There was a need to make an amendment to reallocate appropriations among departments. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

*Final budget compared to actual results*. The City had one expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2022: assessing exceed its final budget of \$44,635 by \$499 and solid waste exceed is final budget of \$272,256 by \$11,464.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$15,500,933 (net of accumulated depreciation). Of this amount, \$10,544,168 was for its governmental activities and \$4,956,765 was for its business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to these financial statements.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$5,475,807. The City reduced its long-term debt by a net \$479,553 during the year. Of the total outstanding debt, \$3,088,553 was for governmental activities while \$2,387,254 was for business-type activities. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to these financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Management estimates that approximately \$3.51 million of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming budget. Expenditures are expected to change by small amounts compared to 2022. The City continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2023, the City plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the City's financial reserves at similar levels. The ongoing costs of providing essential services for the citizens of the City will again need to be monitored in order to maintain the financial condition of the City.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Attn: City Treasurer City of New Buffalo 224 W Buffalo St. New Buffalo, MI 49117

or (269) 469-1500

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	<b>Component Units</b>		
ASSETS						
Current Assets	ф <u>БСАС 125</u>	¢ 2.079.066	¢ 0. <b>(0</b> 4.401	¢ 272		
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,646,135	\$ 2,978,266	\$ 8,624,401	\$ 273		
Accounts Receivable	73,361	310,297	383,658			
Due from Other Governmental Units	121,077	40,000	161,077			
Prepaids	90,544	18,544	109,088			
Total Current Assets	5,931,117	3,347,107	9,278,224	273		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	405,624	20,500	426,124			
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	10,138,544	4,936,265	15,074,809			
Investment in Joint Venture		3,509,682	3,509,682			
Net Pension Asset	98,052	22,257	120,309			
Total Assets	16,573,337	11,835,811	28,409,148	273		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S					
Deferred Charges		27,339	27,339			
Pension	142,385	32,321	174,706			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	142,385	59,660	202,045			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	285,359	176,379	461,738			
Accrued Liabilities	26,948	8,300	35,248			
Accrued Interest	29,704	17,232	46,936			
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	303,307	207,050	510,357			
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	46,210	23,712	69,922			
Deposits Payable	55,100	,	55,100			
Unearned Revenue	13,146		13,146			
Total Current Liabilities	759,774	432,673	1,192,447			
Noncurrent Liabilities	107,111	152,075	1,1/2,117			
Long-term Debt	2,785,246	2,180,204	4,965,450			
Compensated Absences	9,764	23,416	33,180			
Total Liabilities	3,554,784	2,636,293	6,191,077			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,554,764	2,030,275	0,171,077			
Pension	254,829	57,844	312,673			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	254,829	57,844	312,673			
NET POSITION	254,027	57,044	512,075			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,455,615	4,161,841	11,617,456			
Restricted for:	7,455,015	4,101,041	11,017,450			
Ambulance	31,813		31,813			
Streets and Highways	972,975		972,975			
Debt Service	2,672		2,672			
City Projects	632,906		632,906			
Public Safety	2,771		2,771			
Unrestricted	3,807,357	5,039,493	8,846,850	273		
Total Net Position	\$ 12,906,109	\$ 9,201,334	\$ 22,107,443	\$ 273		

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			_	Program Revenues Operating Capital Grants											
				Charges for		Grants and		and		Governmental		Business-type			Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	 Units
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	719,393	\$	158,325	\$		\$		\$	()	\$		\$	(561,068)	\$ 
Public Safety		1,209,908		194,305		105,741				(909,862)				(909,862)	
Public Works		1,250,834		272,552		367,282				(611,000)				(611,000)	
Health and Welfare		112,886								(112,886)				(112,886)	
Community and Economic Development		60,073								(60,073)				(60,073)	
Recreation and Culture		704,578		413,222		6,496		306,850		21,990				21,990	
Debt Service - Interest		89,279								(89,279)				(89,279)	
Total Governmental Activities		4,146,951		1,038,404		479,519		306,850		(2,322,178)				(2,322,178)	 
Business-type Activities:															
Sewer		835,111		1,118,021								282,910		282,910	
Water		1,181,286		1,244,684								63,398		63,398	
Harbor Operations (Nonmajor)		135,478		260,330		40,000						164,852		164,852	
Total Business-type Activities		2,151,875		2,623,035		40,000						511,160		511,160	 
Total Primary Government	\$	6,298,826	\$	3,661,439	\$	519,519	\$	306,850	\$	(2,322,178)	\$	511,160	\$	(1,811,018)	 
Component Units	_													· · ·	
Downtown Development Authority	\$		\$		\$		\$								
Total Component Units	\$		\$		\$		\$								 
•															
				General Purpose	Rev	enues and Transf	ers	:							
			]	Revenues											
			5	Гaxes						2,862,892				2,862,892	
			]	Interest Income						6,090		7,655		13,745	

	Scherur i urpose nevenues und rrunsters.				
Interest Income       6,090       7,655       13,745          State Revenues       211,963        211,963          Loss from Joint Venture        (126,537)       (126,537)          Transfers       158,864       (158,864)           Total General Revenues and Transfers       3,239,809       (277,746)       2,962,063          Change in Net Position       917,631       233,414       1,151,045          Net Position at Beginning of Period       11,988,478       8,967,920       20,956,398       273	Revenues				
State Revenues       211,963        211,963          Loss from Joint Venture        (126,537)       (126,537)          Transfers       158,864       (158,864)            Total General Revenues and Transfers       3,239,809       (277,746)       2,962,063           Change in Net Position       917,631       233,414       1,151,045          Net Position at Beginning of Period       11,988,478       8,967,920       20,956,398       273	Taxes	2,862,892		2,862,892	
Loss from Joint Venture        (126,537)       (126,537)          Transfers       158,864       (158,864)            Total General Revenues and Transfers       3,239,809       (277,746)       2,962,063           Change in Net Position       917,631       233,414       1,151,045           Net Position at Beginning of Period       11,988,478       8,967,920       20,956,398       273	Interest Income	6,090	7,655	13,745	
Transfers         158,864         (158,864)             Total General Revenues and Transfers         3,239,809         (277,746)         2,962,063            Change in Net Position         917,631         233,414         1,151,045            Net Position at Beginning of Period         11,988,478         8,967,920         20,956,398         273	State Revenues	211,963		211,963	
Total General Revenues and Transfers         3,239,809         (277,746)         2,962,063            Change in Net Position         917,631         233,414         1,151,045            Net Position at Beginning of Period         11,988,478         8,967,920         20,956,398         273	Loss from Joint Venture		(126,537)	(126,537)	
Change in Net Position         917,631         233,414         1,151,045            Net Position at Beginning of Period         11,988,478         8,967,920         20,956,398         273	Transfers	158,864	(158,864)		
Net Position at Beginning of Period         11,988,478         8,967,920         20,956,398         273	Total General Revenues and Transfers	3,239,809	(277,746)	2,962,063	
	Change in Net Position	917,631	233,414	1,151,045	
Net Position at End of Period         \$ 12,906,109         \$ 9,201,334         \$ 22,107,443         \$ 273	Net Position at Beginning of Period	11,988,478	8,967,920	20,956,398	273
	Net Position at End of Period	\$ 12,906,109	\$ 9,201,334	\$ 22,107,443	\$ 273

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

#### City of New Buffalo Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	2,830,320	\$	2,815,815	\$	5,646,135		
Accounts Receivable		64,237		9,124		73,361		
Due from Other Governmental Units		66,709		54,368		121,077		
Prepaids		82,723		7,821		90,544		
Total Assets	\$	3,043,989	\$	2,887,128	\$	5,931,117		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	88,318	\$	197,041	\$	285,359		
Accrued Liabilities		17,725		9,223		26,948		
Deposits Payable		55,000		100		55,100		
Unearned Revenue		13,146				13,146		
Total Liabilities		174,189		206,364		380,553		
FUND BALANCE	1							
Nonspendable		82,723		7,821		90,544		
Restricted		31,813		1,611,324		1,643,137		
Assigned		182,463		1,061,619		1,244,082		
Unassigned		2,572,801				2,572,801		
Total Fund Balance		2,869,800		2,680,764		5,550,564		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	3,043,989	\$	2,887,128	\$	5,931,117		

#### City of New Buffalo Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,550,564
General government capital assets of \$20,034,669, net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,490,501, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.		10,544,168
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(33,221)
Changes to accrued interest do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		3,517
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(55,974)
Net pension liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	do	(14,392)
Long-term liabilities, including premium on bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(3,088,553)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	12,906,109

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,684,450	\$	178,442	\$	2,862,892
Licenses and Permits	107,565				107,565
Federal Revenues	93,984				93,984
State Revenues	222,711		368,291		591,002
Contributions from Local Units			306,850		306,850
Charges for Services	341,974		408,458		750,432
Fines, Fees, and Forfeits	505				505
Interest and Rents	249,297		2,568		251,865
Other Revenues	108,193		76,530		184,723
Total Revenues	 3,808,679		1,341,139		5,149,818
Expenditures					
General Government	837,929				837,929
Public Safety	1,350,011		353		1,350,364
Public Works	768,058		411,758		1,179,816
Health and Welfare	112,886				112,886
Community and Economic Development	60,073				60,073
Recreation and Culture			956,509		956,509
Debt Service - Principal	16,147		292,203		308,350
Debt Service - Interest	4,659		98,613		103,272
Total Expenditures	 3,149,763		1,759,436		4,909,199
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	658,916		(418,297)		240,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Lease Issuance	87,766				87,766
Transfers In			663,008		663,008
Transfers Out	(377,221)		(126,923)		(504,144)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(289,455)		536,085		246,630
Net Change in Fund Balance	369,461		117,788		487,249
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 2,500,339		2,562,976		5,063,315
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 2,869,800	\$	2,680,764	\$	5,550,564

#### City of New Buffalo Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	487,249
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$798,882 is exceeded by depreciation expense of \$746,197.		52,685
Changes to accrued interest do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		3,517
Changes to compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		3,364
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.		139,756
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment, along with the amortization the bond premiums, reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	7	231,060
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	917,631

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

			Busin	ess-type Activit	ies - E	Interprise Funds	5	
				••		Harbor		
						Operations	Tot	al Enterprise
		Sewer		Water	(	Nonmajor)		Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$	536,560	\$	2,288,673	\$	153,033	\$	2,978,266
Accounts Receivable		154,017		155,327		953		310,297
Due from Other Governmental Units						40,000		40,000
Prepaids		1,296		17,248				18,544
Total Current Assets		691,873		2,461,248		193,986		3,347,107
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		3,500		17,000				20,500
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net		550,187		4,368,665		17,413		4,936,265
Investment in Joint Venture		3,509,682						3,509,682
Net Pension Asset				22,257				22,257
Total Assets		4,755,242		6,869,170		211,399		11,835,811
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5	7 7		- , ,		,		, , -
Deferred Charge		27,339						27,339
Pension				32,321				32,321
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		27,339		32,321				59,660
LIABILITIES		21,335		52,521				27,000
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		65,902		108,877		1,600		176,379
Accrued Liabilities		1,070		5,282		1,948		8,300
Accrued Interest		3,499		13,733		1,740		17,232
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		76,551		130,499				207,050
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		70,331		23,712				207,030
Total Current Liabilities		147,022		282,103		3,548		432,673
Noncurrent Liabilities		147,022		262,105		5,540		452,075
		540 252		1 620 051				2,180,204
Long-term Debt		549,253		1,630,951				, ,
Compensated Absences Total Liabilities				23,416		2 5 4 9		23,416
		696,275		1,936,470		3,548		2,636,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				57.044				57.044
Pension				57,844				57,844
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				57,844				57,844
NET POSITION		<b>552</b> 60 <b>5</b>		0 500 541		1 - 44 -		41000
Net Investment in Capital Assets		553,687		3,590,741		17,413		4,161,841
Unrestricted		3,532,619	<u>_</u>	1,316,436	<u>_</u>	190,438	<u></u>	5,039,493
Total Net Position	\$	4,086,306	\$	4,907,177	\$	207,851	\$	9,201,334

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>										
				••		Harbor					
						Operations	Tot	al Enterprise			
	Sewer			Water		(Nonmajor)		Funds			
Operating Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 1,11	8,021	\$	1,244,684	\$	192,067	\$	2,554,772			
Total Operating Revenues	1,11	8,021		1,244,684		192,067		2,554,772			
Operating Expenses											
Personnel Services	7	0,092		437,431		72,649		580,172			
Supplies		800		105,395		9,671		115,866			
Contractual Services		2,236		114,718		7,381		124,335			
Utilities	1	6,514		58,145		7,730		82,389			
Repairs and Maintenance	1	1,758		65,699		33,648		111,105			
Other Services and Charges	66	2,890		103,127		4,399		770,416			
Depreciation	4	5,032		197,226				242,258			
Total Operating Expenses	80	9,322		1,081,741		135,478		2,026,541			
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	30	8,699		162,943		56,589		528,231			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)											
Interest Income		98		7,535		22		7,655			
Loss from Joint Venture	(126	5,537)						(126,537)			
Non-operating Grant						40,000		40,000			
Other Revenues						68,263		68,263			
Interest Expense	(25	5,789)		(99,545)				(125,334)			
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(152	2,228)		(92,010)		108,285		(135,953)			
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	15	6,471		70,933		164,874		392,278			
Transfers In				51,520				51,520			
Transfers Out	(126	5,109)		(84,275)				(210,384)			
Change In Net Position	3	0,362		38,178		164,874		233,414			
Net Position at Beginning of Period	4,05	5,944		4,868,999		42,977		8,967,920			
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 4,08	6,306	\$	4,907,177	\$	207,851	\$	9,201,334			

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
					Harbor Operations		Total Enterprise	
		Sewer		Water	(N	onmajor)		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	1,120,538	\$	1,228,548	\$	151,114	\$	2,500,200
Cash Paid to Employees for Services and Fringe Benefits		(72,836)		(480,683)		(77,614)		(631,133)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Good and Services		(679,598)		(363,594)		(103,419)		(1,146,611)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		368,104		384,271		(29,919)		722,456
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities								
Other Non-Operating Revenues		-		-		108,263		108,263
Transfers In (Out)		(126,109)		(32,755)		-		(158,864)
Change in Interfund Balances		-		(93)		2,885		2,792
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities		(126,109)		(32,848)		111,148		(47,809)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Capital Asset Purchases		-		-		-		-
Purchase of Capital Assets		-		-		(17,413)		(17,413)
Amortization of Deferred Charge and Bond Premium on Long-term Debt		4,001						
Principal and Interest Paid on Long-term Debt		(104,524)		(228,317)		-		(332,841)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(100,523)		(228,317)		(17,413)		(350,254)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest Income		98		7,535		22		7,655
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		98		7,535		22		7,655
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		141,570		130,641		63,838		336,049
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year		394,990		2,158,032		89,195		2,642,217
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$	536,560	\$	2,288,673	\$	153,033	\$	2,978,266
				, ,		,		, ,

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>							
	Sewer		Water		Harbor Operations (Nonmajor)		Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income	\$	308,699	\$	162,943	\$	56,589	\$	528,231
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Depreciation Expense		45,032		197,226		-		242,258
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Liabilities								
Accounts Receivable		2,517		(16,136)		(40,953)		(54,572)
Prepaid Items		(19)		(1,262)		-		(1,281)
Accounts Payable		14,619		84,752		(40,590)		58,781
Accrued Liabilities		(2,744)		(13,513)		(4,965)		(21,222)
Compensated Absences		-		4,336		-		4,336
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Items		-		(34,075)		-	_	(34,075)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	368,104	\$	384,271	\$	(29,919)	\$	722,456

# City of New Buffalo Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

# City of New Buffalo Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial		
ADDITIONS			
Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$	7,620,246	
Total Additions		7,620,246	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of Property Taxes to Other Governments	\$	7,620,246	
Total Deductions		7,620,246	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position			
Net Position at Beginning of Period			
Net Position at End of Period	\$		

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **City of New Buffalo**

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of New Buffalo, Michigan (the "City" or "government") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City is governed by an elected five-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City of New Buffalo Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA has not reported revenue over multiple years due to the negative tax captures within the district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of nine members, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The financial statements of the DDA are included in the City's financial statements and are not audited separately.

#### City of New Buffalo Building Authority

The City of New Buffalo Building Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Building Authority is reported as is if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. There were no financial activities or balances to report during the year.

#### 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### City of New Buffalo

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The *sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the sewage disposal and treatment systems.

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the water treatment and distribution systems.

The *harbor operations fund* accounts for the activities of the City's harbor, which includes the City's Marina and the boat lunch.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

*Debt service funds* account for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

*Capital project funds* account for the development of capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of an enterprise fund.

*Custodial funds* are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for asset that the government holds for others in a custodial capacity (such as taxes collected for other governments).

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### City of New Buffalo

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Financial Statement Presentation – Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, all local government investment pools, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as significant external events, interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

State statutes and City policy authorize the City to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations, and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- In United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through March, 1997.

#### Receivables and Payables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. The City reported no allowance for doubtful accounts as of year-end as management deemed all trade receivables to be fully collectible.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and all other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of amounts due from the State of Michigan or other governments for various payments and grants.

#### **Prepaids**

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

#### 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at the acquisition cost.

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

	Years
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10

#### Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

Vacation and sick pay and other employee benefits are recognized in fund statements only when credit is taken by the employee. All accumulated vacation time is paid upon termination. Sick time is only paid upon termination based on the following criteria: 1) an employee with 20 years or more of service shall have 50% of the value of their unused sick time hours credited towards medical insurance coverage or 25% of the value can be cashed out or 2) an employee with 10 years

or more of service shall have 25% of the value of their unused sick time hours credited towards medical insurance coverage or 12.5% of the value can be cashed out.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The general fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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

#### Pension

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the statement of net position. These items correspond to the City's net pension liability and are related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The City also reports a deferred charge on refunded debt

resulted from the difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

### 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 to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 government'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. Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance would be equal to inventory, prepaid items, and the nonspendable portion of endowments. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Amounts in the *assigned fund balance* classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council, or its designee, 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.

*Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the City Council. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit.

#### Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July 1 (summer tax bills) and December 1 (winter tax bills) on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on October 1 (summer tax bills) or February 14 (winter tax bills) of the year levied, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2021 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2021 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2022, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations. The 2021 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$257,774,510. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City levied a millage of 9,.9441 for general operations, 0.4573 for parks and 0.2431 for Streets.

#### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Under the City Charter, the following budget procedures must be followed:

- a) The fiscal year shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 of each year.
- b) Prior to May 1, the City Manager shall submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

- c) A public hearing must be held before the budget is adopted.
- d) The City Council must adopt the budget by resolution prior to July 1.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds except the custodial funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriation budgets are adopted for the general and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. Budgetary control is exercised at the activity level in the general fund and the function level in other funds.

The City had one expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Negative Variance	
General Fund						
Assessor	\$	44,635	\$	45,134	\$	(499)
Solid Waste Collection		272,256		283,720		(11,464)

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit balances as of June 30, 2022:

	Primary	Component	
	Government	Unit	 Totals
Statement of Net Position			
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,624,401	\$ 273	\$ 8,624,674
	Deposits a		
	Checking and S	\$ 5,871,539	
	Brokerage Accounts	- Money Market	7,381
	Brokerage Accounts - Certif	ficates of Deposit	2,744,854
		Cash on Hand	 900
	Total Deposits a	nd Investments	\$ 8,624,674

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the City does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$5,649,878 of the City's bank balance of

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

\$6,149,878 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the City believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

*Credit Risk - Investments*. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers' acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. All investments are insured under SPIC. The City's investments of \$2,752,235 in money market are not subject to ratings.

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that the market rate of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investments have the following maturities:

	Brokerage				
Maturity	Accounts				
No Maturity	\$	7,381			
Due Within 1 Year		1,720,694			
Due in 1-5 Years		1,024,160			
Totals	\$	2,752,235			

*Fair Value Measurement*. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• The money market accounts are held by a custodian and have CUSIP numbers allowing for identification of known active market rates and, accordingly, are valued with Level 1 inputs.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	\$	377,221	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		75,403	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water		84,275	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer		126,109	
Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		51,520	

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance capital and other various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 2) move allocated cost of general operations to applicable funds and 3) move principal and interest amounts from the funds benefiting from the debt to the underlying debt service fund.

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities during the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 320,616	\$ 85,008	\$ -	\$ 405,624
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,942,197	298,153	-	4,240,350
Buildings and Improvements	2,863,846	58,000	-	2,921,846
Machinery and Equipment	4,231,463	50,500	-	4,281,963
Infrastructure	7,877,665	219,455	-	8,097,120
Intangible Right to Use - Vehicle Leases	-	87,766		87,766
Subtotal	18,915,171	713,874	-	19,629,045
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,936,972)	(177,245)	-	(2,114,217)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,792,621)	(78,661)	-	(1,871,282)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,789,806)	(117,302)	-	(3,907,108)
Infrastructure	(1,224,905)	(359,813)	-	(1,584,718)
Intangible Right to Use - Vehicle Leases	-	(13,176)		(13,176)
Subtotal	(8,744,304)	(746,197)	-	(9,490,501)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	10,170,867	(32,323)	-	10,138,544
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,491,483	\$ 52,685	\$ -	\$ 10,544,168

The vehicle lease amortization is presented as amortization expense on the statement of activities related to the City's intangible vehicles assets, which is included in the above table as intangible

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

right to use - vehicles. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Capital asset activity for business-type activities during the year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
Business-type Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 20,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500	
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Buildings, Infrastructure, and Improvements	10,492,549	17,414	-	10,509,963	
Machinery and Equipment	376,006			376,006	
Subtotal	10,868,555	17,414	-	10,885,969	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings, Infrastructure, and Improvements	(5,453,894)	(224,047)	-	(5,677,941)	
Machinery and Equipment	(253,552)	(18,211)		(271,763)	
Subtotal	(5,707,446)	(242,258)		(5,949,704)	
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	5,161,109	(224,844)	-	4,936,265	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,181,609	\$ (224,844)	\$ -	\$ 4,956,765	

Depreciation expense was charged to the City as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

General Government	\$	70,709
General Government	φ	10,109
Public Safety		54,578
Public Works		456,180
Recreation and Culture		164,730
Total	\$	746,197
<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
Business-type Activities Sewer	\$	45,032
• -	\$	45,032 197,226
Sewer	\$ \$	,

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Note 6 - Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term obligations' activity for the year:

	Beginning					Ending		e Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Ac	ditions	R	eductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,070,000	\$	-	\$	245,000	\$ 2,825,000	\$	250,000
Premium on Bonds	115,248		-		10,476	104,772		-
Direct Placement Debt								
2020 Installment Agreement - Police	11,458		-		11,458	-		-
2020 Installment Agreement - Police	17,363		-		8,453	8,910		8,910
2017 Installment Agreement - Leaf Vac	101,998		-		23,746	78,252		24,879
2016 Installment Agreement - Bobcat	3,546		-		3,546	-		-
2020 Lease Obligation - Police Vehicle	-		25,881		5,288	20,593		5,288
2021 Lease Obligation - Inspection Vehicle	-		11,325		4,118	7,207		4,118
2021 Lease Obligation - DPW Vehicle			50,560		6,741	 43,819		10,112
Total Direct Placement Debt	134,365		87,766		63,350	 158,781		53,307
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 3,319,613	\$	87,766	\$	318,826	\$ 3,088,553	\$	303,307
Compensated Absences	\$ 59,339	\$	-	\$	(3,365)	\$ 55,974	\$	46,210
	Beginning					Ending	Dı	æ Within
Business-type Activities	Balance	Ac	ditions	R	eductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
All Direct Placement Debt								
2012 Installment Agreement	\$ 874,924	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 794,924	\$	80,000
General Obligation Limited Tax Bond - GRSD	667,641		-		73,644	593,997		76,551
2017 Lighthouse Creek Drain Bond	1,014,219		-		47,693	966,526		50,499
Premium on Bonds	36,461		-		4,654	 31,807		
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 2,593,245	\$	-	\$	205,991	\$ 2,387,254	\$	207,050
Compensated Absences	\$ 42,792	\$	4,336	\$	-	\$ 47,128	\$	23,712

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and premium on bonds) as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended	Ge	overnmental Activ	ities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 283,789	\$ 88,630	\$ 372,419	\$ 207,050	\$ 66,913	\$ 273,962			
2024	281,065	79,463	360,528	211,793	61,156	272,949			
2025	287,308	70,569	357,877	219,700	54,830	274,530			
2026	270,000	61,800	331,800	226,382	48,423	274,805			
2027	275,000	53,700	328,700	228,320	41,592	269,911			
2028-2032	1,515,000	139,200	1,654,200	884,828	108,022	992,850			
2033-2037	-			377,375	29,626	407,001			
Total	\$ 2,912,162	\$ 493,362	\$ 3,405,524	\$ 2,355,447	\$ 410,561	\$ 2,766,008			

Compensated absences in governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Descriptions of the outstanding debt is as shown below:

Series 2017 Capital Improvement Bond - \$225,000 to \$325,000 annually plus interest at 2.0-	\$ 2,82	5,000
3.0% through 2032		
2020 Installment agreement - \$8,453 - \$9,076, annually plus interest payments at 5.40%		8,910
through 2023		
2017 Installment agreement - \$10,444 - \$13,814, annually plus interest payments at 4.67%	7	8,252
through 2025		
Installment Agreement - \$61,000 to \$99,924 annually plus interest at 2.50% through 2031	79	4,924
2013 GRSD GO Bond - \$70,737 to \$93,993 annually plus interest at 4.10% through 2028	59	3,997
2017 Lighthouse Creek Bond - \$34,162 to \$79,995 annually plus interest at 2.00% through	96	6,526
2037		
Total	\$ 5,26	7,609

#### 2020 Lease Payable

\$25,881 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease for police utility vehicle. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, this lease for vehicle met the criteria for a lease; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the City. This asset will be amortized over the lease term of five years since it is shorter than the useful life and the City is not taking ownership of the vehicle. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in May 2026.

#### 2021 Lease Payable

\$11,325 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease for an inspection department vehicle. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, this lease for vehicle met the criteria for a lease; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the City. This asset will be amortized over the lease term of three years since it is shorter than the useful life and the City is not taking ownership of the buses. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in March of 2024.

#### 2021 Lease Payable

\$50,560 has been recorded as an intangible right to use lease for Utility Truck. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, this lease for the truck met the criteria for a lease; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the City. This asset will be amortized over the lease term of five years since it is shorter than the useful life and the City is not taking ownership of the buses. There are no residual value guarantees in the lease provisions. The lease will end in October 2026.

FYE	P	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	19,518	\$	4,292	\$	23,810		
2024		18,489		3,308		21,797		
2025		15,400		2,216		17,616		
2026		14,841		1,513		16,354		
2027	_	3,371		218		3,588		
Totals	\$	78,360	\$	13,648	\$	92,008		

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

#### Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS or the "System"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the City. The new system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

#### **Benefits Provided**

Retirement benefits provided are as follows:

				Unreduced	Reduced	
		Final Average	Normal	Benefit	Benefit	
	Benefit	Compensation	Retirement	(Age/Years of	(Age/Years of	Vesting
Division	Multiplier	(Years)	Age	Service)	Service)	(Years)
General - Open	1.50% (No Max)	5	60	N/A	50/25 or 55/15	10

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the City Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	7
Inactive Plan Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	22
Active Plan Members	25
Total Employees Covered By MERS	54

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer contributions were 8.00% of covered payroll based on annual payroll for the open division with the employees contributing an additional 3.60%.

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2021. The December 31, 2021 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% plus merit and longevity: 3.00% in the long-term
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%. Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2019 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Female blend. The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2013-2018.

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

		Target Allocation Gross Rate of	Long-term Expected Gross Rate of	Inflation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Return
Global Equity	60.00%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.70%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private Investments	20.00%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Totals	100.00%		7.00%		4.50%

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,887,824	\$ 2,807,472	\$ 80,352					
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost	93,349	-	93,349					
Interest on Total Pension Liability	218,338	-	218,338					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(81,516)	-	(81,516)					
Changes of Assumptions	122,956	-	122,956					
Employer Contributions	-	109,420	(109,420)					
Employee Contributions	-	49,239	(49,239)					
Net Investment Income	-	399,716	(399,716)					
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(123,255)	(123,255)	-					
Administrative Expenses	-	(4,587)	4,587					
Net Changes	229,872	430,533	(200,661)					
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 3,117,696	\$ 3,238,005	\$ (120,309)					
		Allocated to:						
	Gove	ernmental Activities	\$ (98,052)					
	Busi	ness-type Activities	(22,257)					
		\$ (120,309)						

#### 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%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incre			<b>Increase</b>		
	(	6.25%)	(	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City	\$	280,266	\$	(120,309)	\$	(451,043)	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$(64,447). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	-	\$	237,910	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		6,340		65,064	
Changes of Assumptions		111,968		9,699	
Employer Contributions to the Plan Subsequent to the Measurement Date*		56,398		-	
Total	\$	174,706	\$	312,673	
Allocated to:					
Governmental Activities	\$	142,385	\$	254,829	
Business-type Activities		32,321		57,844	
Total	\$	174,706	\$	312,673	

\* 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 June 30, 2023.

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

Years Ending					
June 30,	Amount				
2023	\$	(14,868)			
2024		(84,190)			
2025		(56,297)			
2026		(39,010)			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Assumption and Method Change in 2022

Effective February 17, 2022, the MERS Retirement Board adopted a dedicated gains policy that automatically adjusts the assumed rate of investment return by using excess asset gains to mitigate large increases in required contributions to the Plan. Full details of this dedicated gains policy are available in the Actuarial Policy found on the MERS website. Some goals of the dedicated gains policy are to:

- Provide a systematic approach to lower the assumed rate of investment return between experience studies, and
- Use excess gains to cover both the increase in normal cost and any increase in UAL payment the first year after implementation (i.e., minimize the first-year impact (i.e., increase) in employer contributions).

The dedicated gains policy has been implemented with the December 31, 2021 annual actuarial valuation. After initial application of the smoothing method, remaining market gains were used to lower the assumed rate of investment return from 7.35% to 7.00%. The December 31, 2021 valuation liabilities were developed using this new, lower assumption. Additionally, as a result of recognizing excess market gains, the valuation assets used to fund these liabilities are 7.2% higher than if there were no dedicated gain policy. The combined impact of these changes will minimize the first-year impact on employer contributions and may result in an increase or a decrease in employer contributions.

#### **Note 8 - Joint Ventures**

#### New Buffalo Library Joint Building Authority

The City is a member of the New Buffalo Library Joint Building Authority, which provides for the operating and maintaining of a library building to the residents of the City of New Buffalo and New Buffalo Township. The City is allowing the Library to use the City's full faith and credit for the bond issue and the approved millage will be used to repay the obligation. The City will not have a financial obligation to the Authority.

#### Pine Grove Cemetery

The City is a member of the Pine Grove Cemetery, which provides services to residents of the City of New Buffalo and New Buffalo Township. The participating communities provide annual funding for the operations of the cemetery. The City contributed \$30,500 for its portion. Completed financial statements for the Pine Grove Cemetery can be obtained from the City clerk's office.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Galien River Sanity District

The City is a participant with Chikaming Township, Lake Township, New Buffalo Township, and the City of Bridgman, in a joint venture to provide sanitary treatment and collection facilities for the residents of those communications. The Gailen River Sanitary District (GRSD) pro-rata percentages of ownership are as follows:

City of New Buffalo	21.6%
Chikaming Township	28.6%
New Buffalo Township	16.6%
Lake Charter Township	16.6%
City of Bridgman	16.6%

The GRSD is governed by a six-member Board of Trustees, one member selected by the governing body of each constituent municipality (for a total of five members), and one member is selected by the other five members. The term of office is six years. The at-large member serves as Chairperson of the Board. The contracting parties provide annual funding to meet debt service requirements on bonds issued to pay for plant construction.

On September 23, 2003, the GRSD issued an \$8.1 million General Obligation Limited Tax Bond for the design, acquisition, construction, and equipping improvements for expansion of the plant. As the bonds were issued by the GRSD, the City has recorded a bond payable in the amount of \$1,567,639 for their pro-rata portion of these bonds. The GRSD bills the City for their portion of principal and interest on the bonds as those payments become due. On May 22, 2013, the GRSD refinanced the General Obligation Limited Tax Bond in the amount of \$5,900,000. The City has recorded a new bond payable in the amount of \$1,143,420 for their pro-rata portion of the refinanced bonds. The bond payable balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$593,997.

On February 1, 2007, the GRSD issued a \$1.8 million General Obligation Limited Tax Bond for plant improvements. The GRSD will pay the principal of and interest on such bonds from revenue of the GRSD. If these revenues are insufficient or unavailable for such payment, then each local unit shall pay 20% of each payment. On December 6, 2016, the GRSD refinanced the General Obligation Limited Tax Bond in the amount of \$1,185,000

The City's share of the operating results of the District are reported in the City's Sewer fund (an enterprise fund). The City's investment share in the District was \$3,509,682 at December 31, 2021 (the District's year-end). Completed financial statements for the GRSD can be obtained from the City clerk's office.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Note 9 - Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

The City reports fund balance in governmental funds based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

			(	Other	Total				
	(		Gove	rnmental	Go	vernmental			
	G	eneral	ŀ	Funds	Funds				
Nonspendable									
Prepaids	\$	82,723	\$	7,821	\$	90,544			
Total Nonspendable		82,723		7,821		90,544			
<b>Restricted for:</b>									
Ambulance		31,813		-		31,813			
Streets and Highways		-		972,975		972,975			
Debt Service		-		2,672		2,672			
City Projects		-		632,906		632,906			
Public Safety		-		2,771		2,771			
Total Restricted		31,813	1	,611,324		1,643,137			
Assigned for:									
Subsequent Year's Budget		182,463		-		182,463			
Parks		-		376,259		376,259			
Dredge		-		439,521		439,521			
Capital Projects				245,839		245,839			
Total Assigned		182,463	1	,061,619		1,244,082			
Unassigned		2,572,801				2,572,801			
Total Fund Balances -									
Governmental Funds	\$ 2	2,869,800	\$ 2	,680,764	\$	5,550,564			

**Required Supplementary Information** 

#### City of New Buffalo Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,684,450	\$ 34,450
Licenses and Permits	68,000	68,000	107,565	39,565
Federal Revenues			93,984	93,984
State Revenues	165,733	165,733	222,711	56,978
Charges for Services	335,334	335,334	341,974	6,640
Fines, Fees, and Forfeits	1,700	1,700	505	(1,195)
Interest and Rents	151,500	151,500	249,297	97,797
Other Revenues	90,341	90,341	108,193	17,852
Total Revenues	3,462,608	3,462,608	3,808,679	346,071
Other Financing Sources				
Lease Issuance			87,766	87,766
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	3,462,608	3,462,608	3,896,445	433,837
Expenditures				
General Government				
Legislative	15,465	17,565	14,268	3,297
Executive	82,079	82,079	70,430	11,649
Clerk	134,690	138,497	130,062	8,435
Board of Review	2,000	2,000	1,953	47
Treasurer	149,085	149,085	141,500	7,585
Assessor	28,160	44,635	45,134	(499)
Elections	12,105	12,105	5,988	6,117
Attorney	86,000	86,000	31,858	54,142
Building and Ground	350,423	442,323	396,736	45,587
Total General Government	860,007	974,289	837,929	136,360
Public Safety		,		
Police	1,095,454	1,095,454	1,060,761	34,693
Fire	141,718	156,718	117,287	39,431
Inspection Services	200,114	211,217	183,927	27,290
Total Public Safety	1,437,286	1,463,389	1,361,975	101,414
Public Works	1,107,200	1,100,000	1,001,970	
Street Operating	409,093	445,593	440,093	5,500
Street Lighting	35,000	35,000	23,087	11,913
Solid Waste Collection	272,256	272,256	283,720	(11,464)
Cemetery	30,000	30,000	30,000	(11,101)
Total Public Works	746,349	782.849	776,900	5,949
Health and Welfare	740,549	102,049	110,900	5,747
Ambulance Service	114,142	114,142	112,886	1,256
Community and Economic Developmer		114,142	112,000	1,250
Planning Commission	4,300	6,200	4,229	1,971
Zoning Board of Appeals	12,500	67,500	55,844	11,656
Total Community and Economic	12,500	07,500		11,000
Development	16,800	73,700	60,073	13,627
Total Expenditures	3,174,584	3,408,369	3,149,763	258,606
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	386,716	386,716	377,221	9,495
Total Expenditures and Other				
Financing Uses	3,561,300	3,795,085	3,526,984	268,101
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				_
Other Sources Over Expenditures				
and Other Uses	(98,692)	(332,477)	369,461	701,938
Net Change in Fund Balance	(98,692)	(332,477)	369,461	701,938
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	2,500,339	2,500,339	2,500,339	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 2,401,647	\$ 2,167,862	\$ 2,869,800	\$ 701,938

#### City of New Buffalo Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Eight Calendar Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability		 	 			_		 	
Service Cost	\$ 93,349	\$ 85,936	\$ 76,571	\$ 73,622	\$ 78,293	\$	74,071	\$ 69,133	\$ 64,147
Interest on Total Pension Liability	218,338	205,397	197,919	202,553	202,993		200,816	182,416	169,562
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(81,516)	12,680	(15,708)	(209,895)	(151,970)		(131,420)	22,734	-
Changes of Assumptions**	122,956	(19,398)	79,003	-	-		-	114,029	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(123,255)	(112,833)	(114,892)	(130,936)	(134,024)		(102,691)	(80,683)	(80,111)
Other Changes	 -	 -	 -	 (2,770)	 -		-	 -	 -
Net Change in Pension Liability	229,872	171,782	222,893	(67,426)	(4,708)		40,776	307,629	153,598
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 2,887,824	 2,716,042	 2,493,149	 2,560,575	 2,565,283		2,524,507	 2,216,878	 2,063,280
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3,117,696	\$ 2,887,824	\$ 2,716,042	\$ 2,493,149	\$ 2,560,575	\$	2,565,283	\$ 2,524,507	\$ 2,216,878
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 109,420	\$ 104,232	\$ 91,208	\$ 97,724	\$ 93,598	\$	84,229	\$ 78,194	\$ 74,510
Contributions - Employee	49,239	46,905	41,044	43,979	42,123		40,781	40,484	38,669
Net Investment Income (Loss)	399,716	325,585	294,324	(89,258)	262,995		201,374	(26,973)	102,489
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(123,255)	(112,833)	(114,892)	(130,936)	(134,024)		(102,691)	(80,683)	(80,111)
Administrative Expenses	 (4,587)	 (5,014)	 (5,074)	 (4,366)	 (4,159)		(3,973)	 (3,876)	 (3,787)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	430,533	358,875	306,610	(82,857)	260,533		219,720	7,146	131,770
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 2,807,472	 2,448,597	 2,141,987	 2,224,844	 1,964,311		1,744,591	 1,737,445	 1,605,675
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 3,238,005	\$ 2,807,472	\$ 2,448,597	\$ 2,141,987	\$ 2,224,844	\$	1,964,311	\$ 1,744,591	\$ 1,737,445
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (120,309)	\$ 80,352	\$ 267,445	\$ 351,162	\$ 335,731	\$	600,972	\$ 779,916	\$ 479,433
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	103.86%	97.22%	90.15%	85.91%	86.89%		76.57%	69.11%	78.37%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,364,756	\$ 1,234,709	\$ 1,108,120	\$ 1,068,529	\$ 1,144,636	\$	1,081,327	\$ 1,075,161	\$ 997,614
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-8.82%	6.51%	24.14%	32.86%	29.33%		55.58%	72.54%	48.06%

#### Notes to Schedule:

\* Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB Statement No.68. An additional year will be added each year until ten years are presented.

\*\*The following were significant changes to economic and demographic assumptions:

2015 valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.25% to 8.0%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 3.75%, inflation rates changed from 3.0-4.0% to 3.25%, and the mortality assumption was updated to be based on the RP-2014 tables.

2019 valuation - The investment rate of return assumption was reduced from 8.00% to 7.60%, the wage inflation assumption was reduced from 3.75% to 3.00%.

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 7.60% to 7.25%.

#### City of New Buffalo Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 117,287 117,287 \$ -	\$ 104,058 104,058 \$ -	\$ 94,909 94,909 \$ -	\$ 97,724 97,724 \$ -	\$ 93,598 93,598 \$ -	\$ 84,229 84,229 \$ -	\$ 78,195 78,195 \$ -	\$ 74,510 74,510 \$ -	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,466,083	\$ 1,300,723	\$ 1,186,357	\$ 1,068,529	\$ 1,144,636	\$ 1,081,327	\$ 1,075,161	\$ 997,614	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	9.15%	8.18%	7.79%	7.27%	7.47%	

Notes

#### Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	Not applicable, fully funded
Asset Valuation Method	5 Years; Smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% in the Long-term
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019

#### Notes to Schedule:

\* Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB Statement No.68. An additional year will be added each year until ten years are presented.

**Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** 

### City of New Buffalo Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue											
		Casino	Major Streets		Lo	cal Streets		Park	Imj	Park provement	Dredge	
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments	\$	540,121	\$	478,776	\$	440,007	\$	398,662	\$	237,304	\$	456,415
Accounts Receivable								9,124				
Due from Other Governmental Units				35,934		18,434						
Prepaids								7,821				
Total Assets	\$	540,121	\$	514,710	\$	458,441	\$	415,607	\$	237,304	\$	456,415
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	135,890	\$	7,429	\$	4,499	\$	23,700	\$	8,629	\$	16,894
Accrued Liabilities				1,004		492		7,727				
Deposits Payable								100				
Total Liabilities		135,890		8,433		4,991		31,527		8,629		16,894
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable								7,821				
Restricted		404,231		506,277		453,450				228,675		
Assigned								376,259				439,521
Unassigned												
Total Fund Balance		404,231		506,277		453,450		384,080	-	228,675		439,521
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	540,121	\$	514,710	\$	458,441	\$	415,607	\$	237,304	\$	456,415

#### City of New Buffalo Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue						Debt Service	 Capital Projects						
		ıg Law rcement	Criminal Justice Training		Muni	icipal Streets	pal Streets Debt Servic		Equipment Purchase		Capital Improvement Construction		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS														
Cash and Investments	\$	121	\$	2,650	\$	13,248	\$	2,672	\$ 245,839	\$		\$	2,815,815	
Accounts Receivable													9,124	
Due from Other Governmental Units													54,368	
Prepaids									 				7,821	
Total Assets	\$	121	\$	2,650	\$	13,248	\$	2,672	\$ 245,839	\$		\$	2,887,128	
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	197,041	
Accrued Liabilities													9,223	
Deposits Payable													100	
Total Liabilities									 				206,364	
FUND BALANCE														
Nonspendable													7,821	
Restricted		121		2,650		13,248		2,672					1,611,324	
Assigned									245,839				1,061,619	
Unassigned														
Total Fund Balance		121		2,650		13,248		2,672	 245,839	_			2,680,764	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	121	\$	2,650	\$	13,248	\$	2,672	\$ 245,839	\$		\$	2,887,128	
					_									

### City of New Buffalo Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	Casino	Major Streets	Local Streets	Park	Park Improvement	Dredge					
Revenues	•	<u>*</u>	•			<u>.</u>					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 115,628	\$					
State Revenues		235,492	131,790								
Contributions from Local Units	306,850										
Charges for Services				408,458							
Interest and Rents	1	1,106	716	395	30	209					
Other Revenues				4,389		6,496					
Total Revenues	306,851	236,598	132,506	413,242	115,658	6,705					
Expenditures											
Public Safety											
Public Works		129,216	62,338								
Recreation and Culture	465,075			413,843	8,629	68,962					
Debt Service - Principal											
Debt Service - Interest											
Total Expenditures	465,075	129,216	62,338	413,843	8,629	68,962					
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(158,224)	107,382	70,168	(601)	107,029	(62,257)					
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>											
Transfers In				100,000		34,970					
Transfers Out	(91,520)				(34,970)						
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,520)			100,000	(34,970)	34,970					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(249,744)	107,382	70,168	99,399	72,059	(27,287)					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	653,975	398,895	383,282	284,681	156,616	466,808					
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 404,231	\$ 506,277	\$ 453,450	\$ 384,080	\$ 228,675	\$ 439,521					

#### City of New Buffalo Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital	Capital Projects			
			1			ł	Capital	Total Nonmajor		
	Drug Law Crimina		Criminal Justice	inal Justice		Equipment	Improvement	Governmental		
	Enforcen	nent	Training	Municipal Streets	Debt Service	Purchase	Construction	Funds		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$		\$	\$ 62,814	\$	\$	\$	\$ 178,442		
State Revenues			1,009					368,291		
Contributions from Local Units								306,850		
Charges for Services								408,458		
Interest and Rents					57	41	13	2,568		
Other Revenues						65,645		76,530		
Total Revenues			1,009	62,814	57	65,686	13	1,341,139		
Expenditures										
Public Safety			353					353		
Public Works				160,504			59,700	411,758		
Recreation and Culture								956,509		
Debt Service - Principal					245,000	47,203		292,203		
Debt Service - Interest					92,600	6.013		98,613		
Total Expenditures			353	160,504	337,600	53,216	59,700	1,759,436		
Excess of Revenues Over								,		
(Under) Expenditures			656	(97,690)	(337,543)	12,470	(59,687)	(418,297)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In				110,938	337,100	80,000		663,008		
Transfers Out							(433)	(126,923)		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)				110,938	337,100	80,000	(433)	536,085		
Net Change in Fund Balance			656	13,248	(443)	92,470	(60,120)	117,788		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		121	1,994		3,115	153,369	60,120	2,562,976		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	121	\$ 2,650	\$ 13,248	\$ 2,672	\$ 245,839	\$	\$ 2,680,764		

# GABRIDGE & CQ

November 18, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of New Buffalo, Michigan

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 New Buffalo, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 12, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations of the pension benefit plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 18, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### **Other Matters**

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and pension schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of

management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### **Restriction on Use**

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of New Buffalo and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Gabridge a Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, MI