# CITY OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan P.O. Box 70 Negaunee, Michigan 49866

#### **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 Negaunee, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Negaunee Housing Commission, which is both a component unit and 97 percent, 99 percent, and 83 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component unit activities as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component unit activities, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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

To the City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the

To the City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan

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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Other Financial Information, as listed in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the Other Financial Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

July 25, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Negaunee, Michigan's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin as listed on the Table of Contents.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position for the City as a whole increased by \$4,698,793 as a result of this year's operations. Net position of our business-type activities increased by \$1,670,372, or 13 percent, and net position of our governmental activities increased by \$3,028,421, or 149 percent.
- During the year, the City had expenses for governmental activities of \$3,657,594 and generated \$6,686,015 in general revenues and other program sources, including transfers.
- During the year, the City had expenses for business-type activities of \$4,994,036 and generated \$6,664,408 in general revenues and other program sources, including transfers.
- The General Fund reported a net change in fund balance of \$303,937.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, as listed in the table of contents, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start as listed on the table of contents. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins below. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements present financial information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's patron base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the *overall financial health* of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including
  the police, fire, public works and parks departments, and general administration. Property
  taxes, charges for services, and state sources fund most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sewer, electric, and water systems and activities are reported here.
- Component Units The City includes two separate legal entities in its report The Negaunee Housing Commission and the Downtown Development Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are included because the City is financially accountable for it. Complete financial statements of the Negaunee Housing Commission component unit can be obtained directly from the Negaunee Housing Commission, 98 Croix Street, Negaunee, MI 49866. The Downtown Development Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on the pages below. The fund financial statements begin as listed in the table of contents and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds - *governmental* and *proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

• Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

#### The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as listed on the table of contents.

We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### The City as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Table 1
Net Position

_	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$6,952,944	\$6,201,956	\$5,824,416	\$5,617,595	\$12,777,360	\$11,819,551	
Non-current assets	-	-	4,517,001	4,236,321	4,517,001	4,236,321	
Capital assets, net	5,804,273	5,349,996	17,057,021	16,012,685	22,861,294	21,362,681	
Total Assets	12,757,217	11,551,952	27,398,438	25,866,601	40,155,655	37,418,553	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,779,420	769,383	557,291	308,755	2,336,711	1,078,138	
Current and other liabilities	748,657	550,294	1,098,578	791,599	1,847,235	1,341,893	
Long-term liabilities	9,736,665	10,676,408	11,939,303	11,987,741	21,675,968	22,664,149	
Total Liabilities	10,485,322	11,226,702	13,037,881	12,779,340	23,523,203	24,006,042	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,059,615	3,131,354	89,183	237,723	3,148,798	3,369,077	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	5,428,439	5,140,527	10,567,773	10,636,449	15,996,212	15,776,976	
Restricted	1,220,235	1,225,858	3,772,170	3,311,282	4,992,405	4,537,140	
Unrestricted	(5,656,974)	(8,403,106)	488,722	(789,438)	(5,168,252)	(9,192,544)	
Total Net Position	\$991,700	(\$2,036,721)	\$14,828,665	\$13,158,293	\$15,820,365	\$11,121,572	

Net position of the City's governmental activities stood at \$991,700. *Unrestricted* net position—the part of net position that could be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at (\$5,656,974).

The (\$5,656,974) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The net position of our business-type activities stood at \$14,828,665. The City can generally only use this net position to finance continuing operations of the water, sewer, and electrical utilities.

The results of this year's operations for the City as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities		Primary rnment
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$751,312	\$731,985	\$6,602,113	\$6,260,929	\$7,353,425	\$6,992,914
Operating grants and contributions	1,890,142	1,762,682	21,268	34,817	1,911,410	1,797,499
Capital grants and contributions	483,141	85,884	-	_	483,141	85,884
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	2,440,698	2,599,366	-	-	2,440,698	2,599,366
Unrestricted intergovernmental sources	685,766	636,655	-	-	685,766	636,655
Investment earnings	36,046	11,098	91,027	68,868	127,073	79,966
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	348,910	327,880		54,880	348,910	382,760
Total Revenues	6,636,015	6,155,550	6,714,408	6,419,494	13,350,423	12,575,044
Program Expenses:						
General government	(851,084)	1,061,149	-	-	(851,084)	1,061,149
Public safety	1,040,080	1,000,710	-	-	1,040,080	1,000,710
Public works	2,108,372	2,104,420	-	-	2,108,372	2,104,420
Health and welfare	288,488	247,902	-	-	288,488	247,902
Community and economic development	88,507	68,580	-	-	88,507	68,580
Recreation and culture	365,391	381,748	-	-	365,391	381,748
Capital Outlay	617,840	119,595	-	-	617,840	119,595
Debt service	-	12,136	<u>-</u>	-	-	12,136
Sewer	-	-	748,132	1,298,215	748,132	1,298,215
Electric	-	-	3,138,930	3,359,336	3,138,930	3,359,336
Water	-	-	1,106,974	1,248,379	1,106,974	1,248,379
Total Expenses	3,657,594	4,996,240	4,994,036	5,905,930	8,651,630	10,902,170
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,978,421	1,159,310	1,720,372	513,564	4 600 702	1,672,874
Transfers	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	4,698,793	1,072,074
•	30,000	30,000	(30,000)	(50,000)	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in	2 020 424	1 200 210	1 670 272	462 E64	4 600 702	1 672 074
net position	3,028,421	1,209,310	1,670,372	463,564	4,698,793	1,672,874
Net Position, beginning	(2,036,721)	(3,246,031)	13,158,293	12,694,729	11,121,572	9,448,698
Net Position, Ending	\$991,700	(\$2,036,721)	\$14,828,665	\$13,158,293	\$15,820,365	\$11,121,572

The City's total revenues were \$13,350,423. The total cost of all programs and services was \$8,651,630, leaving an increase in net position of \$4,698,793. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities:

#### Governmental Activities

The net position of the governmental activities increased \$3,028,421. The net increase is due mainly the following factors:

- Overall change in fund balance of \$412,166
- Capital outlay of \$799,361
- Depreciation expense of (\$345,084)
- Net book value of disposed assets \$-
- Proceeds from the issuance of debt of (\$273,186)
- Repayment of bond/note principal of \$106,821
- Pension expense related to MERS of (\$258,019)
- Pension expense related to Police of (\$40,348)
- OPEB expense of \$2,637,133
- Change in compensated absences of (\$10,423)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the three largest programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each program placed on the City's operation.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost	Net Cost					
	of Services	of Services					
General government	(\$851,084)	(\$1,059,613)					
Public safety	1,040,080	1,016,335					
Public works	2,108,372	(143,930)					

#### **Business-type Activities**

The net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,670,372. The net increase is mainly the result of decreased expenses in the current year in the Sewer, Electric and Water Funds.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the governmental funds balance sheet as listed on the table of contents) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$3,681,664, an increase of \$412,166 from the beginning of the year.

The total increase of \$412,166 consists primarily of an increase in the General Fund of \$303,937 combined with an increase in the Major Street Fund of \$168,627, an increase in the Local Street Fund of \$111,583, and a net decrease in other governmental funds of \$171,981.

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

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the budget a few times.

The final amended budget for General Fund revenues was \$92,213 more compared to the originally adopted budget; however, actual revenues were \$340,893 less than the final budget. Property taxes was one of the main areas in which revenues were significantly less than the final budget; by \$193,327. Federal sources was another one of the main areas in which revenues were significantly less than the final budget; by \$227,777. Additionally, actual transfers in were almost the same as the budgeted amount.

Conversely, the final amended budget for General Fund expenditures increased by \$304,950; however, actual expenditures were \$804,007 less than the final budget. The areas most under budget was the Streets, Highways, and Alleys Department under Public Works, Garbage and Equipment under Public Works, and Parks and Recreation under Recreation and Culture.

The original budgeted change in fund balance was an increase of \$71,886. The final budgeted change in fund balance was an increase of \$71,886. The actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$303,937.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had \$22,861,294 invested in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, and other equipment. (See Table 4 below)

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

(1101 01 20)	,, oo, at, o, ,		
	2022		2021
	Business-		
Governmental	Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	Total
\$1,071,126	\$52,200	\$1,123,326	\$1,123,326
-	2,115,437	2,115,437	1,762,050
683,916	-	683,916	597,035
1,740,969	-	1,740,969	694,654
674,407	-	674,407	751,240
1,633,855	-	1,633,855	1,156,718
-	8,562,300	8,562,300	8,778,935
-	1,088,989	1,088,989	986,579
<u> </u>	5,238,095	5,238,095	5,512,144
\$5,804,273	\$17,057,021	\$22,861,294	\$21,362,681
	Governmental Activities \$1,071,126 - 683,916 1,740,969 674,407 1,633,855	Governmental Type Activities S1,071,126 \$52,200 - 2,115,437 683,916 - 1,740,969 - 674,407 - 1,633,855 - 8,562,300 - 1,088,989 - 5,238,095	2022           Business-           Governmental Activities         Type           Activities         Total           \$1,071,126         \$52,200         \$1,123,326           -         2,115,437         2,115,437           683,916         -         683,916           1,740,969         -         1,740,969           674,407         -         674,407           1,633,855         -         1,633,855           -         8,562,300         8,562,300           -         1,088,989         1,088,989           -         5,238,095         5,238,095

During the year, the City continued a USDA Wastewater Improvement Project, started a Sewer Improvement Project on New Buffalo Road, started the 2023 City Sewer Project, continued a Sewer Improvement Project on Buffalo Road, purchased a loader bucket, purchased one new vehicle, completed the Gold Street Paving Project, continued work on the Substation Project, completed the Alley Improvement Project, continued Phase 1 of a Water Project, continued work on the DWAM Project, completed the Senior Center MEDC Project, completed the Jackson Mine Park Pavilion Project, and completed the Teal Lake Improvement Project.

During the year, the City did not have any fixed asset disposals.

Further details on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At year-end, the City had \$6,957,940 in bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding as depicted in Table 5 below.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

		Gatotananng	Dobt at Toal off	•	
			2022		2021
		Governmental	Business-Type	_	
		Activities	Activities	Total	Total
Bonds		\$233,000	\$6,527,000	\$6,760,000	\$5,411,000
Loans payable		142,834	55,106	197,940	286,134
	Totals	\$375,834	\$6,582,106	\$6,957,940	\$5,697,134

During the current year, the City issued a new loan in the amount of \$40,186, issued a new bond in the amount of \$233,000, and started drawing on the 2022 Water Supply Revenue bond in the current year in the amount of \$1,558,000. Principal payments in the current amounted to \$106,821 in the governmental activities and \$463,559 in the business-type activities. Further details on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Communities throughout Michigan are struggling to find ways to provide appropriate services to residents, businesses, and visitors. The City is like most communities which has experienced transitional difficulties as traditional sources of revenues from local property taxes and State shared revenues from the income tax, sales tax, and motor fuel tax have not kept pace with cost increases.

The housing market has a significant impact on the City's revenues as the State and local region continues to experience fluctuation in property tax revenues due to changes in the market. Increased revenues due to the housing market and lower market interest rates are not the only factors affecting the City's health; increased costs due to higher health insurance premiums, retirement cost, retiree health insurance, and fuel cost continue to rise much faster than the rate of inflation.

One area to explore for achieving cost savings is through cooperation and sharing of resources with other governmental units and not-for-profit agencies. Joint ventures with other governmental agencies in purchasing, the pooling of resources and in providing services in an effort to save on costs will continue to be pursued by the City. The Cities of Ishpeming and Negaunee began to explore areas of cooperative development and other potential shared interests including public safety, joint operation and development of park property north of Teal Lake, shared use of wastewater facilities, and joint purchase of specialized equipment.

The City has deferred expenditures for capital maintenance and improvement projects. However, maintenance cost related to the aging, inefficient City structures will continue to increase. "Band aides" have been put on many of the City's structures numerous times. Monies are once again being budgeted to fund future capital projects. Also, in relation to these endeavors, the City continues to search for grants from local, state, and federal agencies to assist with the funding of these projects.

Changes while necessary will not come easily. Duties performed by employees may change along with services provided to residents. Continued support from the City's collective bargaining units is essential to assisting the City during its financial hardship. Communicating the issues and challenges inherent in providing quality municipal services in ways which are meaningful and understandable to all residents has increasingly become important to develop the support necessary to implement difficult choices, which are required to be made. Outreach and understanding to employees, and residents can help to ease the difficult choices which lie ahead.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager at City of Negaunee, P.O. Box 70, Negaunee, Michigan, 49866.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Primary Government							
		Governmental Busin		Business-Type				omponent
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,454,702	\$	4,836,809	\$	7,291,511	\$	1,142,505
Investments		1,507,064		-		1,507,064		281,508
Receivables (net)		2,974,145		934,234		3,908,379		40,713
Internal balances Other current assets		-		-		-		-
Prepaid and other assets		17,033		53,373		70,406		27,496
Non-current Assets:		17,000		55,575		70,400		21,430
Restricted cash		-		3,614,885		3,614,885		28,526
Investment in UPPPA Electric Utility		-		358,241		358,241		-
Investment in Joint Water Authority		-		543,875		543,875		-
Capital Assets:				0.40=.00=				40 700
Land and construction in progress		1,071,126		2,167,637		3,238,763		18,720
Other capital assets, net  Total Capital Assets		4,733,147 5,804,273		14,889,384 17,057,021		19,622,531 22,861,294		577,180 595,900
Total Oupital 7650to		0,004,270		17,007,021		22,001,204		000,000
TOTAL ASSETS		12,757,217		27,398,438		40,155,655		2,116,648
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts on refunding		_		92,858		92,858		_
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		896		598		1,494		-
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,778,524		463,835		2,242,359		66,927
Employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		-		-		-		54,044
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,779,420		557,291		2,336,711		120,971
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		128,321		630,730		759,051		63,698
Accrued liabilities		90,917		54,703		145,620		67,819
Other current liabilities		-		413,145		413,145		28,526
Unearned revenue		529,419		-		529,419		2,677
Non-current Liabilities:								
Portion due or payable within one year Contracts and notes payable		96,980		22,764		119,744		
Bonds payable		20,000		247,000		267,000		-
Compensated absences		20,000		247,000		207,000		70,359
Portion due or payable after one year								,
Contracts and notes payable		45,854		32,342		78,196		-
Bonds payable		213,000		6,280,000		6,493,000		-
Compensated absences		138,190		45,596		183,786		9,219
Net OPEB liability		3,373,518		2,249,013		5,622,531		-
Net pension liability		5,849,123		3,062,588		8,911,711	-	285,513
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,485,322		13,037,881		23,523,203		527,811
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Taxes levied for a subsequent period		2,522,623		-		2,522,623		24,295
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		-		-		-		-
Deferred inflows related to pension		536,992		89,183		626,175		9,505
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,059,615		89,183		3,148,798		33,800
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		5,428,439		10,567,773		15,996,212		595,900
Restricted for:				• •				•
Capital improvement		-		2,457,420		2,457,420		-
Debt service				1,314,750		1,314,750		-
Other		1,220,235		400 700		1,220,235		4 000 400
Unrestricted		(5,656,974)		488,722		(5,168,252)	-	1,080,108
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	991,700	\$	14,828,665	\$	15,820,365	\$	1,676,008

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po						
					P	rimary Governme	ent					
Function / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Component Units				
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:												
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Community and economic development Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	\$ (851,084) 1,040,080 2,108,372 288,488 88,507 365,391 617,840	\$ 161,893 5,067 446,145 - 138,207	\$ 46,636 18,678 1,550,950 245,948 - 27,930	\$ - 255,207 - - 227,934 - -	\$ 1,059,613 (1,016,335) 143,930 (42,540) (88,507) 28,680 (617,840)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,059,613 (1,016,335) 143,930 (42,540) (88,507) 28,680 (617,840)	\$ - - - - - - - -				
Total Governmental Activities	3,657,594	751,312	1,890,142	483,141	(532,999)		(532,999)					
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Electric Water	748,132 3,138,930 1,106,974	1,486,240 3,701,918 1,413,955	4,500 16,768	- - -	- - -	738,108 567,488 323,749	738,108 567,488 323,749	<u>:</u>				
Total Business-Type Activities	4,994,036	6,602,113	21,268		<u>-</u> _	1,629,345	1,629,345					
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,651,630	\$ 7,353,425	\$ 1,911,410	\$ 483,141	(532,999)	1,629,345	1,096,346					
Component Units: Negaunee Housing Commission Downtown Development Authority	\$ 539,309 109,187	\$ 359,407	\$ 67,667 28,576	\$ 68,831 50,000	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(43,404) (30,611)				
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 648,496	\$ 359,407	\$ 96,243	\$ 118,831				(74,015)				
		Interest and in	s ntergovernmental s nvestment earnings n sale of assets		2,440,698 685,766 36,046 - 348,910 50,000	91,027 - - - (50,000)	2,440,698 685,766 127,073 - 348,910	27,851 - 2,085 - 11,943				
		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES, TRANSFERS			3,561,420	41,027	3,602,447	41,879				
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION			3,028,421	1,670,372	4,698,793	(32,136)				
		Net position, beg	inning of year		(2,036,721)	13,158,293	11,121,572	1,708,144				
			NET POSITION	N, END OF YEAR	\$ 991,700	\$ 14,828,665	\$ 15,820,365	\$ 1,676,008				

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2022

		General Fund	Major Street Fund	 Local Street Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable Other grants receivable		\$ 330,150 1,507,064 202,009 2,019,175	\$ 831,450 - - - -	\$ 301,542	\$	991,560 - - 509,138	\$	2,454,702 1,507,064 202,009 2,528,313
Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expense		 113,861 - 17,033	 91,187 - -	 38,775 - -		- - -		243,823 - 17,033
	TOTAL ASSETS	4,189,292	922,637	 340,317		1,500,698		6,952,944
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	SOURCES			 				<u>-</u>
	S AND DEFERRED S OF RESOURCES	\$ 4,189,292	\$ 922,637	\$ 340,317	\$	1,500,698	\$	6,952,944
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries  Compensated absences  Due to other funds		\$ 109,678 72,332	\$ 7,558 -	\$ 3,292	\$	18,643 7,735	\$	128,321 90,917 -
Unearned revenue		 529,419	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		529,419
1	TOTAL LIABILITIES	 711,429	7,558	 3,292		26,378		748,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO Taxes levied for a subsequent p		 2,013,485	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		509,138		2,522,623
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW	S OF RESOURCES	 2,013,485	 	 		509,138		2,522,623
FUND BALANCE Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned		17,033 - -	692,596 - 222,483	- - - 337,025		115,935 394,671 5,000 449,576		132,968 1,087,267 5,000 1,009,084
Unassigned		 1,447,345	 -	 -		-		1,447,345
TOTA	L FUND BALANCE	 1,464,378	 915,079	 337,025		965,182		3,681,664
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEF OF RESOURCES, AN		\$ 4,189,292	\$ 922,637	\$ 340,317	\$	1,500,698	\$	6,952,944

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

December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 3,681,664					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,804,273					
Net pension liability, and related deferred (outflows)/inflows of resources, is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System  Policeman Retirement System	\$ 4,491,077 1,358,046						
Deferred (outflows) of resources related to net pension liability Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System Policeman Retirement System Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System Policeman Retirement System	(628,809) (1,149,715) - -						
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System Policeman Retirement System	98,795 438,197	(4,607,591)					
Net OPEB liability, and related deferred (outflows)/inflows of resources, is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liability  Deferred (outflows) of resources related to net OPEB liability  Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	3,373,518 (896) 	(3,372,622)					
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Current portion of loans payable  Current portion of bonds payable  Compensated absences  Long-term loans payable	96,980 20,000 138,190 45,854	(514,024)					
Long-term bonds payable213,000  NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:			 			
Federal sources	\$ 17,236	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	17,236
State sources	822,037	617,722	306,249	8,666		1,754,674
Property taxes	1,963,784	-	-	476,913		2,440,697
Licenses and permits	80	-	-	-		80
Service charges	977,166	-	-	-		977,166
Contributions	549,878	-	-	506,009		1,055,887
Investment income	25,759	5,378	1,208	3,701		36,046
Other revenues	297,089	 -	 	57,140		354,229
TOTAL REVENUES	4,653,029	 623,100	 307,457	1,052,429		6,636,015
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Operations:						
General government	1,477,964	-	-	-		1,477,964
Public safety	986,778	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	· · · · · ·		986,778
Public works	1,358,724	454,473	295,874	397,346		2,506,417
Health and welfare	30,469	-	-	282,278		312,747
Community and economic development	58,180	-	-	30,327		88,507
Recreation and culture	333,914	-	-	116,047		449,961
Capital outlay	-	-	-	617,840		617,840
Debt service	•	 	 <u> </u>	106,821		106,821
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,246,029	 454,473	295,874	1,550,659		6,547,035
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	407,000	 168,627	 11,583	(498,230)		88,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	273,186		273,186
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	53,063		153,063
Transfers (out)	(103,063)	 	 <u> </u>			(103,063)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(103,063)	 	 100,000	326,249		323,186
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	303,937	168,627	111,583	(171,981)		412,166
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,160,441	 746,452	 225,442	1,137,163		3,269,498
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,464,378	\$ 915,079	\$ 337,025	\$ 965,182	\$	3,681,664

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 412,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense  Net book value of disposed assets  Type,361  (345,084)	454,277
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(273,186)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	106,821
Net pension liability and net OPEB liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.  Pension liability expense - MERS  Pension liability expense - Police Retirement  OPEB expense	(258,019) (40,348) 2,637,133
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences	(10,423)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,028,421

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	_	Enterprise Funds					
			Sewer		Electric	Water	
			Fund		Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS	_						
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	888,672	\$	2,488,796	\$ 1,459,341	\$ 4,836,809
Accounts receivable			120,142		224,539	108,853	453,534
Allowance for uncollectible accounts			(3,300)		(9,700)	(4,300)	(17,300)
Loan receivable			(-,,		(-,,	326,000	326,000
Due from other governmental units			_		172,000	-	172,000
Prepaid expense			39,123		14,250	_	53,373
Non-current Assets:			00,120		14,200		00,070
Restricted cash			1,373,170		700,000	1,541,715	3,614,885
Investment in UPPPA Electric Utility			1,373,170		358,241	1,541,715	358,241
			-		330,241	E 42 07E	
Investment in Joint Water Authority			-		-	543,875	543,875
Capital Assets:			005.040		400 447	4 000 440	0.407.007
Land and construction in progress			225,810		132,417	1,809,410	2,167,637
Other capital assets, net	<u>-</u>		8,562,300		1,088,989	 5,238,095	 14,889,384
Total Capital As	ssets _		8,788,110		1,221,406	 7,047,505	 17,057,021
TOTAL A	SSETS		11,205,917		5,169,532	11,022,989	27,398,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts on refunding			92,858		-	-	92,858
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			269		269	60	598
Deferred outflows related to pension			71,830		307,844	84,161	463,835
Employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement	date _				-	 <u>-</u>	 
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOL	URCES		164,957		308,113	84,221	557,291
TOTAL DELEKKED OUT LOW OF KESON	OKCES _		104,937		300,113	 04,221	 337,291
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable			11,540		265,262	353,928	630,730
			11,540		203,202	333,920	630,730
Due to other funds			- 04 700		-	0.570	-
Accrued liabilities			21,788		-	9,578	31,366
Accrued salaries			3,707		13,456	6,174	23,337
Customer deposits payable			-		413,145	-	413,145
Non-current Liabilities:							
Portion due or payable within one year							
Bonds payable			69,000		-	178,000	247,000
Notes payable			-		22,764	-	22,764
Compensated absences			-		-	-	-
Portion due or payable after one year							
Bonds payable			3,623,000		_	2,657,000	6,280,000
Notes payable			-		32,342	-	32,342
Compensated absences			9,474		23.445	12.677	45,596
Net OPEB liability			1,012,056		1,012,056	224,901	2,249,013
Net pension liability			555,491		1,752,714	754,383	3,062,588
·	-				· · · · · ·		
TOTAL LIABI	ILITIES		5,306,056		3,535,184	 4,196,641	 13,037,881
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to OPEB							
Deferred inflows related to OPEB  Deferred inflows related to pension			16.007		55,975	- 17,121	89,183
Deferred lilliows related to perision	-		16,087		55,975	 17,121	 09,103
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOL	URCES		16,087		55,975	17,121	 89,183
NET BOOITION							
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets			5,188,968		1,166,300	4,212,505	10,567,773
Restricted for:							
Capital improvement			768,928		700,000	988,492	2,457,420
Debt service			842,565		-	472,185	1,314,750
Unrestricted			(751,730)		20,186	1,220,266	488,722
	-		· · · /		· · · · · ·	 · · · · · ·	 ·
TOTAL NET PO	SITION	\$	6,048,731	\$	1,886,486	\$ 6,893,448	\$ 14,828,665

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise	Fullus	
	Sewer	Electric	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,472,108	\$ 3,699,115	\$ 1,361,587	\$ 6,532,810
Other operating revenue	14,132		52,368	69,303
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,486,240		1,413,955	6,602,113
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Power and pumping	-	<u>-</u>	1,511	1,511
Transmission and distribution	- 	836,550	337,031	1,173,581
Customer accounting and collection	53,336		54,490	224,659
Administrative and general	(6,792		334,344	68,157
Sewage, sanitary and storm sewers	281,270		-	281,270
Wastewater treatment plant	62		-	62
Services purchased	-	2,324,836	-	2,324,836
Water meters	-	-	8,058	8,058
Provision for depreciation	320,853	116,461	302,999	740,313
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	648,729	3,135,285	1,038,433	4,822,447
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	837,511	566,633	375,522	1,779,666
NONOBERATING BEVENUES (EVBENUES)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	40.700	00.000	47.000	04.007
Investment income	12,702	60,693	17,632	91,027
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	-	(40.000)	(40.000)
Bond issuance costs	(00, 400)	(0.045)	(42,390)	(42,390)
Interest expense on bonds	(99,403	) (3,645)	(26,151)	(129,199)
TOTAL NONOPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(86,701	57,048	(50,909)	(80,562)
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(00,701	57,046	(50,909)	(80,302)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS	750,810	623,681	324,613	1,699,104
CONTRIBOTION AND TRANSPERS	730,010	023,001	324,013	1,033,104
Capital contribution	_	4,500	16,768	21,268
Transfers in	_	4,300	10,700	21,200
Transfers (out)	_	(50,000)	_	(50,000)
Hansiers (out)		(30,000)		(30,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	750,810	578,181	341,381	1,670,372
Net position, beginning of year	5,297,921	1,308,305	6,552,067	13,158,293
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,048,731	\$ 1,886,486	\$ 6,893,448	\$ 14,828,665

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Electric	Water		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Net cash received from fees and charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 1,471,768 14,132	\$ 3,715,876 2,803	\$ 1,033,489 52,368	\$ 6,221,133 69,303	
Cash payments to employees for services	(906,674)	(1,060,102)	(347,500)	(2,314,276)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(246,054)	(2,588,338)	(224,136)	(3,058,528)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	333,172	70,239	514,221	917,632	
, ,					
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments (to) from other funds	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	
Increase in due to other funds					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(50,000)		(50,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	1,558,000	1,558,000	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(110,120)	(330,884)	(1,343,645)	(1,784,649)	
Net book value of assets disposed of	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Capital contributions received	-	4,500	16,768	21,268	
Principal payment on long-term bonds and notes payable	(361,000)	(21,559)	(81,000)	(463,559)	
Bond issuance costs	(00,000)	(0.045)	(42,390)	(42,390)	
Interest paid on long-term bonds and notes payable  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL	(80,832)	(3,645)	(26,151)	(110,628)	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(551,952)	(351,588)	81,582	(821,958)	
AND RELATED I MANCING ACTIVITIES	(331,932)	(331,300)	01,302	(021,930)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
(Increase) decrease in investment in UPPPA Electric Utility	-	(20,162)	_	(20,162)	
Investment income	12,702	60,693	17,632	91,027	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	12,702	40,531	17,632	70,865	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(206,078)	(290,818)	613,435	116,539	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,467,920	3,479,614	2,387,621	8,335,155	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,261,842	\$ 3,188,796	\$ 3,001,056	\$ 8,451,694	
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 888,672	\$ 2,488,796	\$ 1,459,341	\$ 4,836,809	
Restricted cash	1,373,170	700,000	1,541,715	3,614,885	
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 2,261,842	\$ 3,188,796	\$ 3,001,056	\$ 8,451,694	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 837,511	\$ 566,633	\$ 375,522	\$ 1,779,666	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	320,853	116,461	302,999	740,313	
Change in assets and liabilities:	(0.40)	40.704	(0.000)	44.000	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(340)	16,761	(2,098)	14,323	
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable	(20, 122)	-	(326,000)	(326,000)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(39,123)	20.044	- 296,711	(39,123) 286,445	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(30,307) (475)	20,041	(607)	(1,082)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued habilities	2,163	2,737	6,930	11,830	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	2,100	18,800	-	18,800	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related	(791,140)	(791,140)	(175,809)	(1,758,089)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related	34,030	119,946	36,573	190,549	
NET ADJUSTMENTS	(504,339)	(496,394)	138,699	(862,034)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 333,172	\$ 70,239	\$ 514,221	\$ 917,632	
MET CACITI NOTICED (COLD) BT OF ENATING ACTIVITIES	ψ 555,172	Ψ 10,239	Ψ 514,221	Ψ 317,032	

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

		Other Employee rust Funds	Custodial Fund	
	Police Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Tax Collection Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ - 4,528,544	\$ - 84,645	\$ 1,195,213 	\$1,195,213 4,613,189
TOTAL ASSETS	4,528,544	84,645	1,195,213	5,808,402
LIABILITIES  Due to local governments		<u>-</u> _	1,195,213	1,195,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u> </u>	1,195,213	1,195,213
NET POSITION Restricted for: Pension benefits OPEB benefits Other governments	4,528,544 - 	84,645 		4,528,544 84,645 
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,528,544	\$ 84,645	\$ -	\$4,613,189

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Other Employee rust Funds	Custodial Fund	
	Police Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Tax Collection Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:	A 000 700	A 007.407	•	Φ 000 000
Employer	\$ 296,786	\$ 367,107	\$ -	\$ 663,893
Employee Total Contributions	33,347 330,133	367,107		33,347 697,240
Total Contributions	330,133	307,107		097,240
Investment Income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(643,920)	(1,868)	-	(645,788)
Interest and dividends	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(11,797)	(13)		(11,810)
	()	// <b></b>		()
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(655,717)	(1,881)		(657,598)
Other Additions:				
Property tax collections for other governments	_	_	5,449,238	5,449,238
Total Other Additions			5,449,238	5,449,238
Total Cities / Idamonic			0,110,200	0,1.0,200
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(325,584)	365,226	5,449,238	5,488,880
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits and annuity withdrawals	364,639	280,581	- 440.000	645,220
Payments of property taxes to other governments			5,449,238	5,449,238
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	364,639	280,581	5,449,238	6,094,458
			0,110,200	0,001,100
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(690,223)	84,645	-	(605,578)
Not a selfere the electron of conse	5.040.707			5 040 707
Net position, beginning of year	5,218,767			5,218,767
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,528,544	\$ 84,645	\$ -	\$ 4,613,189

#### COMPONENT UNITS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

ASSETS Commission Authority Total	ıl
ASSETS	·
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,091,521 \$ 50,984 \$ 1,14	2,505
Investments 281,508 - 28	1,508
	0,713
,	9,541
Inventories 7,955 -	7,955
Non-current Assets:	
	8,526
Capital Assets:	0.700
,	8,720
	7,180 5,900
Total Capital Assets 595,900 595	5,900
TOTAL ASSETS 2,040,569 76,079 2,11	6,648
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	6,927
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,044
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES 120,971 - 12	0,971
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
	3,698
	7,819
	8,526
Unearned revenue 2,677 -	2,677
Non-current Liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year	0.050
	0,359
Portion due or payable after one year  Compensated absences 9,219 -	9.219
	5,513
100 periodoli lidolinty <u>200,010</u>	0,010
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b> 500,606 27,205 52	7,811
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
	4,295
Deferred inflows related to pension 9,505 -	9,505
3,000	0,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 9,505 24,295	3,800
NET POSITION	
	5,900
Restricted	-,
	0,108
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b> \$ 1,651,429 \$ 24,579 \$ 1,67	6,008

#### COMPONENT UNITS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) R	evenue	and Change	s in N	let Position			
Function / Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		legaunee Housing ommission	Dev	wntown elopment uthority		Total
Component Units: Negaunee Housing Commission Downtown Development Authority	\$	539,309 109,187	\$	359,407 -	\$	67,667 28,576	\$	68,831 50,000		(43,404)		(30,611)		(43,404) (30,611)
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	648,496	\$	359,407	\$	96,243	\$	118,831		(43,404)		(30,611)		(74,015)
			P In G	eral Revenue roperty taxes nterest and in Gain/(loss) on discellaneous	s vestm sale o		i			2,085 - 11,943		27,851 - - -		27,851 2,085 - 11,943
					TC	TAL GENE	RAL F	REVENUES		14,028		27,851		41,879
						CHANGE IN	I NET	POSITION		(29,376)		(2,760)		(32,136)
			Net	position, beg	inning	of year				1,680,805		27,339		1,708,144
					NE	T POSITION	I, ENI	OF YEAR	\$	1,651,429	\$	24,579	\$	1,676,008

#### CITY OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the City of Negaunee, Michigan (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The City adopted a charter in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan in 1950 and operates under a Council-Manager form of municipal government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government). Certain other governmental organizations are considered to be part of the City entity for financial reporting purposes. The criteria established for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity's financial statements include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. On this basis, the financial statements of the Negaunee Housing Commission and the Downtown Development Authority are included as discretely presented component units of the City and the Negaunee Public Schools are not included in the financial statements of the City. A complete financial statement of the Negaunee Housing Commission component unit can be obtained directly from the Negaunee Housing Commission, 98 Croix Street, Negaunee, MI 49866. The Downtown Development Authority component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, public works, culture and recreation and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's sewer, electric, and water services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The City uses the following fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund and, accordingly, it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

*Debt Funds* – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Permanent Funds – Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the City pursuant to a trust agreement. The principle portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

#### Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to business in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The tax collection fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Police Pension Trust Fund and the OPEB Trust Fund are pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds in nature.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type, pension trust fund and custodial. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### Major Funds:

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

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.

The **Major Street Fund** accounts for the receipt of allocated state shared gas and weight tax. The expenditure of these funds is restricted to Federal and State trunklines and certain "mile" roads designated as major under contractual agreement with the State of Michigan.

The **Local Street Fund** accounts for the receipt of allocated state shared gas and weight tax. The expenditure of these funds is restricted to remaining City roads.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities related to sanitary sewer operation and booster stations and billing for services.

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the activities related to electric transmission and distribution and billing for services.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities related to water treatment and distribution and billing for services.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All enterprise funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled water, sewer, and electric services are accrued as revenue in the Water, Sewer and Electric Funds based upon estimated consumption at year-end.

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include payments in lieu of taxes, state and federal sources, and intergovernmental revenues. Other revenue sources such as licenses, permits, charges for services, sales, fees, fines, rentals, and other are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred with certain exceptions such as interest on long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments which are generally recognized when payment is due.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In September, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year commencing January 1 in accordance with the City Charter. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to its adoption, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The final budget shall be adopted by resolution passed by the affirmative votes of at least a majority of the Council present at the regular meeting in November.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund and all special revenue funds. The budgets for the capital projects and enterprise funds are informational summaries only and are not covered under the City's General Appropriations Act or the State's Public Act 621.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- The City Council has the authority to amend the budget when it becomes apparent that deviations in the original budget will occur and the amount of the deviation can be determined. Once originally adopted, the budget was formally amended during the fiscal year.
- 6. The legally adopted budgets and informational budget summaries for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to each fund's method of accounting.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. For the purpose of the cash flow statements, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of one year or less and all certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. The fair value measurement of investments is based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, which has three levels based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value.

#### <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory costs are recorded as expenditures when incurred.

#### Interfund Activity

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, to provide services, construct assets and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of fiscal year end, balances of interfund accounts receivable or payable have been recorded and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

#### **Capital Assets**

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. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date of acquisition.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40-50 years
Equipment and machinery	5-20 years
Utility plant and system	16-40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

GASB No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets placed in service after January 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges and traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is optional for the City under GASB No. 34 and the City has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets prior to January 1, 2004.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government reports the following in this category.

On the City's financial statements there is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

On the City's financial statements, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, differences between expected and actual investment returns for the pension plans and/or OPEB plan create a deferred outflow of resources.

On the City's financial statements, the city's contributions made into the pension plan subsequent to the plan's fiscal year end creates a deferred outflow of resources.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements and 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 and 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 straight line amortization. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond insurance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt received, are reported as debt service.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government reports the following in this category.

On the City's financial statements, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

On the City's financial statements, deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for property taxes levied during the year that were intended to finance future periods.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

On the City's financial statements, changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, differences between expected and actual investment returns for the pension plans and/or OPEB plan create a deferred inflow of resources.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied on December 1 based on the taxable value of property and collected by the City. Uncollected real property taxes are turned over for collection to Marquette County.

Property taxes levied are not recognized as revenue until the following year when they are considered "available" for use to finance current expenditures.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

#### Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 25, 2023, which is the date of the accompanying independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments for both the unrestricted and restricted assets for the primary government and its component units from the Statement of Net Position:

		Primary Government	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash ed	quivalents				
Unrestricted	•	\$7,291,511	\$1,142,505	\$1,195,213	\$9,629,229
Restricted		3,614,885	28,526	-	3,643,411
	Subtotal	10,906,396	1,171,031	1,195,213	13,272,640
Investments Unrestricted		1,507,064	281,508	4,613,189	6,401,761
Restricted		-		-	-
	Subtotal	1,507,064	281,508	4,613,189	6,401,761
	Total	\$12,413,460	\$1,452,539	\$5,808,402	\$19,674,401

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State law does not require, and the City does not have, a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The carrying amounts of the primary government, component unit and fiduciary fund's deposits with financial institutions was \$13,272,640 and the bank balance was \$13,924,352. The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC		\$3,892,148
Amount uninsured and uncollateralized		10,032,204
	Total	\$13,924,352

#### Investments

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

**NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):** 

			Fair Value Measurements Using		s Using
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments		Fair Value	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs
General Fund:					
U.S. Government Obl	igations*	\$1,507,064	\$1,507,064	<b>\$-</b>	\$-
	Subtotal	1,507,064	1,507,064	-	-
Pension Trust Fund:					
Mutual Funds*		4,528,544	4,528,544	-	-
	Subtotal	4,528,544	4,528,544	-	_
OPEB Trust Fund:					
Money Markets*		84,645	<u> </u>	84,645	
	Subtotal	84,645	_	84,645	_
Component Unit:					
Certificate of Deposit*		281,508	-	281,508	_
	Subtotal	281,508		281,508	
	TOTAL	\$6,401,761	\$6,035,608	\$366,153	<u>\$-</u>

<sup>\*</sup> Investment matures within one year

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the City's investments. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Michigan statutes (Act 196, PA 1997) authorize the City to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC and authorized to operate in this state, commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures within 270 days from date of purchase, bankers' acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools and certain mutual funds. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

Michigan statutes (Act 314, PA 1965, as amended) authorizes the pension trust to invest in stocks and mutual funds up to 60% of the system's assets, investments in the general or separate account of life insurance companies, fixed income securities, investments in leased real property, direct investments in property, investments in real estate loans, investments in small business or venture capital firms in Michigan, surplus funds pooled accounts, and bank or trust company collective investment funds, within certain restrictions. The Negaunee Police Retirement Board has the responsibility and authority to oversee the investment portfolio. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in managing the Policemen Retirement System's assets. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the Negaunee Police Retirement Board.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Investment matures in 1-5 years

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Investment matures in 6-10 years

#### **NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):**

The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Ratings are not required for the City's investments as outlined above. The City's investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

#### **NOTE C - RESTRICTED ASSETS:**

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt proceeds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The City has also restricted for an emergency fund and/or capital acquisitions in the Sewer Fund, Electric Utility Fund, and Water Fund.

Assets restricted by applicable bond covenants and internal restrictions are as follows:

		December	31, 2022
	_	Required	Actual
	<u>-</u>	Balance	Balance
I.	Construction accounts		
	These accounts are used to receive loan/grant proceeds and pay construction costs.		
	a. 2022 Water Supply Revenue Bond	\$263,468	\$263,468
II.	Bond payment accounts		
	These accounts are required to be funded per bond issues.  The fund shall be used solely for payment of principal and		
	interest on the bonds as to which would otherwise be in		
	default.		
	a. 2022 Water Supply Revenue Bond, ½ of interest due		
	on next payment and not less than ½ of the principal	40.407	
	due the next year b. 2020 Water Supply Refunding Bond, ½ of interest due	49,197	-
	on next payment and not less than ½ of the principal		
	due the next year	26,885	57,855
	c. 2020 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, ½ of interest		
	due on next payment and not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the		
	principal due the next year	76,776	-
	<ul> <li>d. 2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, 4 months of interest and 4 months of principal in deposits</li> </ul>		
	interest and 4 months of philoparm deposits	44,789	45,289
III.	Bond reserve accounts	,. ••	,
	These accounts are required to be funded per bond issues.		
	The fund shall be used solely for payment of principal and		
	interest on the bonds as to which would otherwise be in default.		
	a. 2022 Water Supply Revenue Bond, maximum		
	\$193,000	4,825	_
	b. 2020 Water Supply Refunding Bond, lessor of	,	
	maximum debt service in any year or 125% of average		
	debt service or 10% of amount refinanced	109,810	121,500
	c. 2020 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, lesser of		
	maximum debt service in any year or 125% of average debt service or 10% of amount refinanced	91,000	91,053
	d. 2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, maximum	01,000	01,000
	\$163,000	163,000	130,473

#### **NOTE C – RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued):**

#### IV. Capital improvement accounts

These accounts are required to be funded per bond. These funds are to be used for repairs, replacement, or improvements to the water system. If the amounts in the bond reserve accounts are not sufficient to pay on the bonds when due, these monies may be transferred for that purpose.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
a.	2022 Water Supply Revenue Bond, \$72,000 per year	\$18,000	\$-
b.	2020 Water Supply Refunding Bond, no reserve is		
	required	-	110,400
C.	2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond \$46,700 per		
	year	467,000	337,350

#### d. Operations and maintenance accounts

These accounts are required to be funded per bond issues. The fund shall be used solely for the operation and maintenance of the System.

- a. 2020 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, sum sufficient to provide for payment of next quarter's expenses of administration and operation, no reserve is required
- b. 2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond, no reserve is required

	<u> </u>	
Sewer - USDA	842,565	604,242
Water - USDA	472,185	553,223
USDA Subtotal	1,314,750	1,157,465
Electric – Internal Restriction	700,000	700,000
Sewer – Internal Restriction	768,928	768,928
Water – Internal Restriction	988,492	988,492
Total	\$3,772,170	\$3,614,885

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#### **NOTE D – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:**

A summary of accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

			Total
	Governmental	Business-Type	Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Property taxes	\$2,528,313	\$-	\$2,528,313
Other	171,767	=	171,767
Due from other gov't	243,823	172,000	415,823
Utilities	30,242	436,234	466,476
Loan receivable		326,000	326,000
Total	\$2,974,145	\$934,234	\$3,908,379

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables with allowances for uncollectible accounts as of yearend, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below.

		Business-
	Governmental	Type
	Activities	Activities
Gross accounts receivable	\$2,974,745	\$951,534
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(600)	(17,300)
Net receivable	\$2,974,145	\$934,234

#### NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFER IN/OUT:

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			DUE FROM C	OTHER FUNDS	
(0			Other		
IDS		General	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Due To
25		Fund	Funds	Activities	Other Funds
	General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
DUE T	Major Street Fund	-	-	-	-
ᅵᅟᆸᇎ	Total Due From				
0	Other Funds	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

All internal balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

				ANSFERS OUT OTHER FUNDS		
	•	General Fund	Major Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds	Other Gov'tl Funds	Total Transfers In
Σ	General Fund	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
TRANSFER IN FROM OTHER FUNDS	Major Street Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Local Street Fund	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
	Other Gov'tl Funds	3,063	-	50,000	-	53,063
	Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	Electric Fund	-	-	-	-	-
₹0	Water Fund	-	-	-	-	-
片	Total Transfers Out	\$103,063	\$-	\$50,000	\$-	\$153,063

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

A summary of the changes in governmental activities capital assets as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:           Land         \$1,071,126         \$-         \$-         \$1,071,126           Construction in progress         1,079,223         142,707         (1,221,930)         -           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$2,150,349         142,707         (1,221,930)         1,071,126           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$2,150,349         \$15,139         \$-         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         \$-         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         \$-         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         \$-         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         \$-         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         \$-         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         \$-         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         \$-         (5,822,537)           Buildings improv		Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2022
Land Construction in progress         \$1,071,126         \$-         \$-         \$1,071,126           Construction in progress         1,079,223         142,707         (1,221,930)         -           Capital assets being depreciated:         823,748         115,139         -         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -	Capital assets not being depreciate		71441110110	Boddollorio	
Construction in progress         1,079,223         142,707         (1,221,930)         -           Capital assets being depreciated:         823,748         115,139         -         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>\$-</td><td>\$-</td><td>\$1 071 126</td></t<>			\$-	\$-	\$1 071 126
Capital assets being depreciated:         823,748         115,139         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,1,99,371)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,1199,			•	T	Ψ1,071,120
Capital assets being depreciated:           Land improvements         823,748         115,139         -         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (11,199,371)           Total Accumulated Depreciation					1 071 126
Land improvements         823,748         115,139         -         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,199	Odbic	Z, 130,343	142,707	(1,221,930)	1,07 1,120
Land improvements         823,748         115,139         -         938,887           Buildings         6,227,233         542,269         -         6,769,502           Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal         14,053,934         1,878,584         -         15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,199	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal 14,053,934 1,878,584 - 15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:           Land Improvements         (226,713) (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261) (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121) (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339) (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853) (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287) (345,084)         -         (11,199,371)		823,748	115,139	-	938,887
Building improvements         566,803         564,523         -         1,131,326           Equipment and vehicles         4,029,579         65,715         -         4,095,294           Infrastructure         2,406,571         590,938         -         2,997,509           Subtotal 14,053,934 1,878,584 - 15,932,518           Total Capital Assets         16,204,283         2,021,291         (1,221,930)         17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:           Land Improvements         (226,713) (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261) (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121) (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339) (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853) (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287) (345,084)         -         (11,199,371)	•			-	
Infrastructure	•		564,523	-	1,131,326
Infrastructure	Equipment and vehicles	4,029,579	65,715	-	4,095,294
Subtotal Total Capital Assets         14,053,934 16,204,283         1,878,584 2,021,291         - 15,932,518 17,003,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land Improvements         (226,713) (28,258) - (254,971) (30,276) - (5,822,537) (30,276) - (5,822,537) (30,201) - (337,322) (30,201) - (337,222)	• •	2,406,571	590,938	-	2,997,509
Less accumulated depreciation:         (226,713)         (28,258)         -         (254,971)           Buildings         (5,792,261)         (30,276)         -         (5,822,537)           Building improvements         (307,121)         (30,201)         -         (337,322)           Equipment and vehicles         (3,278,339)         (142,548)         -         (3,420,887)           Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,199,371)	Subto	otal 14,053,934	1,878,584	_	15,932,518
Land Improvements       (226,713)       (28,258)       -       (254,971)         Buildings       (5,792,261)       (30,276)       -       (5,822,537)         Building improvements       (307,121)       (30,201)       -       (337,322)         Equipment and vehicles       (3,278,339)       (142,548)       -       (3,420,887)         Infrastructure       (1,249,853)       (113,801)       -       (1,363,654)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (10,854,287)       (345,084)       -       (11,199,371)	Total Capital Ass			(1,221,930)	
Land Improvements       (226,713)       (28,258)       -       (254,971)         Buildings       (5,792,261)       (30,276)       -       (5,822,537)         Building improvements       (307,121)       (30,201)       -       (337,322)         Equipment and vehicles       (3,278,339)       (142,548)       -       (3,420,887)         Infrastructure       (1,249,853)       (113,801)       -       (1,363,654)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (10,854,287)       (345,084)       -       (11,199,371)					
Buildings       (5,792,261)       (30,276)       -       (5,822,537)         Building improvements       (307,121)       (30,201)       -       (337,322)         Equipment and vehicles       (3,278,339)       (142,548)       -       (3,420,887)         Infrastructure       (1,249,853)       (113,801)       -       (1,363,654)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (10,854,287)       (345,084)       -       (11,199,371)	Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building improvements       (307,121)       (30,201)       -       (337,322)         Equipment and vehicles       (3,278,339)       (142,548)       -       (3,420,887)         Infrastructure       (1,249,853)       (113,801)       -       (1,363,654)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (10,854,287)       (345,084)       -       (11,199,371)	Land Improvements	(226,713)	(28,258)	-	(254,971)
Equipment and vehicles       (3,278,339)       (142,548)       -       (3,420,887)         Infrastructure       (1,249,853)       (113,801)       -       (1,363,654)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (10,854,287)       (345,084)       -       (11,199,371)	Buildings .	(5,792,261)	(30,276)	-	
Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,199,371)	Building improvements	(307,121)	(30,201)	-	(337,322)
Infrastructure         (1,249,853)         (113,801)         -         (1,363,654)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (10,854,287)         (345,084)         -         (11,199,371)	Equipment and vehicles	(3,278,339)	(142,548)	-	(3,420,887)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (10,854,287) (345,084) - (11,199,371)	Infrastructure	(1,249,853)		-	(1,363,654)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation			-	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(\$1,221,930)	

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$39,643
Public Safety	53,140
Public Works	218,423
Health and Welfare	1,947
Community and Economic Development	-
Recreation and Culture	31,931
Total Depreciation Expense	\$345 084

#### **NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):**

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2022	Additions	Deductions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$52,200	\$-	\$-	\$52,200
Construction in progress	682,827	1,452,610	(20,000)	2,115,437
Subtotal	735,027	1,452,610	(20,000)	2,167,637
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer plant and equipment	12,513,684	104,218	-	12,617,902
Electric system and equipment	3,104,496	218,871	-	3,323,367
Water plant and equipment	11,890,218	28,950	-	11,919,168
Subtotal	27,508,398	352,039	_	27,860,437
Total Capital Assets	28,243,425	1,804,649	(20,000)	30,028,074
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer plant and equipment	(3,734,749)	(320,853)	-	(4,055,602)
Electric system and equipment	(2,117,917)	(116,461)	-	(2,234,378)
Water plant and equipment	(6,378,074)	(302,999)	-	(6,681,073)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,230,740)	(740,313)	-	(12,971,053)
Capital Assets, Net	\$16,012,685	\$1,064,336	(\$20,000)	\$17,057,021

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Business-type Activiti	ies:	
Sewer system		\$320,853
Electric system		116,461
Water system		302,999
-	Total Depreciation Expense	\$740,313

A summary of changes in the discretely presented component units capital assets as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

. ,	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	_		
Land	\$18,720	\$-	\$-	\$18,720
Construction in progress	=_		<u> </u>	
Subtotal	18,720			18,720
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvement	4,458,483	63,175	-	4,521,658
Equipment	231,859	12,155	(4,283)	239,731
Subtotal	4,690,342	75,330	(4,283)	4,761,389
Total Capital Assets	4,709,062	75,330	(4,283)	4,780,109
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,084,360)	(104,132)	4,283	(4,184,209)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,084,360)	(104,132)	4,283	(4,184,209)
Capital Assets, Net	\$624,702	(\$28,802)	\$-	\$595,900

#### **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):**

Depreciation expense for the discretely presented component unit was charged \$104,132 for the year.

#### **NOTE G - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS:**

The City has a number of projects underway which involve additions, extensions, and improvements to the City parks, streets, sanitary sewer, and/or water systems. Major construction projects in progress as of December 31, 2022 include the following:

USDA Wastewater Project, \$145,976; the City continued the engineering phase of a major wastewater improvement project in the prior year. Total cost for the project is expected to be \$320,000.

Buffalo Road Sewer Project, \$17,594; the City continued the engineering phase of a sewer improvement project on Buffalo Road in the current year. The project is in the early stages and the total cost is not yet known.

Sewer Improvement Project 2023, \$10,040; the City began the engineering phase of a sewer improvement project throughout the City in the current year. The project is in the early stages and the total cost is not yet known.

Substation Project, \$132,417; the City continued engineering to build its own substation in the current year. The cost for the project is expected to be approximately \$6 million.

Water Project Phase 1, \$1,769,527; the City continued Phase 1 of a major water improvement project in the current year. Total cost for the project is expected to be approximately \$5.5 million for Phase 1.

DWAM Project, \$39,883; the City continued a Drinking Water Asset Management project in the current year. Total cost for the project is expected to be approximately \$460,000.

As of December 31, 2022, total construction in progress costs incurred amounted to \$0 in the governmental type activities and \$2,115,437 in the business-type activities.

### NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the primary government at December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/22	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Loans:					
Zamboni (Payable annually including interest of 6.112%)	\$61,720	\$-	(\$14,242)	\$47,478	\$15,006
Peterbilt Snowplows (2) (Payable annually including of 5.18%)	135,178	-	(65,884)	69,294	69,294
2020 Police Tahoe (Payable annually including interest of 5.29%)	12,571	-	(12,571)	-	-
2022 Police Tahoe (Payable annually including interest of 5.54%)	<u> </u>	40,186	(14,124)	26,062	12,680
Subtotal Bonds:	209,469	40,186	(106,821)	142,834	96,980
2022 Limited Tax General Obligation Capital Improv Bond (Payable semi-		000.000		000.000	00.000
annually including interest of 2.8%) Subtotal		233,000 233,000		233,000 233,000	20,000
Compensated absences	127,767	10,423		138,190	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$337,236	\$283,609	(\$106,821)	\$514,024	\$116,980
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Revenue Bonds: Sewer System, Series 2012 Sewer System, Series 2020 Water Supply, Series 2020 Water Supply, Series 2022 Subtotal	\$3,143,000 910,000 1,358,000 - 5,411,000	\$- - 1,558,000 1,558,000	(\$67,000) (294,000) (81,000) - (442,000)	\$3,076,000 616,000 1,277,000 1,558,000 6,527,000	\$69,000 82,000 96,000 247,000
Loans: Aerial Truck (Payable monthly including interest of 5.45%) Subtotal	76,665 76,665	<u>-</u>	(21,559) (21,559)	55,106 55,106	22,764 22,764
Less: Deferred gain on refunding 2020 Subtotal	(111,429) 5,376,236	1,558,000	18,571 (444,988)	(92,858) 6,489,248	269,764
Compensated absences	36,582	9,014		45,596	<u>-</u> _
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$5,412,818	\$1,567,014	(\$444,988)	\$6,534,844	\$269,764

#### NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

The annual principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	oe Activities
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$116,980	\$13,823	\$269,764	\$192,851
2024	50,194	8,154	426,035	189,554
2025	38,660	5,962	417,307	181,800
2026	22,000	4,452	417,000	174,899
2027	23,000	3,822	427,000	167,936
2028-2032	125,000	8,554	1,436,000	754,060
2033-2037	-	-	1,426,000	610,400
2038-2042	-	-	1,179,000	489,294
2043-2047	-	-	1,311,000	371,140
2048-2052	-	-	1,462,000	239,348
2053-2057	-	-	837,000	124,564
2058-2062	-	-	916,000	48,774
Less: amounts				
to be drawn			(3,942,000)	
Total	\$375,834	\$44,767	\$6,582,106	\$3,544,620

#### 2020 Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds

On October 6, 2020, the City issued \$910,000 in Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 with an interest rate of 1.190% for the purpose of refunding all of the City's outstanding Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, dated November 27, 2002 and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The refunding portion of the 2002 Sanitary Sewage Disposal Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds net proceeds of \$1,212,719 were paid to the refund bond escrow agent. As a result, the 2002 issue bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Business-Type Activities long term debt balances.

The irrevocable trust accounts for the assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$885,000 of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt in the amount of \$130,000. The difference has been deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This transaction was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments and accordingly resulted in an economic gain of \$422,377.

The Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 are secured solely by the net revenues of the Sanitary Sewage System to pay the annual installments due plus interest and administrative costs, and statutory liens provided under Ordinance No. 2020-01. The bond issued in the amount of \$910,000, dated October 6, 2020, matures annually on January 1 of each year through January 1, 2027. Interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year at an average interest rate of 1.190% per annum. Scheduled payments of principal and interest are listed below:

#### **NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):**

	January 1		July 1	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$-	\$-	\$3,665	\$3,665
2024	3,665	151,000	2,767	157,432
2025	2,767	153,000	1,856	157,623
2026	1,856	155,000	934	157,790
2027	934	157,000	-	157,934
Total	\$9,222	\$616,000	\$9,222	\$634,444

#### 2012 Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds

In September 2012, the City of Negaunee, pursuant to Act 94 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and Ordinance No. 2012, authorized the issuance of \$3,673,000 in Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of (1) paying part the costs of the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's Sanitary Sewage Disposal System. The improvements consist of construction of a wastewater transmission line through the City of Ishpeming to connect to the Ishpeming Area Wastewater Treatment Facility. The total cost of the project is approximately \$7,364,000. Federal funds of approximately \$1,691,000 are expected through a grant from the United States Department of Agriculture to defray a portion of the cost totaled. The City has issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$3,673,000 with the remainder of the financing coming from local sources. The Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 are secured solely by the net revenues of the Sanitary Sewage System to pay the annual installments due plus interest and administrative costs, and statutory liens provided under Ordinance No. 2012.

The bonds, dated September 28, 2012, mature annually on September 1 of each year through September 1, 2052. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year at an average interest rate of 2.125% per annum. Scheduled payments of principal and interest are listed below:

	March 1	Septe	September 1	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$32,683	\$69,000	\$32,683	\$134,366
2024	31,949	70,000	31,949	133,898
2025	31,206	72,000	31,206	134,412
2026	30,441	74,000	30,441	134,882
2027	29,654	76,000	29,654	135,308
2028-2032	135,734	411,000	135,734	682,468
2033-2037	112,700	469,000	112,700	694,400
2038-2042	86,446	533,000	86,446	705,892
2043-2047	56,621	607,000	56,621	720,242
2048-2052	22,610	695,000	22,610	740,220
Total	\$570,044	\$3,076,000	\$570,044	\$4,216,088

#### 2020 Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bond

On September 3, 2020, the City issued \$1,436,000 in Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 with an interest rate of 2.000% for the purpose of refunding all of the City's outstanding Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, dated June 11, 1997 and to pay the costs of issuance of the bond.

#### **NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):**

The refunding portion of the 1997 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds net proceeds of \$1,448,045 were paid to the refund bond escrow agent. As a result, the 1997 issue bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Business-Type Activities long term debt balances.

The irrevocable trust accounts for the assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$1,304,000 of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt in the amount of \$15,000. The difference was expensed in the year of refunding. This transaction was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments and accordingly resulted in an economic gain of \$306,807.

The Water Supply System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 are secured solely by the net revenues of the Water Supply System to pay the annual installments due plus interest and administrative costs, and statutory liens provided under Ordinance No. 2020. The bond issued in the amount of \$1,436,000, dated September 3, 2020, matures on April 1 and October 1 of each year through April 1, 2036. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year at an average interest rate of 2.000% per annum. Scheduled payments of principal and interest are listed below:

	April 1		Octo	ber 1	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	\$12,975	\$41,000	\$12,155	\$41,000	\$107,130
2024	12,155	41,000	11,330	42,000	106,485
2025	11,330	42,000	10,485	43,000	106,815
2026	10,485	43,000	9,620	44,000	107,105
2027	9,620	45,000	8,720	46,000	109,340
2028-2033	34,170	240,000	29,370	242,000	545,540
2033-2037	9,485	210,000	5,565	157,000	382,050
Total	\$100,220	\$662,000	\$87,245	\$615,000	\$1,464,465

#### 2022 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds

In July 2022, the City of Negaunee, pursuant to Act 94 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and Ordinance No. 2022, authorized the issuance of \$5,500,000 in Water Supply System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 for the purpose of (1) paying part the costs of the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's Water Supply System. The improvements consist of acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of improvements to the City's water supply system, including replacing existing water distribution mains, water service lines, hydrants, and associated vales and connections, together with any related sites, structures, equipment, appurtenances and attachments. The total cost of the project is approximately \$5,500,000, which the City has issued revenue bonds to cover the cost. The Water Supply System Junior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 are secured solely by the net revenues of the Water Supply System to pay the annual installments due plus interest and administrative costs, and statutory liens provided under Ordinance No. 2022.

The bonds, dated June 28, 2022, mature annually on July 1 of each year through July 1, 2062. Interest is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year at an average interest rate of 1.75% per annum. Scheduled payments of principal and interest are listed below:

NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

	January 1	July	<i>i</i> 1	
	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$48,125	\$96,000	\$48,125	\$192,250
2024	47,285	98,000	47,285	192,570
2025	46,428	99,000	46,428	191,856
2026	45,561	101,000	45,561	192,122
2027	44,677	103,000	44,677	192,354
2028-2032	209,526	543,000	209,526	962,052
2033-2037	184,975	590,000	184,975	959,950
2038-2042	158,201	646,000	158,201	962,402
2043-2047	128,949	704,000	128,949	961,898
2048-2052	97,064	767,000	97,064	961,128
2053-2057	62,282	837,000	62,282	961,564
2058-2062	24,387	916,000	24,387	964,774
Less: amounts				
to be drawn		(3,942,000)		(3,942,000)
Total	\$1,097,460	\$1,558,000	\$1,097,460	\$3,752,920

#### NOTE I - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The City accrues the liability for earned sick leave based on the vesting method. The liability is accrued as the benefits are earned if it is probable that the City will compensate the employees conditioned upon retirement, death or termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of one (1) day per month, not to exceed 12 days per year. Upon termination in good standing, retirement, death, or disability, employees or their estates shall be paid for sick leave accumulated at their current rate of pay as dictated by the respective union contract or employment agreement.

Employees earn vacation leave at various schedules dependent upon their length of employment. Vacation in any current calendar year shall be taken as earned during the previous year. If an employee is not permitted to take all of his earned vacation time before the expiration of the calendar year, he shall be entitled to take any such unused vacation time during the succeeding six months. Upon retirement, death, termination or disability, employees or their estates are paid for any unused portion of vacation allowance in the current year to the separation date at their current rate of pay.

The current portion of the liability for governmental fund types and the entire liability for proprietary fund types are reported as part of the accrued expenses in the respective funds. The long-term portion of the liability applicable to the governmental fund types is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The liability is recorded as follows:

	Sick Leave	Vacation	Total
ACCRUED SICK AND VACATION:			
Sewer Fund	\$8,515	\$959	\$9,474
Electric Fund	20,707	2,738	23,445
Water Fund	11,324	1,353	12,677
Governmental Activities – long-term portion	124,776	13,414	138,190
Total	\$165,322	\$18,464	\$183,786

#### NOTE J - TAXES LEVIED FOR A SUBSEQUENT PERIOD:

Property taxes levied on December 1, 2022 have met all criteria related to revenue recognition except for time and as such are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. The amount of taxes levied for a subsequent period is as follows:

		<b>Primary Government</b>
General Fund		\$2,013,485
Street Millage Fund		227,605
Parks Beautification Fund		110,832
Equipment Fund		170,701
	TOTAL	\$2,522,623
		Component Unit
Downtown Development Author	rity	\$24,295
	TOTAL	\$24,295

#### NOTE K - FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

*Non-spendable* — amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the city. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned — amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the city's adopted policy, only the City Manager or the Board may assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* — all other spendable amounts.

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances for the City are composed of the following:

NOTE K - FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued):

	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable:					
Corpus Prepaid expense	\$- 17,033	\$- -	\$- -	\$115,935 -	\$115,935 17,033
Subtotal	17,033			115,935	132,968
Restricted:					
Transportation Funds	_	692,596	_	_	692,596
Street Millage	_	-	_	247,933	247,933
Cemetery	_	_	_	(26,280)	(26,280)
Library State Aid	_	-	_	15,384	15,384
Elderly Citizens	_	_	_	128,052	128,052
Park Beautification Millage	_	_	_	29,582	29,582
Equipment Millage	-	-	_	,	,
Subtotal		692,596		394,671	1,087,267
Committed:					
Economic Development	_	_	_	5,000	5,000
Subtotal				5,000	5,000
Gustotal					3,000
Assigned:					
Transportation Funds	-	222,483	337,025	-	559,508
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	955	955
Crime Prevention	-	-	-	2,013	2,013
Economic Development	-	-	-	181,818	181,818
Salvage Inspection	-	-	-	7,150	7,150
Drug Forfeiture	-	-	-	362	362
Park Beautification	-	-	-	13,317	13,317
Building Improvement	-	-	-	33,722	33,722
Park Improvements	-	-	-	4,970	4,970
Equipment	<u>-</u>			205,269	205,269
Subtotal		222,483	337,025	449,576	1,009,084
Unassigned	1,447,345	-	-	-	1,447,345
Total fund balances	\$1,464,378	\$915,079	\$337,025	\$965,182	\$3,681,664

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **NOTE L – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:**

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

	2021 Valuation		
	01 – General: Open Division	10 – Public Works: Closed to new hires (linked to Division 11	
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)	
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60	
Vesting:	10 years	10 years	
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25	
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25	
	55/15	55/15	
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	3 years	
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	N/A	
COLA for Current Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% (Non-Compound)	
Employee Contributions:	0%	0%	
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/13/1962)	Yes (Adopted 12/13/1962)	
	2021 Valuation		

Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 12/13/1962)
	2021 Valuation
	11 - Public Works af 8/1/2021:
	Open Division (linked to Division 10
Benefit Multiplier:	Bridged Benefit: 2.50%
	Multiplier (80% Max) – Frozen
	FAC; 2.25% Multiplier (80%
	Max)
Bridged Benefit Date:	8/31/2021
Normal Retirement Age:	60
Vesting:	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years
Employee Contributions:	0%
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 8/9/1990)

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

		Component
		Unit:
	Primary	Housing
	Government	Commission
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	42	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving:	7	-
Active employees:	23	2
Total	72	3

#### 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.

The contribution rates as a percentage of payroll as December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Employer	Employee
Division	Contribution	Contribution
01 – General	98.53%	0%
10 – Public Works	\$32,823	0%
11 – Public Works af 8/1/2021	12.95%	0%

#### Net Pension Liability

The employer's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

#### Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary Increases: 3.00% plus merit and longevity: 3.00% in the long-term

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

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.0% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the version of Pub-2010 and fully generational MP-2019.

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

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

			Long-		Long-
		Target	Term		Term
		Allocation	Expected		Expected
		Gross	Gross		Real
	Target	Rate of	Rate of	Inflation	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Assumption	Return
Global Equity	60.0%	7.00%	4.20%	2.50%	2.90%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	4.50%	0.90%	2.50%	0.40%
Private Investments	20.0%	9.50%	1.90%	2.50%	1.40%
Total	100.0%		7.00%		4.50%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 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.

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

Calculating the Net Pension Liability – Primary Government				
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension Liability	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Position (b)	(a) – (b)	
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$14,035,569	\$7,907,522	\$6,128,047	
Changes for the Year	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	
Service Cost	121,204	-	121,204	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,015,612	-	1,015,612	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(235,009)	=	(235,009)	
Change in assumptions	454,382	-	454,382	
Employer Contributions	-	743,007	(743,007)	
Employee Contributions	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	(799,397)	799,397	
Benefit payments, including				
employee refunds	(968,568)	(968,568)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(14,208)	14,208	
Other changes	(1,169)	-	(1,169)	
Net Changes	386,452	(1,039,166)	1,425,618	
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$14,422,021	\$6,868,356	\$7,553,665	

Calculating the Net Pension Liability – Component Unit – Housing Commission

Calculating the Net 1 choich Lie	Increase (Decrease)			
•	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) – (b)	
			•	
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$697,382	\$478,831	\$218,551	
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost	6,241	-	6,241	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	49,045	-	49,045	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(12,101)	-	(12,101)	
Change in assumptions	23,397	-	23,397	
Employer Contributions	-	54,044	(54,044)	
Employee Contributions	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	(39,829)	39,829	
Benefit payments, including		,		
employee refunds	(48,041)	(48,041)	-	
Administrative expense	· -	(710)	710	
Other changes	13,885	` <del>'</del>	13,885	
Net Changes	32,426	(34,536)	66,962	
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$729,808	\$444,295	\$285,513	

#### **Net Pension Liability (NPL):**

Total Primary Government	\$8,911,711
Police – Primary Government (Note O)	1,358,046
MERS – Primary Government	\$7,553,665

#### **Net Pension Liability (NPL):**

MERS: Component Unit – Housing Commission	\$285,513
Total Component Unit	\$285,513

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate</u>
The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

Primary Government			
1% Current 1%			
Decrease	Discount	Increase	
6.25%	Rate 7.25%	8.25%	
\$7,553,665	\$7,553,665	\$7,553,665	
1,451,521	-	(1,234,148)	
\$9,005,186	\$7,553,665	\$6,319,517	
	1% Decrease 6.25% \$7,553,665 1,451,521	1% Current Decrease Discount 6.25% Rate 7.25% \$7,553,665 1,451,521 -	

_	Component Unit – Housing Commission		
	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.25%	Rate 7.25%	8.25%
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/2022	\$285,513	\$285,513	\$285,513
Change in Net Pension Liability	75,053	=	(63,761)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	\$360,566	\$285,513	\$221,752

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

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

For the year ended 2022 the employer recognized pension expense of \$448,568. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	12/31/2022		12/31/	2022
			Compone	nt Unit –
	Primary Go	vernment	Housing Co	mmission
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	(Inflows) of	Outflows of	(Inflows) of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference in experience	\$-	(\$187,978)	\$-	(\$9,505)
Difference in assumptions	438,744	-	22,623	-
Excess (Deficit) Investment				
Returns	653,900		44,304	
Subtotal	1,092,644	(187,978)	66,927	(9,505)
Contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date*	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	54,044	
Total	\$1,092,644	(\$187,978)	\$120,971	(\$9,505)

<sup>\*</sup>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 2023.

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

Plan Year Ended:	Primary Government	Component Unit  – Housing Commission
2023	\$240,569	\$16,926
2024	196,909	13,728
2025	180,324	11,821
2026	286,864	14,947
2027	-	-
Thereafter		
Total	\$904,666	\$57,422

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	(Inflows) of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension:		
MERS – Primary Government	\$1,092,644	(\$187,978)
Police – Primary Government (Note O)	1,149,715	(438,197)
Total Primary Government	\$2,242,359	(\$626,175)
Deferred Amounts Related to Pension:		
MERS: Component Unit – Housing Commission	\$66,927	(\$9,505)
Total Component Unit	\$66,927	(\$9,505)

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, there was a reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **NOTE M – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:**

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Negaunee Retiree Health Plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as if they are reported by the City of Negaunee. 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.

#### <u>Description</u>

The City of Negaunee Retiree Health Plan is a single employer plan established and administered by the City of Negaunee and can be amended at its discretion.

Under the City's various union agreements, eligible retirees and their spouses receive full or partial contributions on their behalf for health, dental, vision, and life insurance premiums. Negaunee Police Association and AFSCME retirees (and spouses) remain eligible until age 65 upon which time they are then eligible to receive Medicare Supplemental coverage. Local 214 retirees are eligible until age 65; no supplement Medicare coverage is offered.

#### Benefits Provided

Group	Description of Benefits Provided
DPW	If an employee meets the eligibility criteria, the City agrees to pay the full health insurance premium for the retired employee and 50% of the additional cost to add the retiree's spouse to the insurance benefits. The City agrees to pay the premium for the full-term life insurance for each retiree.
City Hall	If an employee meets the eligibility criteria, the City agrees to provide health insurance for the retired employee and pay 50% of the spouse premium at the time of retirement. The City will provide Medicare supplemental insurance for the retiree only. The spouse shall not be eligible for any type of Medicare supplemental coverage. The City also agrees to pay the premium for the term life insurance for each retiree.

#### **NOTE M – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):**

Police

If an employee meets the eligibility criteria, the City agrees to provide health insurance for the retired employee. The City will also provide Medicare supplemental insurance for the retiree. The spouse shall not be eligible for any type of Medicare supplemental coverage. The City also agrees to pay the premium for the term life insurance for each retiree.

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

Active Employees		8
Retirees and beneficiaries		35
	Total	43

#### Contributions

The City of Negaunee Retiree Health plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Employer's governing body and under agreements with the unions representing various classes of employees. The Plan's funding policy is to make annual contributions of \$86,526 to the OPEB Trust through 2041 and continue to pay expected plan benefits from general operating funds – pay-as-you-go. Active participants do not make contributions to pre-fund the Plan. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the Plan.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the December 31, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions were used in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00% (for purpose of allocating liability)
Investment rate of return	7.00%
20-year Aa Municipal bond rate	4.31%
Mortality	2010 Public General Employee and Healthy Retiree, Headcount weighted
Improvement Scale	MP-2021

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	4.50%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.00%
Private Investments	20.0%	7.00%

#### **NOTE M – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):**

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate, plus inflation, is 7.00%.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City will make annual contributions to the OPEB Trust of \$86,526 through 2041, and the City will continue to make benefit payments from general operating funds – pay-as-you-go. Based on this assumption, the retirement plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members, the cross-over point (not applicable to The City's plan). For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability. As of December 31, 2021 the discount rate used to value OPEB liabilities was 2.25%.

#### Changes in Net OPEB Liability

**Calculating the Net OPEB Liability** 

Calculating the Net OFEB Elability			
		Increase (Decrease	9)
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) – (b)
			_
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$10,016,259	\$-	\$10,016,259
Changes for the Year:			_
Service cost	54,764	-	54,764
Interest	223,441	-	223,441
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Change in experience	(70,256)	-	(70,256)
Change in assumptions	(4,236,451)	-	(4,236,451)
Contributions to OPEB trust	· -	86,526	(86,526)
Employer contributions	-	280,581	(280,581)
Employee contributions	-	-	- -
Net investment income	-	(1,868)	1,868
Benefit payments, including			
refunds	(280,581)	(280,581)	=
Administrative expense	-	(13)	13
Other changes	-	· -	-
Net Changes	(4,309,083)	84,645	(4,393,728)
Balances as of 12/31/2022	\$5,707,176	\$84,645	\$5,622,531

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

#### **NOTE M – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued):**

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability at 12/31/22	\$5,622,531	\$5,622,531	\$5,622,531
Change in Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	595,670	<u> </u>	(501,114)
	\$6,218,201	\$5,622,531	\$5,121,417

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1% higher than the current trend rates.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability at 12/31/22	\$5,622,531	\$5,622,531	\$5,622,531
Change in Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	(515,942)	-	606,405
-	\$5,106,589	\$5,622,531	\$6,228,936

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense/(benefit) of (\$4,395,222). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	(Inflows)
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$-	\$-
Differences in assumptions	-	-
(Excess) Deficit Investment Returns	1,494	
Subtotal	1,494	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	-	-
Total	\$1,494	\$-

<sup>\*</sup>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 OPEB Liability for the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

# Deferred (Inflows) and Deferred Outflows of Resources by Year (to Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

Plan Year Ended		
December 31,	Amount	
2023	\$374	
2024	374	
2025	374	
2026	372	
2027	-	
Thereafter	-	
Total	\$1,494	

#### NOTE N - NET OPEB LIABILITY OF THE CITY (UNDER GASB 67):

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$5,707,176
Plan fiduciary net position (84,645)

City's not OPEB liability \$5,707,176

City's net OPEB liability \$5,622,531

Plan fiduciary net position as

a percentage of the total OPEB liability 1.48%

#### NOTE O - POLICEMEN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Policemen Retirement System and additions to/deductions from System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Policemen Retirement System. 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.

#### Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system ("System") established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for the Police Department employees. The Policemen's System is considered part of the City financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as a pension trust fund. A separately issued actuarial report is issued and available from the City Clerk. Management of the System is vesting in the Negaunee Police Retirement Board of the City which consists of five members: two that are elected (representing the police employees), two that are appointed by the City Council of the City and one that is the Treasurer of the City.

#### Benefits Provided:

Benefit Multiplier: 2022 Valuation
2.90% Multiplier (plus 1% for years in excess of 25 years, and

police chief plus 2.90% for years in excess of 25)

Normal Retirement Age: 60

Vesting: 10 years Early Retirement (Unreduced): 50/25

50/20 for Police Chief

Early Retirement (Reduced): Not applicable

Average Final Compensation (AFC): 5 years (3 years for Police Chief)

COLA for Future Retirees: 2.50% per annum compounding for prior Police Chief

and current chief; per annum non-compounding adjustment based on seniority level for future Police

**Participants** 

Employee Contributions: 5.00%

Non-duty Disability: To age 55: 1.5% multiple

At age 55: same as above

Duty Disability: To age 55: 50% AFC

At age 55: same as above w/ service credit from date

of disability to age 55.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving:	2
Active employees:	8
Total	21

#### Contributions

The City's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and requires a contribution from the employees of 5% of gross wages.

The City contributes actuarially determined amounts.

There were no contribution requirements for closed divisions.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Salary Increases: 3.25% per annum
- Investment rate of return: 6.85%, net of investment expense, including inflation
- Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.25% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3.25%.
- Mortality rates used were based on the Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2021 (male and female scales). Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees and beneficiaries.
- Disability rates: It is assumed that 20% of disabilities before retirement are duty related.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2003.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocations were estimated based on the asset allocation provided by the client as of December 31, 2017. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were approximated using expected returns from eight investment consultants. For each major

asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0%
Domestic Equity – Large Cap	35%	7.8%
Domestic Equity – Small Cap	6%	7.2%
International Equity	10%	2.3%
Emerging Markets	4%	4.3%
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income	30%	4.3%
Domestic Government Fixed Income	4%	4.3%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	6%	4.3%
High Yield Bonds	0%	0%
Real Estate	1%	13.4%
Private Equity	0%	0%
Hedge Funds	0%	0%
Other Alternatives	4%	-3.8%
TOTAL	100.00%	
Total Real Rate of Return		7%
Plus: Price Inflation – Actuary's Assumption		1%
Less: Admin and Investment Expense		-1%
Net Expected Return		7%

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Michigan statute (Act 314, PA 1965, as amended) authorizes the System to invest in, with certain restrictions, stocks and mutual funds up to 60% of the system's assets; investments in the general or separate account of life insurance companies; fixed income securities; investments in leased property; direct investments in property; investments in real estate loans; investments in small business or venture capital firms in Michigan; surplus funds pooled accounts; and bank or trust company collective investment funds. The City of Negaunee ACT 345 Policeman Pension Board has the responsibility and authority to oversee the investment portfolio. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in managing the System's assets. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the City of Negaunee ACT 345 Policeman Pension Board.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, which is determined by the System custodian in consultation with the System's investment managers. When sold, the cost of common stock sold is determined on the average cost method. Realized and unrealized gains or losses are reflected in revenues.

#### Concentration of Investments

The fair value of individual investments that represent 5.0% or more of the Plan's net position is as follows:

Vangrd Tot Bd Mkt Ind Fd Adm	\$316,608
JPMorgan Equity Income Fund R6	632,955
DFA Emerging Markets Pt Ins	269,937
American Funds Wash Mtual R6	407,954
DFA Infl-Prot Sec Port Ins	226,554
DFA S-Tm Extend Quality Pt Ins	226,554
PIMCO Income Fund Ins	316,874
MFS Growth Fund R6	273,566
Pioneer Fundamental Growth F K	227,957
VOYA Intermediate Bond Fund R6	542,670
Vangrd Tot Int Stk In F Adm	406,921

#### Discount rate

A single discount rate of 6.85% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from System members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on System investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Calculating the Net Pension Liability** 

5335 3333	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$5,877,127	\$5,218,767	\$658,360
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	109,233	-	109,233
Interest on Total Pension Liability	396,536	-	396,536
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(159,904)	-	(159,904)
Change in assumptions	28,237	-	28,237
Employer Contributions	-	305,997	(305,997)
Employee Contributions	-	24,136	(24,136)
Net Investment Income	-	(643,920)	643,920
Benefit payments, including			
employee refunds	(364,639)	(364,639)	-
Administrative expense	-	(11,797)	11,797
Other changes		-	
Net Changes	9,463	(690,223)	699,686
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$5,886,590	\$4,528,544	\$1,358,046

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

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85%) or 1% higher (7.85%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
Net Pension Liability at 12/31/2022	\$1,358,046	\$1,358,046	\$1,358,046
Change in Net Pension Liability	748,024	<u> </u>	(615,634)
Calculated Net Pension Liability	\$2,106,070	\$1,358,046	\$742,412

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

For the year ended 2022 the employer recognized pension expense of \$40,348. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	(Inflows) of
	Resources	Resources
Difference in experience	\$235,325	(\$142,958)
Difference in assumptions	113,424	(8,361)
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	800,966	(286,878)
Subtot	al 1,149,715	(438,197)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	-	_
Total	al \$1,149,715	(\$438,197)

<sup>\*</sup>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 plan year ending 2023.

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

Plan Year	
Ended:	Amount
2023	\$124,703
2024	211,287
2025	203,403
2026	174,352
2027	(2,227)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$711,518

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, there was a reported payable of \$20,857 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE P - NET POLICEMAN PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (UNDER GASB 67):

The components of the net pension liability of the City at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$5,886,590
Plan fiduciary net position	(4,528,544)
City's net pension liability	\$1,358,046
Dian fiduciary not position as	

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 76.93%

#### **NOTE Q - PROPERTY TAXES:**

Property taxes levied on December 1, 2022, in the amount of \$2,522,623 were deferred since they are not "available" to finance current expenditures. The tax rate to finance general government services for the year ended December 31, 2022 (levied December 1, 2021) totaled 21.1526 mills broken out as follows: 16.8784 mills for general operating (General Fund), 1.8839 mills for Streets (Street Millage Fund), 0.9561 mills for Parks and Recreation (Park Beautification Fund), and 1.4342 for Equipment (Equipment Fund). The millage rate is based on each \$1,000 of property assessed valuation and the current taxable value of the City of \$120,878,433.

#### NOTE R - IRON ORE HERITAGE RECREATION AUTHORITY:

In November 2008, the City of Negaunee joined with other municipalities to create the Iron Ore Heritage Recreation Authority. The Authority was created pursuant to Act 321 of 2000 (the "Recreation Authorities Act") to acquire, construct, operate, maintain or improve a public park for recreational purposes, specifically limited to a permanent, year-round signed and surfaced trail system open to the public, to provide amenities along the trail, to encourage tourism development along the trail system, to encourage municipalities to tie compatible links into the trail system allowing for greater access to businesses, parks and schools and to conduct other activities permitted under Act 321 of 2000.

The authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of an odd number of members, with one (1) member to be appointed by the legislative body of each participating municipality. All Authority decisions must be passed by a majority of the members of the Board.

The Board shall obtain an annual audit of the Authority. A summary of financial information from the separately audited financial statements of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the latest available financial report) is as follows:

Assets	\$3,806,294
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
Liabilities	19,796
Deferred Inflows of Resources	388,241
Net Position	3,398,257
Operating Revenues	467,779
Operating Expenses	278,100

#### NOTE S - INVESTMENT IN JOINT WATER AUTHORITY:

On July 31, 1991, the City of Negaunee and the City of Ishpeming entered into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to both Act 35 of 1951, as amended, and Act 7 of 1967 for the purpose of creating the Negaunee-Ishpeming Water Authority Board (NIWAB), a corporate public body which shall design, construct, own, operate and maintain a joint municipal water supply system and related facility. As part of the agreement, each city was obligated to pay 50% of the preliminary engineering, design engineering, and construction bidding costs.

On January 11, 1993, the County of Marquette issued Ishpeming/Negaunee Water Supply System Bonds - 1992 Issue of \$4,660,000 for the purpose of constructing a Water Plant and establishing a new water source for the City of Ishpeming and the City of Negaunee.

A summary of the compiled financial information of the NIWAB as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the most recent report available) is as follows:

Assets	\$2,687,261
Liabilities	47,350
Net Position	2,639,910
Operating Revenues	836,064
Operating Expenses	669,892
Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	(61,277)

The balance of the investment in Joint Water Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022 of \$543,875 represents the City's net investment in the NIWAB.

### NOTE T - JOINT VENTURE - MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY:

In June 1988, the City of Negaunee joined with other municipalities to create the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority (Authority). The Authority was created pursuant to Act 233 of 1955 to plan for, acquire, construct, finance, operate, maintain, repair and dispose of, whether by sale, lease, or otherwise, an Act 641 landfill, including all improvements, appurtenances, easements, accessory facilities and structures, equipment, and any other property part of or incidental to the landfill sufficient to satisfy the requirements of, and function as a solid waste disposal area under Act 641.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one (1) member (who shall be the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees) designated by the Sands Township Supervisor on behalf of Sands Township; two (2) members designated by the Marquette City Commission; three (3) members designated by the Marquette County Board of Commissioners; and one (1) resident of the City of Marquette appointed by the other six Authority Board members. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, consisting of at least four of its members.

A summary of financial information from the separately audited financial statements of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

### NOTE T - JOINT VENTURE - MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (Continued):

Assets	\$22,225,129
Deferred Outflows of Resources	348,238
Liabilities	10,589,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources	398,085
Net Position	11,585,680
Operating Revenues	\$5,756,799
Operating Expenses	(5,149,980)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(67,744)
Net Income (Loss)	539,075

#### **NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable; therefore, the City joined together with other governments and created a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage. This agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$75,000 for each insured event.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. The City is unable to provide an estimate of the amounts of additional assessments that may be required to make the pool self-sustaining.

#### **NOTE V – SINGLE AUDIT:**

Under Uniform Guidance a Single Audit is required when the City expends more than \$750,000 in federal dollars. During the 2022 fiscal year, the City of Negaunee expended \$1,625,236 in federal dollars; therefore, the City is required to have a Single Audit in order to comply with the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE W - TAX ABATEMENTS:**

The City receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield exemptions, Neighborhood Enterprise Zone (NEZ) exemptions, Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act (OPRA) exemptions, and Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property (EMPP) exemptions granted by other governmental agencies within the City in accordance with State laws. These tax exemptions are intended to promote economic development and/or growth within the issuing government's jurisdiction.

For purposes of disclosure under GASB 77, the City discloses tax abatements by issuing government and type greater than \$5,000 in the aggregate. Information relevant to tax abatements within the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

#### **NOTE W – TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued):**

	Type of Tax		Gross Amount
	Abatement	Tax	Abated in
Issuing Government	Agreement	Abated	Fiscal Year
Marquette County	Brownfield	Property Taxes	\$53,833

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, there were no other significant tax abatements made by the City.

#### **NOTE X - NEW GASB STANDARDS:**

Management of the City has reviewed the following pronouncements released by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective in the current fiscal year for applicability. Pronouncements deemed applicable to the City by management are described below in *Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements*; pronouncements not applicable are described in *Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*.

#### Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of GASB 87 is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognize as inflows of resources or outflows of resources on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement was originally effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, under GASB 95, the effective date was postponed by 18 months, to periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has reviewed potential leasing activity for which GASB 87 may apply. All current material leases do not meet the criteria for GASB 87; however GASB 87 is still applicable to the City and future material leases will be reviewed for applicability upon execution of lease agreements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. GASB 92 enhances comparability of accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports. This Statement also addresses reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits are also discussed along with the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. Lastly, the Statement discusses measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers

#### **NOTE X – NEW GASB STANDARDS (Continued):**

or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. This Statement was originally effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020. However, under GASB 95, the effective date was postponed by one year, to periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City does have activities that meet the criteria for GASB 92; therefore, GASB 92 is applicable to the City.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. GASB 97 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This Statement also mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. Lastly, this Statement enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City does have activities that meet the criteria for GASB 97; therefore, GASB 97 is applicable to the City.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objective of GASB 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. GASB 99 includes requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 and are effective upon issuance. GASB 99 also has requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 with early implementation permitted. The last requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 with early implementation permitted. The City has implemented the requirements of the activities which apply to the City under GASB 99; therefore, GASB 99 is applicable to the City.

#### Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. GASB 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for account and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit

#### **NOTE X – NEW GASB STANDARDS (Continued):**

debt obligations. This Statement was originally effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. However, under GASB 95, the effective date was postponed by 12 months, to periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City does not have obligations that meet the criteria under GASB 91; therefore, GASB 91 is not applicable to the City.

#### NOTE Y - UPCOMING CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

The following pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) have been released recently and may be applicable to the City in the near future. We encourage management to review the following information and determine which standard(s) may be applicable to the City.

GASB 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15. 2022 (City's fiscal year 2023)

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs.

Under this Statement, a PPP is defined as an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial assets, such as infrastructure or other capital assts (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement a PPP meets the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA) if: (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

### GASB 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (City's fiscal year 2023)

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding

#### NOTE Y - UPCOMING CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued):

a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

### GASB 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Stmt No. 62 Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 (City's fiscal year 2024)

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

#### NOTE Y - UPCOMING CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued):

Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

#### GASB 101: Compensated Absences

Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (City's fiscal year 2024)

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

#### NOTE Z - UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION DEFICIT:

In accordance with Public Act 140 of 1970, the City is required to file a deficit elimination plan for all funds that have a deficit at the end of the fiscal year. For purposes of determining if a fund is in a deficit position, the Michigan Department of Treasury's Local Audit and Finance Division issued Numbered Letter 2016-1.

The results of performing the deficit test revealed that no deficit elimination plans are required for the Sewer Fund based on the criteria of Numbered Letter 2016-1.

# **NOTE AA - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

#### **BOND ISSUANCE**

On March 29, 2023, the City issued a bond in the amount of \$5.8 million for the construction of a new substation.

# FIRE TRUCK

In October 2022, the City approved the purchase of a new fire truck. The fire truck is expected to be delivered in 2024 and will cost approximately \$700,000.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CITY OF NEGAUNEE

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Year Ending December 31,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	121,204	\$	131,503	\$	135,379	\$	126,177	\$	112,242
Interest		1,015,612		972,432		963,416		943,396		968,856
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(235,009)		(84,750)		228,403		64,850		(170,271)
Changes of assumptions		454,382		414,187		371,151		-		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(968,568)		(922,924)		(927,588)		(898,954)		(899,384)
Other		(1,169)		(40,023)		(10,125)		(1,071)		55,263
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		386,452		470,425		760,636		234,398		66,706
Total Pension Liability, beginning of year		14,035,569		13,565,144		12,804,508		12,570,110		12,503,404
Total Pension Liability, end of year	\$	14,422,021	\$	14,035,569	\$	13,565,144	\$	12,804,508	\$	12,570,110
•										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	\$	743,007	\$	701,920	\$	654,263	\$	558,401	\$	486,713
Contributions-employee	•	-	•	-	*	-	*	-	*	-
Net Investment income		(799.397)		970.135		786.924		799.505		(257,153)
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(968,568)		(922,924)		(927,588)		(898,954)		(899,384)
Administrative expense		(14,208)		(11,120)		(12,741)		(13,767)		(13,046)
Other		(11,200)		(11,120)		(12,7 11)		(10,707)		(10,010)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,039,166)		738.011		500.858		445.185		(682,871)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year		7,907,522		7,169,511		6,668,653		6,223,468		6,906,339
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	\$	6,868,356	\$	7.907.522	\$	7,169,511	\$	6,668,653	\$	6,223,468
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Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	7,553,665	\$	6,128,047	\$	6,395,633	\$	6,135,855	\$	6,346,642
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		48%		56%		53%		52%		50%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,138,032	\$	1,141,044	\$	1,183,099	\$	1,206,503	\$	983,670
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll		664%		537%		541%		509%		645%
Notes to schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE
Changes of Assumptions:		2022		2021		2020		NONE		NONE
Changes of Assumptions.		2022		2021		2020		NONE		INOINE

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year

<sup>2022 -</sup> The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

<sup>2021 -</sup> Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

<sup>2020 -</sup> The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

<sup>-</sup> The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

<sup>2016 -</sup> Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%.

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CITY OF NEGAUNEE

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Year Ending December 31,									
		2017		2016		2015				
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	130,691	\$	126,076	\$	143,177				
Interest		951,658		934,574		916,034				
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-				
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,408		(285,515)		-				
Changes of assumptions		-		611,633		-				
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(784,569)		(786, 450)		(750,649)				
Other		(42,593)		(54,498)		(15,749)				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		257,595		545,820		292,813				
Total Pension Liability, beginning of year		12,245,809		11,699,989		11,407,176				
Total Pension Liability, end of year	\$	12,503,404	\$	12,245,809	\$	11,699,989				
							-			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	\$	417,955	\$	370,879	\$	372,452				
Contributions-employee		-				-				
Net Investment income		830,501		682,984		(96,020)				
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(784,569)		(786,450)		(750,649)				
Administrative expense		(13,181)		(13,502)		(14,341)				
Other		(1)				-				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		450,705		253,911		(488,558)	-			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year		6,455,634		6,201,723		6,690,281	-			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	\$	6,906,339	\$	6,455,634	\$	6,201,723	•			
•										
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	5,597,065	\$	5,790,175	\$	5,498,266				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		55%		53%		53%				
•										
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,105,979	\$	1,107,052	\$	1,086,804				
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll		506%		523%		506%				
Notes to schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		NONE		NONE		NONE				
Changes of Assumptions:		NONE		2016		NONE				

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year

- 2022 The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.
- 2021 Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.
- 2020 The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.
  - The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- 2016 Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%.

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CITY OF NEGAUNEE

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018					
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 740,128	\$ 744,431	\$ 654,289	\$ 558,401	\$ 486,713					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	740,128 \$ -	744,431 \$ -	654,289 \$ -	558,401 \$ -	486,713 \$ -					
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,138,032	\$ 1,141,044	\$ 1,183,099	\$ 1,206,503	\$ 983,670					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	65%	65%	55%	46%	49%					
Notes to Schedule Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation	Entry Age Level percenta 17 years 5 year smoothe 2.50%	ge of payroll, op	en							

Retirement age Varies depending on plan adoption by division Mortality Pub-2010 - fully generational MP-2019

Salary Increases

Investment rate of return

Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

2021 - Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

3.00%

7.00%

2020 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

- The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

2016 - Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%.

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - CITY OF NEGAUNEE

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
	2017	2016	2015	2013	2012					
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 417,955	\$ 370,879	\$ 372,452	\$ 357,395	\$ 325,971					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	417,955 \$ -	370,879 \$ -	372,452 \$ -	357,395 \$ -	325,971 \$ -					
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,105,979	\$ 1,107,052	\$ 1,086,804	\$ 1,234,737	\$ 1,241,842					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	38%	34%	34%	29%	26%					

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 17 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation 2.5%
Salary Increases 3.00%
Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Varies depending on plan adoption by division Mortality Pub-2010 - fully generational MP-2019

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:NoneNoneNoneNoneNoneChanges of Assumptions:None2016NoneNoneNone

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

2021 - Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

2020 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

- The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

2016 - Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%.

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT - NEGAUNEE HOUSING COMMISSION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

				Plan Ye	ear E	nding Decem	nber 3	31,		
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	6,241	\$	6,691	\$	6,606	\$	6,197	\$	5,824
Interest		49,045		47,459		44,889		50,682		48,902
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,101)		(4,312)		11,145		3,185		(8,835)
Changes of assumptions		23,397		21,075		18,110		-		-
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(48,041)		(45,864)		(44,570)		(43,653)		(46,692)
Other		13,885		28,289		(1,759)		(59,032)		21,335
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		32,426		53,338		34,421		(42,621)		20,534
Total Pension Liability, beginning of year		697,382		644,044		609,623		652,244		631,710
Total Pension Liability, end of year	\$	729,808	\$	697,382	\$	644,044	\$	609,623	\$	652,244
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_		_		_		_		_	
Contributions-employer	\$	54,044	\$	58,225	\$	53,558	\$	47,708	\$	44,925
Contributions-employee		-		-		-		-		<del>-</del> .
Net Investment income		(39,829)		47,931		37,941		38,551		(13,238)
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(48,041)		(45,864)		(44,570)		(43,653)		(46,692)
Administrative expense		(710)		(550)		(613)		(664)		(677)
Other				-						-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(34,536)		59,742		46,316		41,942		(15,682)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year		478,831		419,089		372,773		330,831		346,513
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	\$	444,295	\$	478,831	\$	419,089	\$	372,773	\$	330,831
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	285,513	\$	218,551	\$	224,955	\$	236,850	\$	321,413
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		61%		69%		65%		61%		51%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	91,291	\$	79,584	\$	57,728	\$	54,655	\$	61,473
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll		313%		275%		390%		433%		523%
Notes to schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE
Changes of Assumptions:		2022		2021		2020		NONE		NONE
опапуев от Аввитриона.		2022		2021		2020		NONE		NONE

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year

<sup>2022 -</sup> The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

<sup>2021 -</sup> Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

<sup>2020 -</sup> The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

<sup>-</sup> The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

<sup>2016 -</sup> Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT - NEGAUNEE HOUSING COMMISSION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Year Ending December 31,									
		2017		2016		2015				
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$	6,615	\$	6,343	\$	6,668				
Interest		47,904		46,966		42,621				
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-				
Difference between expected and actual experience		122		(14,364)		-				
Changes of assumptions		-		30,771		-				
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(41,188)		(40,825)		(35,959)				
Other		2,173		42,296		307				
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		15,626		71,187		13,637				
Total Pension Liability, beginning of year		616,084		544,897		531,260		_		
Total Pension Liability, end of year	\$	631,710	\$	616,084	\$	544,897		_		
,,, <b>,</b> , <b>,</b> , <b>,</b>	<u> </u>		_		_	,				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	\$	35,106	\$	27,404	\$	16,951				
Contributions-employee	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-				
Net Investment income		42,236		34,728		(4,492)				
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(41,188)		(40,825)		(35,959)				
Administrative expense		(41,100)		(688)		(673)				
Other		(071)		(000)		(073)				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		35,483		20,619		(24,173)	-			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year		311.030		290.411		314.584				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	2	346,513	\$	311,030	\$	290,411	-			
rian riducially Net ridshion, end or year	Ψ	340,313	Ψ	311,030	Ψ	230,411		= ====		
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	285,197	\$	305,054	\$	254,486				
• •										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability		55%		50%		53%				
		0070		3070		0070				
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	55,886	\$	54,813	\$	57,519				
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage										
of covered employee payroll		510%		557%		442%				
Notes to schedule:										
Benefit Changes:		NONE		NONE		NONE				
Changes of Assumptions:		NONE		2016		NONE				
•										

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year

- 2022 The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.
- 2021 Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.
- 2020 The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.
  - The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- 2016 Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT - NEGAUNEE HOUSING COMMISSION

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	54,044	\$	58,225	\$	53,558	\$	47,708	\$	44,925
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	54,044	\$	58,225 -	\$	53,558 -	\$	47,708	\$	44,925 -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	91,291	\$	79,584	\$	57,728	\$	54,655	\$	61,473
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		59%		73%		93%		87%		73%

**Notes to Schedule** 

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 18 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.75% (plus 0.00% to 11.00% for merit and longevity) Investment rate of return 7.35%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age 60 years

Mortality Pub-2010 - fully generational MP-2019

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	2022	2021	2020	None	None

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

2021 - Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

2020 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

- The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

2016 - Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%

# MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT - NEGAUNEE HOUSING COMMISSION

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	35,106	\$	27,404	\$	16,951	\$	16,645	\$	15,181
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	35,106 -	\$	27,404	\$	16,951 -	\$	16,645 -	\$	15,181 -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	55,886	\$	54,813	\$	57,519	\$	57,836	\$	57,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		63%		50%		29%		29%		26%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 18 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.75% (plus 0.00% to 11.00% for merit and longevity) Investment rate of return 7.35%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age 60 years

Mortality Pub-2010 - fully generational MP-2019

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	None	2016	None	None	None

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.35% to 7.00%.

2021 - Changes were made to the demographic assumptions as a result of an experience study conducted.

2020 - The investment rate of return decreased from 7.75% to 7.35%.

- The assumed rate of wage inflation was decreased from 3.75% to 3.00%.

2016 - Investment rate of return lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. Inflation rate lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%

# POLICEMAN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Year Ending December 31,									
•		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Change in total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	109,233	\$	95,412	\$	117,278	\$	87,851	\$	79,185
Interest		396,536		376,561		345,638		332,845		308,572
Change in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		386,604
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(159,904)		143,904		332,564		(106,970)		(230,214)
Changes in assumptions		28,237		133,353		(18,654)		79,714		(18,806)
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions		(364,639)		(340,658)		(280,757)		(192,057)		(181,579)
Other changes		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		9,463		408,572		496,069		201,383		343,762
Total pension liability, beginning of year		5,877,127		5,468,555		4,972,486		4,771,103		4,427,341
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	5,886,590	\$	5,877,127	\$	5,468,555	\$	4,972,486	\$	4,771,103
Change in plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions – employer	\$	305,997	\$	113,610	\$	256,422	\$	228,621	\$	271,423
Contributions – member		24,136		24,031		23,293		26,367		23,269
Net investment income		(643,920)		582,199		434,223		676,357		(169,560)
Benefit payments, including refunds		, ,								, ,
of member contributions		(364,639)		(340,658)		(280,757)		(192,057)		(181,579)
Administrative expense		(11,797)		(11,996)		(10,491)		(8,032)		(21,862)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(690,223)		367,186		422,690		731,256		(78,309)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		5,218,767		4,851,581		4,428,891		3,697,635		3,775,944
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		4,528,544		5,218,767		4,851,581		4,428,891		3,697,635
City's net pension liability, end of year	\$	1,358,046	\$	658,360	\$	616,974	\$	543,595	\$	1,073,468
•										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		76.93%		88.80%		88.72%		89.07%		77.50%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	427,808	\$	419,860	\$	418,022	\$	527,337	\$	439,731
City's net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll		317.44%		156.80%		147.59%		103.08%		244.12%

# POLICEMAN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Year Ending December 31,									
		2017		2016		2015		2014		
Change in total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	55,421	\$	61,699	\$	52,956	\$	49,492		
Interest		232,165		229,293		254,513		244,155		
Change in benefit terms		729,336		-		(513,346)		-		
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		178,107		(75,010)		(51,628)		-		
Changes in assumptions		61,818		-		100,086		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions		(197,954)		(187,835)		(189,456)		(209,484)		
Other changes				1,612						
Net change in total pension liability		1,058,893		29,759		(346,875)		84,163		
Total pension liability, beginning of year		3,368,448		3,338,689		3,685,564		3,601,401		
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	4,427,341	\$	3,368,448	\$	3,338,689	\$	3,685,564		
Change in plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions – employer	\$	249,788	\$	224,085	\$	196,177	\$	159,570		
Contributions – member		19,248		20,815		16,464		13,860		
Net investment income		452,763		240,789		(83,669)		143,313		
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of member contributions		(197,954)		(187,835)		(189,456)		(209,484)		
Administrative expense		(5,825)		(16,684)		(1,745)		(25,187)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		518,020		281,170		(62,229)		82,072		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		3,257,924		2,976,754		3,038,983		2,956,911		
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		3,775,944		3,257,924		2,976,754		3,038,983		
City's net pension liability, end of year	\$	651,397	\$	110,524	\$	361,935	\$	646,581		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		85.29%		96.72%		89.16%		82.46%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	476,595	\$	379,967	\$	392,515	\$	338,096		
City's net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll		136.68%		29.09%		92.21%		191.24%		

#### POLICEMAN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	243,914	\$	202,486	\$	196,675	\$	192,870	\$	146,993
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	305,997 (62,083)	\$	113,610 88,876	\$	256,422 (59,747)	\$	228,621 (35,751)	\$	271,423 (124,430)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	427,808	\$	419,860	\$	418,022	\$	527,337	\$	439,731
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		71.53%		27.06%		61.34%		43.35%		61.72%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method Market value adjusted Inflation None noted Salary Increases 3.25% per annum Investment rate of return 6.85% per annum

Retirement age Experience-based table rates specific to the type of eligible condition

Mortality Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for healthy

safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2021 (male and female scales).

Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	2022	2021	2020	2019	None

Above dates are based on fiscal year, which may not necessarily tie to the measurement date

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - Salary increased changed from 3.00% to 3.25%.

2021 - Salary increased changed from 2.50% to 3.00%. Investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.85%. The Mortality Projection Scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

2020 - There is now a 2.50% per annum compounding cost of living adjustment for the new chief.

Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortaltiy Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales). Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

2019 - There is now a per annum non-compounding cost of living adjustment based on seniority level for all participants. Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortaltiy Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2019 (male and female scales). Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

2017 - Cost of living adjustment: 2.50% per annum compounding for former chief; 2.50% per annum non-compounding for current chief. Updated mortality tables. Updated salary scale. Proposed Benefit Changes - Ordinance 38.1140h indicates that the System must have a supplemental actuarial analysis performed before to adoption of pension benefit changes.

2015 - Cost of living adjustment

#### POLICEMAN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Year (Continued)

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,									
		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	61,796	\$	61,796	\$	117,741	\$	117,741	\$	144,720
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	249,788 (187,992)	\$	224,085 (162,289)	\$	196,177 (78,436)	\$	159,570 (41,829)	\$	144,720 -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	476,595	\$	379,967	\$	392,515	\$	338,096	\$	325,213
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		52.41%		58.97%		49.98%		47.20%		44.50%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method Market value adjusted Inflation None noted Salary Increases 3.25% per annum Investment rate of return 6.85% per annum

Retirement age Experience-based table rates specific to the type of eligible condition

Mortality

Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality

safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2021 (male and female scales).

Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:	2017	None	2015	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:	2017	None	None	None	None

Above dates are based on fiscal year, which may not necessarily tie to the measurement date

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

2022 - Salary increased changed from 3.00% to 3.25%.

2021 - Salary increased changed from 2.50% to 3.00%. Investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.85%. The Mortality Projection Scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

2020 - There is now a 2.50% per annum compounding cost of living adjustment for the new chief.

Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortaltiy Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post
Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2020
(male and female scales). Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

2019 - There is now a per annum non-compounding cost of living adjustment based on seniority level for all participants. Society of Actuaries' Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortaltiy Tables for healthy safety personnel with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2019 (male and female scales). Distinct tables are used for employees, retirees, and beneficiaries.

2017 - Cost of living adjustment: 2.50% per annum compounding for former chief; 2.50% per annum non-compounding for current chief. Updated mortality tables. Updated salary scale. Proposed Benefit Changes - Ordinance 38.1140h indicates that the System must have a supplemental actuarial analysis performed before to adoption of pension benefit changes.

2015 - Cost of living adjustment

# POLICEMAN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Ultimately 10 years will be displayed)

	Annual Money-
Fiscal	Weighted
Year	Rate of Return,
Ended	Net of Investment
December 31,	Expense
2014	4.86%
2015	-2.72%
2016	7.93%
2017	13.63%
2018	-4.41%
2019	18.03%
2020	9.76%
2021	12.17%
2022	-12.30%

#### CITY OF NEGAUNEE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	Plan Fiscal Year Ending December 31,										
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability								<u> </u>			
Service cost	\$	54,764	\$	72,016	\$	115,287	\$	124,403	\$	120,780	
Interest		223,441		205,502		370,147		289,054		280,601	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(70,256)		(58,158)		(2,802,802)		20,089		-	
Changes of assumptions		(4,236,451)		(642,959)		1,911,595		1,541,258		-	
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(280,581)		(271,747)		(243,092)		(248, 288)		(234,746)	
Other											
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	,—	(4,309,083)		(695,346)		(648,865)		1,726,516		166,635	
Total OPEB Liability, beginning of year		10,016,259		10,711,605		11,360,470		9,633,954		9,467,319	
Total OPEB Liability, end of year	r \$	5,707,176	\$ '	10,016,259	\$	10,711,605	\$ 1	1,360,470	\$	9,633,954	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions-employer	\$	367,107	\$	271,747	\$	243,092	\$	248,288	\$	234,746	
Contributions-employee		· -		· -		· -		· -		, <u> </u>	
Net Investment income		(1,868)		_		-		-		-	
Benefit payments including employee refunds		(280,581)		(271,747)		(243,092)		(248, 288)		(234,746)	
Administrative expense		(13)		. , ,		-		-		-	
Other		-		_		-		-		-	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	١	84,645		_				_	-	_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year		-		-		-		-		-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	r \$	84,645	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Employer Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,622,531	\$ '	10,016,259	\$	10,711,605	\$ 1	1,360,470	\$	9,633,954	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the											
Total OPEB Liability		1.48%		0%		0%		0%		0%	
•											
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	481,784	\$	457,276	\$	593,400	\$	898,692	\$	1,854,186	
Employer's Net OPEB Liability as a percentage											
of covered employee payroll		1167%		2190%		1805%		1264%		520%	
Notes to schedule:											
Benefit Changes:		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE		NONE	
Changes of Assumptions:		2022		2021		2020		2019		NONE	
Changes of Assumptions.		2022		2021		2020		2010		IVOIVE	

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily tie to the fiscal year

- 2022 The discount rate was increased from 2.25% to 7.00%.
  - Salary scale was increased from 2.00% to 3.00%.
- 2021 The discount rate was increased from 1.93% to 2.25%.
  - Mortality improvement scale undated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- 2020 The discount rate was decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%. The salary scale was decreased from 3.50% to 2.00%.
  - Mortality improvement scale undated from MP-2019 to MP-2020.
  - Trend updated from rates prescribed by Public Act 202 for 2019 and 2020.
- 2019 Mortality tables were changed from RPH 2014, adjusted to 2006, Total Data Set, with MP-2018 improvement scale to Public employer mortality tables. Trend tables were changed to utilize trend rates prescribed by PA202 for post-65 costs. Discount rate changed from 3.0% to 3.26%. The marital assumption changed from 75% to 30% to more accurately reflect actual plan experience. Adjustment made to member and spouse benefits from what was valued in 2018 report.

#### CITY OF NEGAUNEE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending December 31,										
	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018			
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 5,233,776	\$	3,782,642	\$	3,194,344	\$ :	3,534,030	\$ 2,671,367			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	367,107 \$ 4,866,669	\$	271,747 3,510,895	\$ :	243,092 2,951,252	\$ ;	248,288 3,285,742	234,746 \$ 2,436,621			
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 481,784	\$	457,276	\$	593,400	\$	898,692	\$ 1,854,186			
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	76%		59%		41%		28%	13%			

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal (level percentage of compensation)

Amortization method Market Value

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%Investment rate of return7.00%20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate4.31%

Retirement age 100% at age when eligible for OPEB benefits

Mortality Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree,
Headcount weighted, with 2021 Mortality Improvement

#### Previous actuarial methods and assumptions:

Benefit Changes:NoneNoneNoneNoneNoneChanges of Assumptions:2022202120202019None

Above dates are based on fiscal year, which may not necessarily tie to the measurement date

Note that these are employer contributions not employee contributions

- 2022 The investment rate of return was increased from 2.25% to 7.00%.
  - The salary scale was increased from 2.00% to 3.00%.
  - The 20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate was increased from 2.25% to 4.31%.
- 2021 The discount rate was increased from 1.93% to 2.25%.
  - Mortality improvement scale undated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.
- 2020 The discount rate was decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%. The salary scale was decreased from 3.50% to 2.00%.
  - Mortality improvement scale undated from MP-2019 to MP-2020.
  - Trend updated from rates prescribed by Public Act 202 for 2019 and 2020.
- 2019 Mortality tables were changed from RPH 2014, adjusted to 2006, Total Data Set, with MP-2018 improvement scale to Public employer mortality tables. Trend tables were changed to utilize trend rates prescribed by PA202 for post-65 costs. Discount rate changed from 3.0% to 3.26%. The marital assumption changed from 75% to 30% to more accurately reflect actual plan experience. Adjustment made to member and spouse benefits from what was valued in 2018 report.

# CITY OF NEGAUNEE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Ultimately 10 years will be displayed)

Fiscal	Annual Money-Weighted
Year	Rate of Return,
Ended	Net of Investment
December 31,	Expense
2022	7.00%

# **Notes to Schedule**

In fiscal year 2022 the City created an OPEB Trust Fund. This schedule will be built prospectively.

#### CITY OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The function of the General Fund is to record all revenues and expenditures of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund receives revenue from many sources which are used to finance a wide range of City activities.

The major activities financed by the General Fund are Public Affairs, Fire and Police Protection, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, City Administration and most public services.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording General Fund transactions.

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The function of the Special Revenue Funds is to record revenues and expenditures for specific functions or activities within restrictions imposed by City Charter, ordinances, resolutions and/or Federal and State statutes. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Special Revenue Fund transactions. The MAJOR STREET FUND and LOCAL STREET FUND are the only major special revenue fund types.

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes: Current levy	\$ 1,888,411	\$ 1,888,411	\$ 1,883,292	\$ (5,119)
Specific ore tax Payment in lieu of taxes	211,700	211,700	27,314	(184,386)
Interest and penalties Administrative fees	2,000 55,000	2,000 55,000	(1,331) 54,509	(3,331) (491)
Total Property Taxes	2,157,111	2,157,111	1,963,784	(193,327)
Licenses and Permits	270	270	80	(190)
Federal Sources	236,813	245,013	17,236	(227,777)
State Sources:				()
State grants State shared taxes	419,372 422,852	419,372 422,852	119,515 680,068	(299,857) 257,216
Liquor license refunds	6,000	6,000	5,698	(302)
Penal fines	15,500	15,500	16,756	1,256
Total State Sources	863,724	863,724	822,037	(41,687)
Service Charges: Building and equipment rentals Rental inspections	36,000 650	36,000 650	156,304 1,275	120,304 625
Burial permits	30,000	40,570	47,112	6,542
Burn permits	1,000	1,000	850	(150)
Zoning permits	4,800	4,800	6,725	1,925
Garbage collection fees Sale of cemetery lots	381,841 3,000	381,841 3,000	378,305 8,116	(3,536) 5,116
Recreation and ice arena sales	156,000	156,000	245,837	89,837
Landfill reimbursement	65,000	65,000	67,840	2,840
Traffic violations Franchise fee	8,000 58,000	8,000 58,000	5,067 59,735	(2,933) 1,735
Transmise ree	30,000	30,000	39,739	
Total Service Charges	744,291	754,861	977,166	222,305
Contributions:				
Contributions from Highway Fund	449,000	449,000	544,378	95,378
Contributions from private sources		96,893	5,500	(91,393)
Total Contributions	449,000	545,893	549,878	3,985
Other Revenue: Investment income Sale of surplus property	7,000	7,000	25,759	18,759
Hospitalization insurance reimbursement	35,000	35,000	49,951	14,951
Insurance refund Miscellaneous	21,000 387,500	16,000 369,050	7,951 239,187	(8,049) (129,863)
Total Other Revenue	450,500	427,050	322,848	(104,202)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,901,709	4,993,922	4,653,029	(340,893)

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

			riginal udget		Final Budget		Actual GAAP Basis		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
EXPENDITURES: GENERAL GOVERNME City Council:	:NT:								
Personal services		\$	7,500	\$	8,250	\$	9,380	\$	(1,130)
Social security taxes	S		600		600		490		110
Special services			2,500		2,500		7.000		2,500
Legislative publication Conference and trav			11,000		10,000 250		7,988 240		2,012 10
Building rental			1,800		1,800		1,800		-
2 and ing roma.	Total City Council		23,400		23,400		19,898		3,502
City Managary									
City Manager: Personal services			62,800		58,525		48,050		10,475
Social security taxes	3		4,800		4,800		3,697		1,103
Retirement			23,000		23,000		20,469		2,531
Office supplies			4,000		4,000		2,889		1,111
Office equipment			6,625		5,625		3,260		2,365
Communications			2,000		2,275		2,264		11
Conference and trav			1,400		5,400		5,377		23
Repairs and mainter			3,000		4,000		3,860		140
Dues and members		-	1,500		1,500		-		1,500
	Total City Manager		109,125		109,125		89,866		19,259
Elections:									
Personal services			12,100		18,050		17,762		288
Office supplies			2,500		1,950		1,785		165
Communications			1,000		2,100		2,039		61
Printing and publish Repairs and mainter			500 1,000		350		268		82
Office equipment	lance		1,000		2,450		2,431		19
Onice equipment	Total Elections		18,100	-	24,900		24,285		615
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						_
Assessment of Taxes:			04.000		00.000		00.070		0.4
Personal services Office supplies			34,000		39,000		38,979		21
Communications			1,000		1,000		-		1,000
	Total Assessment of Taxes		35,000		40,000		38,979		1,021
City Attorney:									
Personal services			32,000		32,000		27,416		4,584
Miscellaneous			-		-				
<del>-</del>	Total City Attorney		32,000		32,000		27,416		4,584

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

City Clerk:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Personal services Social security taxes Retirement Office supplies Audit Communications Conference and travel		\$ 22,400 1,700 21,000 2,000 11,000 4,000 500	\$ 22,400 1,700 21,000 3,500 9,500 4,100 500	\$ 17,985 1,451 16,958 3,443 8,614 4,066	\$ 4,415 249 4,042 57 886 34 500
Repairs and maintenance Miscellaneous		1,000 7,575	1,000 2,975	770 375	230 2,600
	Total City Clerk	71,175	66,675	53,662	13,013
Board of Review: Personal services Social security taxes Conference and travel		750 100	750 100 -	440 34	310 66
	Total Board of Review	850	850	474	376
City Treasurer: Personal services Social security taxes Retirement Office supplies Special services Communications Conference and travel Repairs and maintenance Dues and memberships Miscellaneous Office equipment	e Total City Treasurer	27,100 3,000 22,000 1,500 6,000 2,000 2,500 1,000 250 4,000 7,250	29,250 3,000 19,500 1,500 6,000 2,050 2,500 1,000 250 4,300 7,250	29,185 2,272 15,905 1,492 4,691 2,027 1,404 725 99 4,168 1,631 63,599	65 728 3,595 8 1,309 23 1,096 275 151 132 5,619
City Building: Personal services Social security taxes Retirement Supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance	e Total City Building	52,100 4,000 22,000 4,000 16,000 2,000 100,100	52,325 4,000 8,000 4,325 19,950 11,500	45,688 3,508 4,111 4,310 20,446 11,386 89,449	6,637 492 3,889 15 (496) 114 10,651
Employee Benefits: Group life and hospitaliza Retirement Workmen's compensatio Longevity and separation	n insurance	659,000 100,000 30,000 5,000 794,000	790,875 100,000 14,400 150 905,425	757,320 100,000 14,358 140 871,818	33,555 - 42 10 33,607

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Administration:		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Administration: Fire, liability and other insurance Easements and leases Bad debt expense	\$	35,000 800	\$	46,300 800	\$ 46,281 720	\$	19 80	
Miscellaneous services		116,000		165,325	- 151,517		13,808	
Total Administra	ation	151,800		212,425	198,518		13,907	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNM	ENT _	1,412,150		1,591,500	1,477,964		113,536	
PUBLIC SAFETY:								
Police Department:								
Personal services		564,200		581,860	568,279		13,581	
Social security taxes		43,000		43,600	43,576		24	
Retirement		260,800		243,200	224,379		18,821	
Office supplies		3,100		3,100	2,980		120	
Operating supplies		12,000		16,450	15,176		1,274	
Office equipment		4,250		4,250	1,704		2,546	
Uniforms and accessories		7,000		10,840	10,824		16 70	
Animal control Communications		1,000 6,000		1,000 6,250	924 6,235		76 15	
Vehicle expense		5,000		5,000	6,235 4,982		18	
Training		6,000		6,000	5,301		699	
Conference and travel		2,500		3,050	1,419		1,631	
Repairs and maintenance		3,500		3,500	2,689		811	
Dues and memberships		2,000		2,000	1,869		131	
Patrol equipment		2,000		2,000	855		1,145	
Crime prevention		3,000		3,000	297		2,703	
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000	4,303		697	
Total Police Departn	nent	930,350		940,100	895,792		44,308	
Fire Department:								
Personal services		44,000		39,800	39,791		9	
Social security taxes		3,400		3,100	3,019		81	
Retirement		300		300	142		158	
Operating supplies		10,100		10,720	10,700		20	
Physical exams and tests		1,500		200	-		200	
Communications		2,000		2,250	2,244		6	
Vehicle expense		3,000		100	54		46	
Conference and travel		3,000		3,115	3,108		7	
Utilities		7,000		9,575	9,954		(379)	
Repairs and maintenance		9,000		14,185	14,179		6	
Dues and memberships		200		200	125		75	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,455	 1,454		1	
Total Fire Departm	nent	84,500	_	85,000	 84,770		230	
Traffic Control:								
Special services		-		-	240		(240)	
Operating supplies		4,500	_	7,500	5,976		1,524	
Total Traffic Co	ntrol	4,500		7,500	6,216		1,284	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAF	ETY _	1,019,350		1,032,600	 986,778		45,822	

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

PUBLIC WORKS:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis		iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Streets, Highways and Alleys:					
Personal services	\$ 21,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 47,653	\$	16,347
Operating supplies Total Streets, Highways and Alleys	 29,000 50,000	 189,000 253,000	 17,060 64,713		171,940 188,287
Total Streets, Highways and Alleys	 30,000	 255,000	 04,713		100,201
Bridges and Culverts:					
Special services	30,000	30,000	3,696		26,304
Total Bridges and Culverts	30,000	30,000	3,696		26,304
Snow Removal and Ice Control:					
Personal services	_	_	_		_
Special services	2,000	2,000	_		2,000
Operating supplies	35,000	35,700	35,698		2
Total Snow Removal and Ice Control	37,000	37,700	35,698		2,002
County Sanitary Landfill:	275 000	400.000	207 720		00.040
Special services Total County Sanitary Landfill	 375,960 375,960	 420,960 420,960	 397,720 397,720		23,240
Total County Samilary Landill	 373,900	 420,900	 391,120		23,240
Engineering Services:					
Purchased services	25,000	27,200	27,199		1
Total Engineering Services	25,000	27,200	27,199		1
Carago and Equipment					
Garage and Equipment: Personal services	427,100	408,150	322,716		85,434
Social security taxes	31,500	31,500	24,706		6,794
Retirement	188,000	173,000	150,799		22,201
Office supplies	1,800	1,800	1,439		361
Operating supplies	14,000	15,750	15,374		376
Uniforms and accessories	2,880	3,630	3,624		6
Communications	3,000	3,150	3,142		8
Vehicle expense	106,000	132,500	131,141		1,359
Conference and travel	-	100	95		5
Utilities	22,000	26,700	27,416		(716)
Repairs and maintenance	 6,000	 6,000	 2,591		3,409
Total Garage and Equipment	 802,280	 802,280	 683,043		119,237
Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Maintenance:					
Personal services	16,000	16,000	3,574		12,426
Social security taxes	1,225	1,225	273		952
Retirement	7,500	7,500	2,067		5,433
Special services	11,000	8,000	-		8,000
Operating supplies	1,000	1,000	4,321		(3,321)
Total Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Maintenance	 36,725	 33,725	 10,235		23,490
Street Lighting:					
Purchased services	26,000	29,000	28,687		313
Total Street Lighting	 26,000	 29,000	 28,687		313
	 	 ,	 		

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Cemetery:		Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis		Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Personal services		\$	89,850	\$	86,975	\$	74,727	\$	12,248
Social security taxes		Ψ	9,000	Ψ	9,000	Ψ	5,709	Ψ	3,291
Retirement			23,500		23,500		9,063		14.437
Operating supplies			1,000		1,000		696		304
Communications			2,000		2,000		487		1,513
Vehicle expense			5,300		7,025		6.485		540
Electricity and water			3,600		4,750		4,736		14
Repairs and mainten	ance		4,000		4,000		964		3,036
Capital outlay	u.100		8,900		8,900		4,866		4,034
Capital Catlay	Total Cemetery		147,150		147,150		107,733		39,417
	,		,		,				
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		1,530,115		1,781,015		1,358,724		422,291
HEALTH AND WELFAR Senior Citizens:	E:								
Other charges and se	ervices		35,000		35,000		30,469		4,531
	Total Senior Citizens		35,000		35,000		30,469		4,531
TOTAL	HEALTH AND WELFARE		35,000		35,000		30,469		4,531
COMMUNITY AND ECO Planning & Zoning:	NOMIC DEVELOPMENT:								
Personal services			47,860		48,535		47,858		677
Social security taxes			3,665		3,665		3,658		7
Retirement			1,915		1,915		-		1,915
Supplies			9,000		8,325		6,664		1,661
	Total Planning & Zoning		62,440		62,440		58,180		4,260
	TOTAL COMMUNITY AND								
	CONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		62,440		62,440		58,180		4,260
RECREATION AND CUL	.TURE:								
Parks and Recreation:									
Personal services			126,750		74,670		30,791		43,879
Social security taxes			9,800		9,800		2,281		7,519
Retirement			33,700		68,200		68,184		16
Supplies			12,000		12,000		17,407		(5,407)
Special services			15,950		23,630		20,051		3,579
Utilities			43,500		44,500		29,314		15,186
Repairs and mainten	ance		32,000		33,350		18,131		15,219
Miscellaneous			250		250		3,887		(3,637)
Capital outlay			316,076		165,076		38,205		126,871
	Total Parks and Recreation		590,026	_	431,476		228,251		203,225

# GENERAL FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Original Budget			Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Library:	•		•			_		
Personal services	\$	57,650	\$	57,025	\$ 51,093	\$	5,932	
Social security taxes		4,400		4,400	3,911		489	
Retirement		1,000		1,000	926		74	
Office supplies		1,000		1,450	1,431		19	
Communications		12,000		12,000	11,692		308	
Electricity and water		1,980		1,980	1,980		-	
Conferences and travel		100		100	45		55	
Dues and memberships		1,000		1,100	1,096		4	
Books, magazines and periodicals		6,000		6,000	5,919		81	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	1,102		(102)	
Capital outlay		2,050		2,125	871		1,254	
Total Library		88,180		88,180	80,066		8,114	
Special Recreation Events:					_		_	
Personal services		1,500		11,900	11,814		86	
Social security taxes		125		925	909		16	
Retirement		700		5,450	5,420		30	
Operating supplies		1,500		5,550	5,529		21	
Special services		4,000		4,000	1,925		2,075	
Total Special Recreation Events		7,825		27,825	 25,597		2,228	
TOTAL RECREATION AND CULTURE		686,031		547,481	333,914		213,567	
				, , , , , , ,				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4	,745,086		5,050,036	 4,246,029		804,007	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		156,623		(56,114)	407,000		463,114	
OTHER FINANCING COHROES (HOES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from borrowing Transfers in		106,963		233,000	-		(233,000)	
Transfers (out)		(191,700)		(105,000)	(103,063)		1,937	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(84,737)		128,000	(103,063)		(231,063)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		71,886		71,886	303,937		232,051	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	,160,441		1,160,441	 1,160,441			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,232,327	\$	1,232,327	\$ 1,464,378	\$	232,051	

# MAJOR STREET FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

			Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual GAAP Basis	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:		¢		¢		\$		\$	
Federal sources State sources:		\$	-	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Motor vehicle highway	gas and weight tax		510,000		510,000		546,156		36,156
Highway maintenance			75,000		75,000		71,566		(3,434)
Investment income			1,800		1,800		5,378		3,578
Other revenues			-						-
	TOTAL REVENUES		586,800		586,800		623,100		36,300
EVENINITURES									
EXPENDITURES: Public Works:									
Administration, Engine	pering and Records:								
Personal services	ering and records.		11,000		11,000		10,647		353
r orderial convices			11,000		11,000		10,011		
Street Maintenance:									
Contracted services			-						-
Routine Maintenance:			05.000		05.000		40.070		04.007
Personal services Social security			35,000		35,000		13,373 1,023		21,627
Retirement			3,200 20.000		3,200 20,000		4,211		2,177 15,789
Supplies			10,000		10,000		9,999		15,769
Equipment rental			35,000		35,000		22,655		12,345
_qa.p.mont ronta.	Total Routine Maintenance		103,200		103,200		51,261		51,939
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Traffic Signs and Pave	ement Markings:								
Personal services			5,500		5,500		1,775		3,725
Social security			425		425		187		238
Retirement			2,525 500		2,325 700		276 680		2,049 20
Supplies Equipment rental			1,500		1,500		423		1,077
	gns and Pavement Markings		10,450		10,450		3,341		7,109
. 5.6	ge aa. aveeage				. 0, . 00		5,5		.,
Winter Maintenance:									
Personal services			55,000		56,750		54,408		2,342
Social security			5,400		5,400		3,979		1,421
Retirement			32,000		27,850		14,345		13,505
Supplies			20,000		37,400		37,384		16 29
Equipment rental	Total Winter Maintenance		170,000 282,400		155,000 282,400		154,971 265,087		17,313
	Total Willter Maintenance		202,400		202,400		203,007		17,515
Employee benefits			77,000		77,000		46,955		30,045
	TOTAL MAJOR STREET		484,050		484,050		377,291		106,759
TDI INIKI INIE:									
TRUNKLINE: Administration, Engine	pering and Records:								
Personal services	ching and Necolus.		8,500		8,500		8,032		468
	n, Engineering and Records	-	8,500		8,500		8,032		468
	, .gg aa		-,000	-	2,000		-,00=	-	

# MAJOR STREET FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Double Maintenance			Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Routine Maintenance: Personal services Social security Retirement Supplies Equipment rental		\$	7,000 550 3,200 2,000 4,000	\$ 7,000 550 3,200 2,000 4,000	\$ 457 35 48 - 994	\$	6,543 515 3,152 2,000 3,006
Equipment rental	Total Routine Maintenance		16,750	 16,750	 1,534		15,216
Winter Maintenance: Personal services Social security Retirement Supplies Equipment rental	Total Winter Maintenance		14,000 1,100 6,400 8,000 25,000 54,500	10,150 1,100 2,480 8,100 32,670 54,500	10,040 767 2,429 8,082 32,655 53,973		110 333 51 18 15
	rotal William Maintonaire			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		
Employee benefits			18,000	 18,000	 13,643		4,357
	TOTAL TRUNKLINE		97,750	 97,750	 77,182		20,568
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		581,800	 581,800	 454,473		127,327
EXC	ESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	ī	5,000	 5,000	 168,627		163,627
OTHER FINANCING SOU Transfers in Transfers (out)	RCES (USES):		- -	 <u>-</u>	 - -		- -
TOTAL OTHER FINA	ANCING SOURCES (USES)			 	 		
CH	HANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,000	5,000	168,627		163,627
Fund balance, beginning c	of year		746,452	 746,452	 746,452		
FUND	BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	751,452	\$ 751,452	\$ 915,079	\$	163,627

# LOCAL STREET FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES: State sources:		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
State sources.  State grants  Motor vehicle highway Investment Income	gas and weight tax	\$ - 260,000 1,800	\$ - 260,000 1,800	\$ 21,985 284,264 1,208	\$ 21,985 24,264 (592)
	TOTAL REVENUES	261,800	261,800	307,457	45,657
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Works: Administration, Engine Personal services	ering and Records:	14,500	14,500	11,448	3,052
Routine Maintenance: Personal services Social security		54,000 4,200	17,000 1,200	15,417 1,179	1,583 21
Retirement Supplies Equipment rental Contracted services		24,700 12,000 60,000	7,700 14,600 34,400	7,060 14,581 29,403	640 19 4,997
Contracted services	Total Routine Maintenance	154,900	74,900	67,640	7,260
Traffic Signs and Pave Personal services Social security Retirement Supplies Equipment rental Total Traffic Sig	ement Markings: gns and Pavement Markings	5,000 400 2,300 1,500 1,000 10,200	5,000 400 975 2,825 1,000 10,200	1,190 91 335 2,818 224 4,658	3,810 309 640 7 776 5,542
Winter Maintenance: Personal services Social security Retirement Supplies Equipment rental	Total Winter Maintenance	53,000 4,100 24,300 15,500 100,000 196,900	46,600 4,100 9,300 25,200 100,000 185,200	36,082 2,879 9,139 25,194 98,351 171,645	10,518 1,221 161 6 1,649 13,555
Employee benefits		77,000	77,000	40,483	36,517
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	453,500	361,800	295,874	65,926
	ESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(191,700)	(100,000)	11,583	111,583
OTHER FINANCING SOUR Transfers in	RCES (USES):	191,700	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINA	ANCING SOURCES (USES)	191,700	100,000	100,000	
СН	ANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	111,583	111,583
Fund balance, beginning of	f year	225,442	225,442	225,442	
FUND	BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 225,442	\$ 225,442	\$ 337,025	\$ 111,583

# OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### CITY OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The function of the Special Revenue Funds is to record revenues and expenditures for specific functions or activities within restrictions imposed by City Charter, ordinances, resolutions and/or Federal and State statutes. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Special Revenue Fund transactions. The STREET MILLAGE FUND, LIBRARY STATE AID FUND, SENIOR CENTER FUND, LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND, CRIME PREVENTION FUND, CITY IMPROVEMENT FUND, SALVAGE INSPECTION FUND, DRUG FORFEITURE FUND, and PARKS BEAUTIFICATION FUND are non-major special revenue fund types.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The function of the Debt Service Funds is to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Debt Service Fund transactions. The DEBT SERVICE FUND IS a non-major debt service fund type.

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

The function of the Capital Projects Funds is to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type funds). The modified accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Capital Projects Fund transactions. The BUILDING IMPROVEMENT FUND, PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND, EQUIPMENT FUND, and ALLEY PROJECT FUND are a non-major capital projects fund type.

#### **PERMANENT FUNDS**

The function of Permanent Funds is to account for funds where only the interest earnings may be used. The principal cannot be spent. The accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Permanent Fund transactions. The CEMETERY TRUST FUND is a permanent fund type.

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		ermanent Funds emetery Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	651,534	\$ -	\$	250,371	\$	89,655	\$	991,560
Accounts receivable Tax receivable Due from other funds	Ψ	338,437	ψ - - -	Ψ 	170,701	Ψ 		Ψ 	509,138 - -
TOTAL ASSETS		989,971		_	421,072		89,655		1,500,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	989,971	\$ -	\$	421,072	\$	89,655	\$	1,500,698
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	12,233 7,735	\$ - -	\$	6,410	\$	<u> </u>	\$	18,643 7,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,968		_	6,410			-	26,378
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Taxes levied for a subsequent period		338,437			170,701				509,138
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		338,437			170,701				509,138
FUND BALANCE Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		420,951 5,000 205,615	- - - -		- - - 243,961 -		115,935 (26,280) - - -		115,935 394,671 5,000 449,576
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		631,566			243,961		89,655		965,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	989,971	\$ -	\$	421,072	\$	89,655	\$	1,500,698

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

				Permanent Fund	
	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Cemetery Trust Fund	Total
REVENUES:					
Federal sources State sources	\$ - 8.666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 8,666
Property taxes	318,240	- -	158,673	-	476,913
Contributions - other	247,324	-	255,207	3,478	506,009
Investment income	2,968	-	-	733	3,701
Other revenue	55,896			1,244	57,140
TOTAL REVENUES	633,094		413,880	5,455	1,052,429
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Operations:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works Health and welfare	377,346 282,278	-	-	20,000	397,346 282,278
Community and economic development	30,327	- -	-	-	30,327
Recreation and culture	116,047	_	-	-	116,047
Capital outlay	· -	=	617,840	-	617,840
Debt service		3,063	103,758		106,821
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	805,998	3,063	721,598	20,000	1,550,659
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(172,904)	(3,063)	(307,718)	(14,545)	(498,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	273,186	-	273,186
Transfers in	50,000	3,063	-	-	53,063
Transfers (out)				-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,000	3,063	273,186		326,249
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(122,904)	-	(34,532)	(14,545)	(171,981)
Fund balance, beginning of year	754,470		278,493	104,200	1,137,163
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 631,566	\$ -	\$ 243,961	\$ 89,655	\$ 965,182

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### December 31, 2022

		Street Millage Fund		Library State Aid Fund		Senior Center Fund	Law Enforcement Fund		Crime Prevention Fund	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	251,661	\$	15,656	\$	142,080	\$	955	\$	2,013
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds		227,605		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
TOTAL ASSETS		479,266		15,656		142,080		955		2,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	479,266	\$	15,656	\$	142,080	\$	955	\$	2,013
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	3,728	\$	272 -	\$	6,293 7,735	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,728		272		14,028				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes levied for a subsequent period		227,605								
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		227,605								
FUND BALANCE										
Non-spendable Restricted		247,933		15,384		128,052		-		-
Committed Assigned Unassigned		- -		- - -		- - -		955 -		2,013
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	247,933		15,384		128,052		955		2,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	479,266	\$	15,656	\$	142,080	\$	955	\$	2,013

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

December 31, 2022

	lm	City Improvement Fund		Salvage Inspection Fund		Drug Forfeiture Fund		Parks Beautification Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,758	\$	7,150	\$	362	\$	42,899	\$	651,534
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds		- - -		- - -		- - -		110,832		338,437
TOTAL ASSETS		188,758		7,150		362		153,731		989,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	188,758	\$	7,150	\$	362	\$	153,731	\$	989,971
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$	1,940	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	12,233 7,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,940								19,968
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Taxes levied for a subsequent period								110,832		338,437
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								110,832		338,437
FUND BALANCE Non-spendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		5,000		-		-		29,582		420,951 5,000
Assigned Unassigned		181,818 -		7,150 -		362		13,317 -		205,615
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		186,818		7,150		362		42,899		631,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	188,758	\$	7,150	\$	362	\$	153,731	\$	989,971

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Street Millage Fund	Library State Aid Fund	Senior Center Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Crime Prevention Fund
REVENUES: Federal sources State sources Contributions - other Taxes Investment income Other revenues	\$ - 211,689	\$ - 7,724 2,450 - 1,018	\$ - 243,874 - 1,950 44,006	\$ - 942 - - - -	\$ - - - - -
TOTAL REVENUES	211,689	11,192	289,830	942	
EXPENDITURES: Current Operations: Public safety Public works Health and welfare Community and economic development Recreation and culture	377,346 - - -	- - - - 9,486	- - 282,278 - -	- - - - -	- - - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	377,346	9,486	282,278		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(165,657)	1,706	7,552	942	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:  Transfers in  Transfers (out)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(165,657)	1,706	7,552	942	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	413,590	13,678	120,500	13	2,013
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 247,933	\$ 15,384	\$ 128,052	\$ 955	\$ 2,013

#### NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (Continued)

	City Improvement Fund	Salvage Inspection Fund	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Parks Beautification Fund	Total
REVENUES: Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources Contributions - other	-	-	-	1,000	8,666 247,324
Taxes Investment income	-	-	-	106,551 -	318,240 2,968
Other revenues	9,890	2,000			55,896
TOTAL REVENUES	9,890	2,000		107,551	633,094
EXPENDITURES: Current Operations:					
Public safety Public works	-	-	-	-	377,346
Health and welfare	- 20.227	-	-	-	282,278
Community and economic development Recreation and culture	30,327			106,561	30,327 116,047
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,327			106,561	805,998
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,437)	2,000		990	(172,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:  Transfers in  Transfers (out)	50,000	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	50,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	50,000				50,000
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	29,563	2,000	-	990	(122,904)
Fund balance, beginning of year	157,255	5,150	362	41,909	754,470
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 186,818	\$ 7,150	\$ 362	\$ 42,899	\$ 631,566

# NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2022

			Capital	Proiec	cts			
	Building Provement Fund	Impr	Park ovement Fund		quipment Fund	Р	Alley roject Fund	 Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 33,722	\$	4,970	\$	211,679	\$	-	\$ 250,371
Tax receivable  Due from other funds	- - -				170,701 -		<u> </u>	 170,701
TOTAL ASSETS	 33,722		4,970		382,380			 421,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 							 
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 33,722	\$	4,970	\$	382,380	\$		\$ 421,072
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	6,410 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES					6,410			 6,410
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Taxes levied for a subsequent period					170,701			 170,701
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 				170,701		_	 170,701
FUND BALANCE Non-spendable Restricted Committed	- -		- -		- -		-	<u>-</u>
Assigned Unassigned	 33,722		4,970		205,269			 243,961
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	33,722		4,970		205,269			 243,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 33,722	\$	4,970	\$	382,380	\$		\$ 421,072

# NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		Capital	Projects		
	Building Improvement Fund	Park Improvement Fund	Equipment Fund	Alley Project Fund	Total
REVENUES: State sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	φ - -	φ -	φ - 158,673	φ - -	158,673
Contributions - other	-	-	-	255,207	255,207
Investment income Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	<u>-</u>				
TOTAL REVENUES			158,673	255,207	413,880
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay:					
Public safety Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	- -	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and culture	- 0.400	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service	2,103	-	127,530 103,758	488,207	617,840 103,758
202.551.1155				-	,
Total Capital Outlay	2,103		231,288	488,207	721,598
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,103		231,288	488,207	721,598
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,103)		(72,615)	(233,000)	(307,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	40,186	233,000	273,186
Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
Transiers (out)	<u>-</u>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			40,186	233,000	273,186
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,103)	-	(32,429)	-	(34,532)
Fund balance, beginning of year	35,825	4,970	237,698		278,493
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 33,722	\$ 4,970	\$ 205,269	\$ -	\$ 243,961

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The function of the Enterprise Funds is to record the financing, acquisition, operation and maintenance of City activities that are predominantly self-supporting from user charges. The accrual basis of accounting is used in recording Enterprise Fund transactions.

The major Enterprise Funds of the City are the SEWER FUND, ELECTRIC FUND, and WATER FUND.

SEWER FUND to account for the management of the sanitary sewer operation and booster station related activities including billing, maintenance, and construction.

ELECTRIC FUND to account for the management of electric transmission and distribution related activities including billing, maintenance, and construction.

WATER FUND to account for the management of water treatment and distribution related activities including billing, maintenance, and construction.

# SEWER FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# December 31, 2022

ASSETS  Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts Prepaid expense Non-current Assets: Restricted cash Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	Total Capital Assets	\$ 888,672 120,142 (3,300) 39,123 1,373,170 225,810 8,562,300 8,788,110
	TOTAL ASSETS	 11,205,917
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred gain on refunding  Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Deferred outflows related to pension  Employer pension contributions subsequent to	o measurement date	92,858 269 71,830
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLO	WS OF RESOURCES	164,957
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities:    Accounts payable    Accrued interest    Accrued salaries Non-current Liabilities:    Portion due or payable within one year    Bonds payable    Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year    Bonds payable    Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,540 21,788 3,707 69,000 - 3,623,000 9,474 1,012,056 555,491 5,306,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension		 - 16,087
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLO	WS OF RESOURCES	16,087
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital improvement Debt service Unrestricted		 5,188,968 768,928 842,565 (751,730)
т	OTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,048,731

# SEWER FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Sewer permits and revenues	\$ 1,450,817
Municipal departments	21,291
Other operating revenues	14,132
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 1,486,240
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Customer accounting and collection	53,336
Administrative and general	(6,792)
Sewage, sanitary and storm sewers	281,270
Wastewater treatment plan	62
Provision for depreciation	 320,853
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	648,729
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 837,511
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	12,702
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	
Interest expense on bonds	(99,403)
TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)	(86,701)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS	750.040
CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS	 750,810
Capital Contribution:	
Federal	-
Non-federal	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers (out)	 
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	750,810
Net position, beginning of year	 5,297,921
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,048,731

# SEWER FUND

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net cash received from fees and charges for services	\$ 1,471,768
Other operating revenues  Cash payments to employees for services  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	14,132 (906,674) (246,054)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	333,172
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Payments (to)/from other funds (Increase)/decrease in due to other funds	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from borrowing Acquisition and construction of capital assets	- (110,120)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital contributions received	-
Principal payment on long-term bonds	(361,000)
Interest paid on long-term bonds  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL	(80,832)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(551,952)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	12,702
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	12,702
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(206,078)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,467,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,261,842
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 888,672 1,373,170
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 2,261,842
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 837,511
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	320.853
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	320,853
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(340) (39,123)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(340) (39,123) (30,307)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(340) (39,123) (30,307) (475)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related	(340) (39,123) (30,307)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related	(340) (39,123) (30,307) (475) 2,163 (791,140) 34,030
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related	(340) (39,123) (30,307) (475) 2,163 (791,140)

# ELECTRIC FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### December 31, 2022

ASSETS  Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts Due from other governmental units Prepaid expense Non-current Assets: Restricted cash Investment in UPPPA Electric Utility Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress	\$ 2,488,796 224,539 (9,700) 172,000 14,250 700,000 358,241 132,417
Other capital assets, net of depreciation  Total Capital Asset	1,088,989 1,221,406
TOTAL ASSETS	<b>S</b> 5,169,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Deferred outflows related to pension  Employer pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	269 307,844
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S 308,113
Current Liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued salaries     Customer deposits payable     Non-current Liabilities:     Portion due or payable within one year     Notes payable     Compensated absences     Portion due or payable after one year     Notes payable     Compensated absences     Portion due or payable after one year     Notes payable     Compensated absences     Net OPEB liability     Net pension liability	265,262 13,456 413,145 22,764 - 32,342 23,445 1,012,056 1,752,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<b>S</b> 3,535,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension	- 55,975
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<b>S</b> 55,975
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital improvement Unrestricted	1,166,300 700,000 20,186
TOTAL NET POSITION	N \$ 1,886,486

# ELECTRIC FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Services purchased Provision for depreciation         2,324,836	OPERATING REVENUES:		
Other operating revenues         2,803           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES           3,701,918           OPERATING EXPENSES:           Transmission and distribution         836,550           Customer accounting and collection         116,833           Administrative and general         (259,395)           Services purchased         2,324,836           Provision for depreciation         116,461           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         3,135,285           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         566,633           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):           Interest income         60,693           Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets         -           Interest expense on notes         (3,645)           TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)         57,048           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS         623,681           Capital Contribution:			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         3,701,918           OPERATING EXPENSES:           Transmission and distribution         836,550           Customer accounting and collection         116,833           Administrative and general         (259,395)           Services purchased         2,324,836           Provision for depreciation         116,461           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         3,135,285           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         566,633           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):           Interest income         60,693           Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets         -           Interest expense on notes         (3,645)           TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)         57,048           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS         623,681           Capital Contribution:			•
OPERATING EXPENSES:           Transmission and distribution         836,550           Customer accounting and collection         116,833           Administrative and general         (259,395)           Services purchased         2,324,836           Provision for depreciation         116,461           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         3,135,285           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         566,633           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):           Interest income         60,693           Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets         -           Interest expense on notes         (3,645)           TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)         57,048           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS         623,681           Capital Contribution:	Other operating revenues		2,803
Transmission and distribution Customer accounting and collection Administrative and general Services purchased Provision for depreciation  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,701,918
Customer accounting and collection Administrative and general Services purchased Provision for depreciation  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 3,135,285  OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:	OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administrative and general Services purchased Provision for depreciation  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 3,135,285  OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:	Transmission and distribution		836,550
Services purchased Provision for depreciation         2,324,836	Customer accounting and colle	ection	116,833
Provision for depreciation 116,461  TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 3,135,285  OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 566,633  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 60,693 Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets - Interest expense on notes (3,645)  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES) 57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:			(259,395)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES  OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)  566,633  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  623,681	•		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 566,633  NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 60,693 Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets - Interest expense on notes (3,645)  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES) 57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681	Provision for depreciation		116,461
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 60,693 Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets - Interest expense on notes (3,645)  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES) 57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,135,285
Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  623,681  Capital Contribution:		OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	566,633
Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  623,681  Capital Contribution:	NONOPERATING REVENUES	(EXPENSES):	
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest expense on notes  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS  623,681  Capital Contribution:		(27.1 2.1020).	60.693
Interest expense on notes (3,645)  TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES) 57,048  INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:	Gain (loss) on sale of fixed ass	sets	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS 623,681  Capital Contribution:	Interest expense on notes		(3,645)
Capital Contribution:	ТОТА	AL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)	57,048
	INCOM	ME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	623,681
	Capital Contribution:		
rederal -	Federal		_
Non-federal 4,500			4.500
Transfers in -			-
Transfers (out) (50,000)	Transfers (out)		(50,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 578,181		CHANGE IN NET POSITION	578,181
Net position, beginning of year	Net position, beginning of year		1,308,305
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ 1,886,486		NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,886,486

# ELECTRIC FUND

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CACH ELONIC EDOM ODED ATIMO ACTIVITIES.	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net cash received from fees and charges for services	\$ 3,715,876
Other operating revenues	2,803
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,060,102)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,588,338)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	70,239
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments (to) from other funds (Increase) in due to other funds	(50,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(50,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowing	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(330,884)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-
Capital assets transfers from other funds Capital contributions received	- 4,500
Principal payment on notes payable	(21,559)
Interest and tax expense	(3,645)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(351,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
(Increase) decrease in investment in UPPPA electric utility	(20,162)
Investment income	60,693
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	40,531
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(290,818)
	(290,818) 3,479,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,479,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	3,479,614  \$ 3,188,796  \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 566,633 116,461 16,761
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	3,479,614  \$ 3,188,796  \$ 2,488,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 566,633 116,461 16,761 20,041 2,737 18,800
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 566,633 116,461 16,761 20,041 2,737 18,800 (791,140)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	3,479,614 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 2,488,796 700,000 \$ 3,188,796 \$ 566,633 116,461 16,761 20,041 2,737 18,800
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability and related Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and related	3,479,614  \$ 3,188,796  \$ 2,488,796

# WATER FUND

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts Loan receivable Non-current Assets: Restricted cash Investment in Joint Water Authority Capital Assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,459,341 108,853 (4,300) 326,000 1,541,715 543,875 1,809,410 5,238,095 7,047,505
	TOTAL ASSETS	11,022,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Employer pension contributions subsequent t	o measurement date	60 84,161 
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW	WS OF RESOURCES	84,221
Current Liabilities:    Accounts payable    Due to other funds    Accrued liabilities    Accrued salaries Non-current Liabilities:    Portion due or payable within one year		353,928 - 9,578 6,174
Bonds payable Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year Bonds payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		178,000 - 2,657,000 12,677 224,901 754,383
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,196,641
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension		- 17,121
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLO	WS OF RESOURCES	17,121
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital improvement Debt service Unrestricted		4,212,505 988,492 472,185 1,220,266
тс	OTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,893,448

# WATER FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

OPERATING REVENUES: Water charges Municipal departments Tapping permits		\$ 1,323,809 37,778
Other operating revenues		52,368
TOTAL OPERA	TING REVENUES	1,413,955
OPERATING EXPENSES: Power and pumping Transmission and distribution Customer accounting and collection Administrative and general Water meters Provision for depreciation		1,511 337,031 54,490 334,344 8,058 302,999
TOTAL OPERA	TING EXPENSES	1,038,433
OPERATING	INCOME (LOSS)	375,522
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES Interest income Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Bond issuance costs Interest expense on bonds	<b>)</b> :	17,632 - (42,390) (26,151)
TOTAL NONOPERAT	ING (EXPENSES)	(50,909)
	(LOSS) BEFORE . CONTRIBUTION	324,613
Capital Contribution: Federal Non-federal Transfers in Transfers (out)		- 16,768 - -
CHANGE I	N NET POSITION	 341,381
Net position, beginning of year		 6,552,067
NET POSITIO	N, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,893,448

# WATER FUND

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net cash received from fees and charges for services Other operating revenues Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 1,033,489 52,368 (347,500) (224,136)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	514,221
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments from/(to) other funds Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	- - -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from borrowing Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net book value of assets disposed of Capital contributions received Principal payment on long-term bonds Bond issuance costs Interest paid on long-term bonds  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,558,000 (1,343,645) - 16,768 (81,000) (42,390) (26,151) 81,582
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	17,632
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	17,632
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	613,435
	613,435 2,387,621
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	·
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,387,621
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash  TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,387,621 \$ 3,001,056 \$ 1,459,341 1,541,715

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



102 W. Washington St. Suite 109 Marquette, MI 49855 (906) 225-1166 www.atcomqt.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Negaunee, Michigan P.O. Box 70 Negaunee, Michigan 49866

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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 Negaunee, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Negaunee Housing Commission, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not

identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (items 2022-001 and 2022-002).

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

July 25, 2023

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the City Council City of Negaunee, Michigan P.O. Box 70 Negaunee, Michigan 49866

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Negaunee, Michigan's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Negaunee Housing Commission, which expended federal awards which are not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2022. Our audit described below, did not include the operations of the Negaunee Housing Commission because the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
  in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,
  but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our

audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

July 25, 2023

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	2022 Federal Expenditures	Passed through to Subrecipient
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Direct Award:			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Sub-Total	10.760 10.760	\$ 1,558,000 1,558,000	\$ - -
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		1,558,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Highway Safety Cluster Passed through Marquette County:			
Marquette County Traffic Enforcement	20.600	17,236	-
Sub-Total	20.600	17,236	-
Highway Safety Cluster Sub-Total	20.600	17,236	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		17,236	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Direct Award:			
COVID Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	50,000	-
Sub-Total	21.027	50,000	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		50,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 1,625,236	<u>\$</u> _

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**December 31, 2022** 

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Negaunee, Michigan (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts on the schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minims indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE C - OVERSIGHT AGENCY:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is the current year's oversight agency for the single audit as determined by the agency providing the largest share of the City's federal financial assistance.

#### NOTE D - SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECONCILIATION:

A reconciliation of expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to federal revenue is as follows:

Total Federal Revenue Sources Reported in the Financial Statements:	
Grant Revenue – Federal	\$17,236
USDA Water Supply Revenue Bond	1,558,000
Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority	50,000
Reconciling Items:	
Rounding	-
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES REPORTED IN THE	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$1,625,236

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

#### Financial Statements

- Type of auditor's report issued: *Unmodified*.
- Internal control over financial reporting:

No material weaknesses were identified. Significant deficiencies were reported.

• There were no instances of noncompliance to the financial statements identified.

#### Federal Awards

- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: *Unmodified*.
- Internal Control over major programs:

No material weaknesses were identified.

No significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses were identified.

• Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance: None were identified.

#### **Major Programs**

#### <u>ALN:</u> <u>Name of Federal Program:</u>

10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No.

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### 2022-001 ASSIST IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES (REPEAT)

**Condition/Criteria:** Statement on Auditing Standards #115 requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Cause of the Condition:** The staff of the City does not have adequate time to prepare all the information included in the annual financial statements. Therefore, we assisted in preparing the financial statements and related footnotes.

**Effect:** We assisted management with the external financial reporting responsibility to ensure their financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Recommendation:** We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.

#### **Managements Response - Corrective Action Plan:**

- Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
  - Not applicable
- Corrective Action Planned:
  - See separate Corrective Action Plan
- Anticipated Completion Date:
  - Not applicable

#### 2022-002 ACT 345 CONTRIBUTIONS (REPEAT)

**Condition/Criteria:** The City did not remit employee and employer contributions to the Act 345 Police Pension Plan on a monthly basis. In addition, some contributions to the plan were not calculated correctly as employees left employment at the City.

**Cause of the Condition:** Special pays, such as accrued sick and vacation payouts, for employees who left City employment during the fiscal year were not calculated correctly due to final pay checks not being coded properly in payroll. Lack of internal control for timely contributions to the plan and reconciliation function to ensure contributions are properly calculated.

**Effect:** The City did not remit their employee and employer contributions to the pension plan on a monthly basis. Also, the amount of the contributions to the pension plan were calculated incorrectly.

**Recommendation:** The City needs to implement better internal control and reconciliation functions in order to make contributions timely and properly calculate contribution amounts based on all eligible pay classifications.

#### **Managements Response – Corrective Action Plan:**

- Contact Person(s) Responsible for Correction:
  - Citv Clerk
- Corrective Action Planned:
  - See separate Corrective Action Plan
- Anticipated Completion Date:
  - o December 31, 2023

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.



# CITY OF NEGAUNEE

P.O. Box 70 • Negaunee, Michigan 49866 • Phone (906) 475-7700 Fax (906) 475-0178 • www.cityofnegaunee.com

Corrective Action Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

July 25, 2023

In response to the findings disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

# 2022-001 ASSIST IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES (REPEAT) Corrective Action Plan:

The City has evaluated the possibility of preparing the financial statements and has concluded that currently the City staff does not have sufficient time and/or personnel available to prepare the financial statements and footnotes. Management is involved with preparing the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Additionally, management reviews and approves the financial statements prepared by Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC prior to issuance and submission to the Michigan Department of Treasury. We do not foresee the need for any changes to this procedure at this time.

#### 2022-002 - ACT 345 CONTRIBUTIONS (REPEAT)

#### **Corrective Action Plan:**

The City staff will work with each other to ensure contributions are made monthly. The City Clerk is planning to change the timing of when police officers are coded as inactive upon leaving City employment. This should prevent any further discrepancies between eligible and ineligible wages. The City Clerk will also complete a reconciliation of eligible and ineligible wages.

# "ON THE BANKS OF MAJESTIC TEAL LAKE"

The City of Negaunee is an equal opportunity program/employer.

Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.



# CITY OF NEGAUNEE

P.O. Box 70 • Negaunee, Michigan 49866 • Phone (906) 475-7700 Fax (906) 475-0178 • www.cityofnegaunee.com

#### SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

#### **SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES**

#### 2021-001 ASSIST IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FOOTNOTES (REPEAT)

**Condition/Criteria:** Statement on Auditing Standards #115 requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and footnotes required in the annual audit report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Cause of the Condition:** The staff of the City does not have adequate time to prepare all the information included in the annual financial statements. Therefore, we assisted in preparing the financial statements and related footnotes.

**Effect:** We assisted management with the external financial reporting responsibility to ensure their financial statements are in accordance with GAAP.

**Recommendation:** We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.

**Management Response:** The City Council closely monitors all payments and reviews the financial statements on a monthly basis.

Status: Repeated, refer to current year finding 2022-001.

# **2021-002 ACT 345 CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Condition/Criteria:** The City did not remit employee or employer contributions to the Act 345 Police Pension Plan for the last six months of fiscal year 2021 until early in 2022. In addition, some contributions were not calculated correctly.

# "ON THE BANKS OF MAJESTIC TEAL LAKE"

The City of Negaunee is an equal opportunity program/employer.

Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

# SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Cause of the Condition:** Special pays were not properly accounted for, especially for employees who left City employment during the fiscal year. Their final pay checks were not being coded properly in payroll. Lack of internal control for timely contributions to the plan. Lack of reconciliation function to ensure contributions are properly calculated.

**Effect:** The City did not make their annual required contributions to the pension plan timely, as a result there was a payable of \$116,087 to the pension plan as of December 31, 2021. Also, the amount of the required contributions to the pension plan were calculated incorrectly.

**Recommendation:** The City needs to implement better internal control and reconciliation functions in order to make contributions timely and properly calculate required contribution amounts based on all eligible pay classifications.

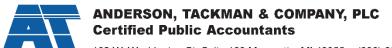
**Management Response:** City personnel will work together to ensure contributions are made timely. The City Clerk will also complete a reconciliation of eligible and ineligible wages.

**Status:** Repeated, refer to current year finding 2022-002.

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There was no Single Audit required in the prior year.

# **COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**



102 W. Washington St. Suite 109 Marquette, MI 49855 (906) 225-1166 www.atcomqt.com

# City of Negaunee, Michigan

Report to Management
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

To the City Council and Management of the City of Negaunee, Michigan P.O. Box 70
Negaunee, Michigan 49866

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 Negaunee, Michigan (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's system of internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies (Items 2022-001 and 2022-002).

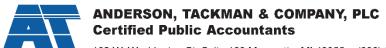
The City's written response to the significant deficiencies in our audit, as enumerated upon in the attached Corrective Action Plan, has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan

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

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

July 25, 2023



102 W. Washington St. Suite 109 Marquette, MI 49855 (906) 225-1166 www.atcomqt.com

#### City of Negaunee, Michigan

Communication with Those Charged with Governance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

July 25, 2023

To the City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan P.O. Box 70 Negaunee, Michigan 49866

We have audited the 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 Negaunee, Michigan (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance), 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 May 22, 2023. 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 the notes to the financial statements. Newly adopted GASB standards are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. 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 allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical charges for service revenues, historical loss levels, and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and

data used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense is based on historical costs and useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the current years depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the accrued sick and vacation is based on employee pay rates and the various subsidiary ledgers maintained for hour balances. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the accrued employee benefit balances in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the City's portion of Net Pension Liability (under GASB 67) for the Police Retirement System is based on an actuarial performed for the City of Negaunee Police Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan to determine the City's Net Pension Liability. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the City's Net Pension Liability, based on information provided by USI Consulting Group, in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of Net Pension Liability is based on an actuarial performed for the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan to determine its liability. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the City's Net Pension Liability, based on information provided by the GRS Retirement Plan Services, in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of Net OPEB Liability is based on an actuarial performed for the City of Negaunee Retiree Health Plan to determine its liability. We evaluated the methods, assumptions, and data used to develop the City's Net OPEB Liability, based on information provided by Watkins Ross, in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of Defined Benefit Retirement Plan in the notes to the financial statements includes significant actuarial assumptions used in calculating the valuation. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan was responsible for preparation of the annual actuarial valuation. The disclosures made in the notes were based on information included their report.

The disclosure of the Police Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan in the notes to the financial statements includes significant actuarial assumptions used in calculating the valuation. USI Consulting Group was the actuarial company

hired for preparation of the annual actuarial valuation. The disclosures made in the notes were based on information included their report.

The disclosure of Other Post-Employment Benefits in the notes to the financial statements includes significant actuarial assumptions used in the calculating the valuation. Watkins Ross was the actuarial company hired for preparation of the actuarial valuation. The disclosures made in the notes were based on information included their report.

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 July 25, 2023.

#### 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 governmental unit'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.

City Council of the City of Negaunee, Michigan

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in a separate letter and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (items 2022-001 and 2022-002).

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) identified in the table of contents, which is 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 other financial information, as listed in the table of contents, which accompanies the financial statements but is 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 other financial 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 Negaunee, Michigan and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants