City of Newaygo Newaygo County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary information)

June 30, 2019



City of Newaygo

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Newaygo Newaygo, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newaygo, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

BRICKLEY DELONG

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newaygo, Michigan, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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 on pages 3 – 12 and 43 – 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newaygo, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

ruhley De Long, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Newaygo, Michigan'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 of Newaygo'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 the City of Newaygo, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muskegon, Michigan November 18, 2019

The City Manager and staff of the City of Newaygo present to the readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage you to consider the information presented in the financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Some financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 include the following:

- ➤ The City completed various paving or repair projects on several streets during the year for approximately \$173,000. On-street parking was added on Quarterline, Justice, and Wood streets for approximately \$32,000.
- Some vehicles and equipment were purchased totaling approximately \$191,000. Some used or obsolete equipment was sold. Proceeds from the sales totaled approximately \$41,000.
- ➤ The General Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$123,000 for the year mostly due to increased Sales Tax Revenue sharing, grants to the police department, and sale of crushed concrete.
- ➤ Sewer system improvements of approximately \$1,500,000 were completed during the year. These included improvements to the Waste Water Treatment plant, sewage lift stations, and sewer mains.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Sovernmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, general administration, community and economic development and culture and recreation. Property taxes and state shared revenues finance 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 provided. The City's water and sewer systems are reported here.
- ➤ Component Unit activities Component units are separate legal entities for which the City of Newaygo has some level of financial accountability. The City has two component units, the Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) and Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). TIFA and LDFA exist primarily for the issuance and repayment of debt to finance improvement projects in specific areas of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant City 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 has established several other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City has the following kinds of funds:

- > 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. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader to 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 the statement of activities) and the governmental funds in reconciliation along with 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. The City's Enterprise and Internal Service funds are proprietary funds. The City's water and sewer operations comprise the enterprise funds. The Equipment Pool is the only Internal Service fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail with additional information, such as a statement of cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis of the government-wide financials focuses mainly on two things, net position (Statement of Net position) and changes in net position (Statement of Activities) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. The Component Units (TIFA and LDFA) are not included in these figures.

Net Position

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the City of Newaygo. As stated earlier, the net position may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of June 30, 2019, the City's net position from governmental activities totaled approximately \$5,913,000 and \$5,288,000 from business-type activities, creating a total government-wide net position total of approximately \$11,200,000.

In examining the composition of net position, the reader should note that net position for governmental activities are mostly invested in capital assets (i.e., streets, buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the City's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. Net investment in capital assets is approximately \$4,113,000. Restricted net position, those restricted mainly for streets and highways, debt service, and capital projects were approximately \$822,000. The unrestricted net position for governmental-type activities is approximately \$978,000. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Some of the more significant changes in activities from last year are as follows:

For governmental activities, current assets and other assets increased due to an increase in cash reserves. Capital assets decreased due to current year depreciation exceeding current year capital additions. Liabilities increased primarily due to increased accounts payable for downtown façade project expenditures, paving projects, and equipment repairs. Restricted and unrestricted net position increased primarily due to an increase in cash reserves.

For business activities, current assets and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and investments. Capital assets increased due to capital investments exceeding current year depreciation. Current liabilities increased due to increased accounts payable for sewer system improvements. Non-current liabilities increased due to new debt incurred on the sewer system.

Net position (in thousands) as of June 30, follows:

	G	overnmen	ıtal Activities			Business Activities				Total			
		2019	2	2018	- 2	2019	2018		2019			2018	
Current assets and							-						
other assets	\$	1,969	\$	1,455	\$	2,657	\$	1,288	\$	4,626	\$	2,743	
Capital assets		4,119		4,262		10,323		9,207		14,442		13,469	
Total assets		6,088		5,717		12,980		10,495		19,068		16,212	
Current liabilities		132		59		1,183		209		1,315		268	
Noncurrent liabilities		43		47		6,509		5,076		6,552		5,123	
Total liabilities		175		106		7,692		5,285		7,867		5,391	
Net position													
Net investment in													
capital assets		4,113		4,251		3,747		4,031		7,860		8,282	
Restricted		822		546		465		464		1,287		1,010	
Unrestricted		978		814		1,076		715		2,054		1,529	
Total net position	\$	5,913	\$	5,611	\$	5,288	\$	5,210	\$	11,201	\$	10,821	

Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities

Regarding revenues, charges for services increased due to charges for school police officer, material sales, and rental inspection revenue. Operating grants and contributions increased due to grants received for public safety and extra money for street operations. Capital grants and contributions increased primarily due to a grant for façade improvements. Grants and contributions not restricted increased due to a larger disbursement from component units and also increased sales tax revenue sharing payments from the State. Other revenues decreased due to sale of land in prior year.

Regarding expenses, general government decreased due to less legal expenses and less maintenance costs. Public safety increased due to more personnel expenses, primarily relating to a new school police officer. Public works increased due to more maintenance, equipment, and utility expenses. Community and economic development increased due to expenses for façade improvements and construction permit services (expansion of Magna and GM Wood Products factories).

Business-Type Activities

Regarding revenues, charges for services increased primarily due to an increase in rates, and receipt of connection fees. Capital grants and contributions increased due to a contribution from TIFA to the sewer system project.

Regarding expenses, sewer and water expenses increased due to personnel and maintenance costs.

Changes in net position (in thousands) as of June 30, follows:

	Go	vernmen	tal A	ctivities	Business Activi			ctivities		Total		
		2019		2018	- 2	2019	2	2018		2019		2018
Revenues:												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	459	\$	223	\$	1,221	\$	1,201	\$	1,680	\$	1,424
Operating grants and												
contributions		389		320		-		-		389		320
Capital grants and												
contributions		545		264		140		10		685		274
General revenues												
Property taxes		302		279		-		-		302		279
Franchise fees		19		19		-		-		19		19
Grants and contributions												
not restricted		606		555		-		-		606		555
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		22		11		16		5		38		16
Other		104		195		-		-		104		195
Total revenues		2,446		1,866		1,377		1,216		3,823		3,082
Expenses:												
General government		331		378		-		-		331		378
Public safety		513		473		-		-		513		473
Public works		911		813		-		-		911		813
Community and economic												
development		266		19		-		-		266		19
Culture and recreation		120		114		-		-		120		114
Interest on long term debt		-		2		-		-		-		2
Sewer		-		-		613		606		613		606
Water		-		- ,		686		638		686		638
Total expenses		2,141		1,799		1,299		1,244		3,440		3,043
Change in net position		305		67		78		(28)		383		39
Net position - Beginning		5,611		5,544		5,210		5,238		10,821		10,782
Net position - Ending	\$	5,916	\$	5,611	\$	5,288	\$	5,210	\$	11,204	\$	10,821

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,593,843. This number represents the fund balance of \$771,514 in the General Fund and \$822,329 in other governmental funds. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents what is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During the current fiscal year, the General Fund saw a fund balance increase of \$123,393. This increase was primarily the result of sale of crushed concrete, more sales tax revenue sharing from the State, increased property tax revenue, and a larger distribution from component units.

Enterprise Funds

The City's Enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental financial statements, but in more detail. In the financial statements, Sewer Fund and Water Fund are grouped together as "Enterprise Funds". As of June 30, 2019, unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund and Water Fund were \$412,366 and \$658,087, respectively.

The largest single expense item for the Water and Sewer Funds is depreciation expense. With large infrastructure improvements and equipment purchases in the last few years, the City has more and newer capital assets that are depreciated each year.

Component Units

TIFA finances many of the City's infrastructure projects through property tax revenues and debt issuance, but TIFA normally does not own any of the improvements. The TIFA had an increase in net position of \$89,040. TIFA continues to assist the City with various infrastructure projects. TIFA also owns and operates a facility that serves as a co-working space, business incubator, and economic development hub for the area. TIFA has made significant progress in repayment of outstanding debt. TIFA repaid principal on long-term debt of \$543,234 during the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council made some budget amendments to the General Fund budget. These amendments primarily related to increased public works, capital outlay and law enforcement expenses.

The final amended budget to actual showed some budget variances. Regarding revenues, more than expected state revenues and service revenue were received. Revenue for fines and forfeitures was less than expected. Regarding expenses, law enforcement was under the amended budget due to less than anticipated property maintenance inspection fees, supplies and wages. Public works was under the amended budget primarily due to less than anticipated material expenses. Parks was under the amended budget primarily due to less than anticipated personnel and maintenance costs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$14,441,713, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, public safety equipment, roads, parks and water and sewer infrastructure. This represents an increase of \$973,123 from last year. This increase was primarily the result of construction in progress for improvements to the City's sewer system. The City had a number of capital asset additions during the year including, but not limited to, street paving (\$151,170), and purchase of vehicles and equipment approximately(\$191,000).

	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business Activities					Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			2018	
Land	\$ 600,572	\$	600,572	\$	429,500	\$	429,500	\$	1,030,072	\$	1,030,072	
Land improvements	332,449		378,211		-		-		332,449		378,211	
Building and improvements	607,160		650,703		-		-		607,160		650,703	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	554,503		479,657		1,763		2,725		556,266		482,382	
Infrastructure	1,983,885		1,990,620		8,161,481		8,558,941		10,145,366		10,549,561	
Shared improvements	40,388		162,027		-		-		40,388		162,027	
Construction in progress	-		-		1,730,012		215,634		1,730,012		215,634	
Total	\$ 4,118,957	\$	4,261,790	\$	10,322,756	\$	9,206,800	\$	14,441,713	\$	13,468,590	

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$6,751,712 in long-term debt outstanding. This amount is comprised of many different debt obligations, most of which is attributed to debts on infrastructure for water and sanitary sewer systems.

	G	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	Business	Activities	To	tal
		2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,666,777	\$ 5,176,000	\$ 6,666,777	\$ 5,176,000
Capital lease		5,905		10,629	-	-	5,905	10,629
Compensated absences		52,065		51,691	26,965	25,381	79,030	77,072
Total	\$	57,970	\$	62,320	\$ 6,693,742	\$ 5,201,381	\$ 6,751,712	\$ 5,263,701

In addition to the City's debt, the TIFA component unit had outstanding long-term debt totaling \$1,644,134. \$164,134 of this debt is owed on the Magna Mirrors building which is presently owned by the TIFA. Once this debt is repaid the building will be transferred to Magna Mirrors. The remainder of the debt is for a building owned by TIFA that serves as a business incubator, co-working space, and houses staff whose efforts are focused on economic development. Debt issued by the component unit is typically secured by the limited full faith and credit of the City and so it is an important consideration in assessing the City's overall fiscal health.

Additional information concerning long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The City depends on four major sources of income to fund operations: local property taxes, state shared revenues from sales tax, state street funds, and water and sewer utility fees. Clearly, discussion of the City's financial outlook must center on these major income sources.

Local Property Tax

The current 2019-20 City budget maintains the existing City millage rate of 17.75. The City continues to work on reducing the City millage amount as part of an on-going effort by the City Council and staff to decrease the tax burden on taxpayers and promote economic growth. The property tax values for real property are expected to rise slightly due to increased economic activity.

The City of Newaygo in partnership with The Right Place, Inc. continue to work diligently toward economic growth. Good managed growth will add to the tax revenue of the City and help to reduce the tax burden on each individual taxpayer of the City while improving the quality of life for all citizens. Two factories, Magna Mirrors and GM Wood Products have completed major expansion projects that will add to the City's tax revenue and also create more jobs. Besides promotion, the City continues to work on beautification of structures and spaces. In addition, the Stream Building is an innovative office complex located in downtown Newaygo. It is a multi-purpose facility with various working environments. It serves as a business incubator, co-working and remote work space, and a talent development center with staff focused on economic development. This facility will encourage economic growth for the community through education, job creation, and allowing people to remain in the community to work and recreate. These items will influence the need for housing and commercial property which will affect local property tax revenues.

Another factor influencing property tax revenues is Proposal A (1994). The statewide tax reform act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5%. Because certain properties may increase in value by less than inflation, the result is that the City's total taxable value may grow less than inflation. In addition, almost the entire City is part of a TIFA district. This means that most of the tax revenue available to the General Fund for City operations is capped at a certain amount. This has been true since the formation of the TIFA District back in 1985. However, the Riverbank Project land on the west end of the City is not located in the TIFA district and if developed will bring more revenue to the General Fund.

State Shared Revenues

State shared revenues are based on sales tax revenues. Part of the distribution formula is based on population. With new housing being built in the City, population is expected to increase thereby resulting in more revenue for the City. Revenues have increased the last couple years. If the economy continues to be strong, revenues are expected to continue to increase. Management continues to monitor this situation and the affect any changes will have on the City's budget. Currently, State shared sales tax revenues represent approximately 15% of total General Fund revenues.

Street Funds

The State of Michigan also returns to the City a share of gasoline tax revenues to help fund maintenance and construction of major and local streets in the City. The current formula is largely based off of gallons of fuel used. Fuel usage is expected to decline as newer vehicles are more fuel efficient. During 2019-20, sidewalks may be added to some streets and repaired on others. Several roads will be repaired using "chip sealing" or paving. These projects are expected to be paid for primarily with TIFA funds, since funding received from state fuel tax is not adequate enough to cover the costs of major repairs or new construction.

CITY OF NEWAYGO, MICHIGAN

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Water and Sewer Fees

The City continues to make improvements in equipment and infrastructure to reduce costs and improve efficiency to prolong the life of the water and sewer systems and reduce the overall burden to users of the system.

In 2019 work began at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to replace lagoon liners that have reached the end of their life. Improvements to sewage lift stations and sewer mains/manholes began as well. Completion of the repairs/upgrades to the sewer system is expected before the end of 2020. The total project is expected to cost approximately \$6.0 million. The City has received assistance from the federal government (USDA Rural Development) to pay for the project. There will be loans in the amount of \$2,467,516 and grants in the amount of \$3,558,519.

Miscellaneous

The City is doing a number of things to exercise good fiscal responsibility. The City operates various maintenance or replacement programs for vehicles, heavy machinery and office equipment in order to keep maintenance expenses down and to eliminate large capital outlays for wide spread replacements. Lastly, the City recognizes the value of its employees and the need for good, well trained, professional people that exhibit leadership and a positive attitude. With this in mind the City has increased its focus on training, safety, risk management, and people skills. This focus has led to greater operational efficiencies that allows the City to provide quality services with less personnel.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Office at 28 State Road, PO Box 308, Newaygo, Michigan 49337 or call (231) 652-1657 or visit the City website at www.newaygocity.org.

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,902,471	\$ 890,961	\$ 2,793,432	\$ 1,402,491
Receivables	17,320	116,958	134,278	3,611
Due from other governmental units	133,111	941,777	1,074,888	-
Internal balances	(84,047)	84,047	-	-
Inventories		31,556	31,556	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	1,968,855	2,065,299	4,034,154	1,406,102
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments	-	591,856	591,856	8,335
Capital assets, net				
Nondepreciable	600,572	2,159,512	2,760,084	145,733
Depreciable	3,518,385	8,163,244	11,681,629	1,787,311
Total noncurrent assets	4,118,957	10,914,612	15,033,569	1,941,379
Total assets	6,087,812	12,979,911	19,067,723	3,347,481
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	117,015	998,357	1,115,372	205,117
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	14,724	184,965	199,689	259,134
Total current liabilities	131,739	1,183,322	1,315,061	464,251
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due				
within one year	43,246	6,508,777	6,552,023	1,368,266
Total liabilities	174,985	7,692,099	7,867,084	1,832,517
NET POSITION	4440.0==	0-11	5 0 5 0 0 0 0	212 21:
Net investment in capital assets	4,113,052	3,746,756	7,859,808	310,644
Restricted	-11.000		- 44 0 - 0	
Streets and highways	541,829	-	541,829	-
Debt service	3,928	157,277	161,205	-
Capital projects	-	307,279	307,279	-
Shopping district	32,938	-	32,938	-
Building inspections	14,231	-	14,231	-
Community and economic development	229,403	1.056.500	229,403	1 204 220
Unrestricted	977,446	1,076,500	2,053,946	1,204,320
Total net position	\$ 5,912,827	\$ 5,287,812	\$ 11,200,639	\$1,514,964

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2019

								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
		Program Revenue						P1						
			arges for	-	rating Grants		pital Grants	Governmental	V 1		Component			
Functions/Programs	ograms Expenses Services and Contribu		Contributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units					
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 332,381	\$	104,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (227,723)	\$ -	\$ (227,723)	\$ -			
Public safety	512,612		74,123		69,561		-	(368,928)	-	(368,928)	-			
Public works	910,608		168,386		319,572		169,821	(252,829)	-	(252,829)	-			
Community and economic development	265,891		112,016		-		371,391	217,516	-	217,516	-			
Culture and recreation	119,593		-		-			(119,593)	-	(119,593)	-			
Total governmental activities	2,141,085		459,183		389,133		541,212	(751,557)	-	(751,557)	-			
Business-type activities														
Sewer	612,820		531,863		-		140,000	-	59,043	59,043	-			
Water	685,819		688,820		-		-	-	3,001	3,001	-			
Total business-type activities	1,298,639		1,220,683		-		140,000	-	62,044	62,044	-			
Total primary government	\$3,439,724	\$ 1	,679,866	\$	389,133	\$	681,212	(751,557)	62,044	(689,513)	-			
Component units														
Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$ 2,016,239	\$	68,213	\$	5,440	\$	_	-	-	-	(1,942,586)			
Local Development Finance Authority	240,515		-		-		-	-	-	-	(240,515)			
Total component units	\$2,256,754	\$	68,213	\$	5,440	\$		-	-	-	(2,183,101)			
General revenues														
Property taxes								301,849	-	301,849	1,945,963			
Franchise fees								19,308	-	19,308	-			
Grants and contributions not restricted to speci	fic programs							606,283	-	606,283	309,709			
Unrestricted investment earnings								22,098	15,628	37,726	21,638			
Gain on sale of capital assets								21,409	-	21,409	-			
Miscellaneous								82,198	-	82,198	-			
Total general revenues								1,053,145	15,628	1,068,773	2,277,310			
Change in net position								301,588	77,672	379,260	94,209			
Net position at July 1, 2018								5,611,239	5,210,140	10,821,379	1,420,755			
Net position at June 30, 2019								\$ 5,912,827	\$ 5,287,812	\$11,200,639	\$1,514,964			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

City of Newaygo
BALANCE SHEET
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	Gene Fun		Major Streets Fund	Faç Fı	ade ınd	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф 727	710 d	250 107	Ф 2	21 002	¢.	210.002	¢.	1 520 711
Cash and investments		,718 \$	350,107	\$ 2	31,993	\$	219,893	\$	1,539,711
Accounts receivable		,624	27 110		- 40 10 <i>c</i>		4,696		17,320
Due from other governmental units	34	,148	37,118		49,196		12,649		133,111
Total assets	\$ 784,	490 \$	387,225	\$ 28	1,189	\$	237,238	\$	1,690,142
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 9	,920 \$	25,186	\$	51,786	\$	6,351	\$	93,243
Accrued liabilities	3	,056	-		-		-		3,056
Total liabilities	12	,976	25,186		51,786		6,351		96,299
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted									
Streets and highways		-	362,039		-		179,790		541,829
Debt service		-	-		-		3,928		3,928
Shopping district		-	-		-		32,938		32,938
Building inspection		-	-		-		14,231		14,231
Community and economic development		-	-	2	29,403		-		229,403
Unassigned	771	,514	-		-		-		771,514
Total fund balances	771	,514	362,039	2	29,403		230,887		1,593,843
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 784,	490 \$	387,225	\$ 28	1,189	\$	237,238	\$	1,690,142

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances—governmental funds		\$ 1,593,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 12,613,924	
Accumulated depreciation	(8,923,348)	3,690,576
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(52,065)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		
internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities in the		
Statement of Net Position.		
Net position of the internal service funds	764,520	
Internal balances representing the cumulative difference between		
actual costs and amounts charged to business-type activities	(84,047)	680,473
Net position of governmental activities		\$5,912,827

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Major General Streets Fund Fund		Façade Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 301,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,849
Licenses and permits	24,601	-	-	-	24,601
Intergovernmental revenues					
Federal	28,454	-	71,517	-	99,971
State	199,395	213,233	-	115,899	528,527
Local	415,213	-	-	-	415,213
Charges for services	275,487	1,238	-	171,244	447,969
Fines and forfeitures	15,816	-	-	-	15,816
Investment earnings	12,993	3,941	-	2,062	18,996
Other	138,155	_	299,874	-	438,029
Total revenues	1,411,963	218,412	371,391	289,205	2,290,971
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	297,623	-	-	-	297,623
Public safety	513,675	-	-	-	513,675
Public works	264,103	217,106	-	125,922	607,131
Community and economic development	13,894	-	141,988	117,648	273,530
Culture and recreation	105,940	-	-	-	105,940
Other governmental functions	36,241	-	-	-	36,241
Capital outlay	57,094	-	-	-	57,094
Total expenditures	1,288,570	217,106	141,988	243,570	1,891,234
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	123,393	1,306	229,403	45,635	399,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	_	-	20,000	20,000
Transfers out		(20,000)	-	<u> </u>	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,000)	-	20,000	
Net change in fund balances	123,393	(18,694)	229,403	65,635	399,737
Fund balances at July 1, 2018	648,121	380,733	-	165,252	1,194,106
Fund balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 771,514	\$ 362,039	\$229,403	\$ 230,887	\$ 1,593,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds		\$ 399,737
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (483,491)	
Capital outlay	305,614	(177,877)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		(373)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
equipment used to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities		
of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		
Change in net position of the internal service fund	99,623	
Change in internal balances representing the current year difference		
between actual costs and amounts charged to business-type activities	(19,522)	 80,101
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 301,588

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Rusiness-tvn	e Activities - Ent	ernrise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Sewer	Water	Total	Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 424,986	\$ 465,975	\$ 890,961	\$ 362,760
Accounts receivable	48,124	68,834	116,958	-
Due from other governmental units	941,777	-	941,777	-
Inventories	2,891	28,665	31,556	
Total current assets	1,417,778	563,474	1,981,252	362,760
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments Capital assets	205,403	386,453	591,856	-
Land	429,500	-	429,500	-
Utility systems	7,441,278	8,057,372	15,498,650	-
Vehicles and equipment	172,022	94,346	266,368	1,038,303
Construction in progress	1,730,012	-	1,730,012	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,531,575)	(3,070,199)	(7,601,774)	(609,922)
Net capital assets	5,241,237	5,081,519	10,322,756	428,381
Total noncurrent assets	5,446,640	5,467,972	10,914,612	428,381
Total assets	6,864,418	6,031,446	12,895,864	791,141
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	925,158	3,521	928,679	20,716
Accrued liabilities	23,791	45,887	69,678	-
Bonds and other obligations, due				
within one year	89,800	95,165	184,965	4,724
Total current liabilities	1,038,749	144,573	1,183,322	25,440
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds and other obligations, less				
amounts due within one year	2,575,777	3,933,000	6,508,777	1,181
Total liabilities	3,614,526	4,077,573	7,692,099	26,621
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	2,679,237	1,067,519	3,746,756	422,476
Debt service	56,862	100,415	157,277	-
Capital projects	101,427	205,852	307,279	-
Unrestricted	412,366	580,087	992,453	342,044
Total net position	\$3,249,892	\$1,953,873	5,203,765	\$ 764,520
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balances for the net effect of the activity between the internal				
service fund and the enterprise funds over time			84,047	
Net position of business type activities			\$5,287,812	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Bus	siness-type	Acti	vities - Ent	te rpi	rise Funds	Ac	ernmental tivities - nternal
		Sewer		Water	-	Total	Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	495,385	\$	629,116	\$	1,124,501	\$	287,409
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration		100,552		110,622		211,174		-
Operations		261,390		284,281		545,671		132,714
Depreciation		209,065		189,357		398,422		79,579
Total operating expenses		571,007		584,260		1,155,267		212,293
Operating income (loss)		(75,622)		44,856		(30,766)		75,116
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings		6,121		9,507		15,628		3,098
Connection fees		36,478		59,704		96,182		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		21,409
Interest expense		(51,464)		(111,430)		(162,894)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(8,865)		(42,219)		(51,084)		24,507
Income (loss) before contributions		(84,487)		2,637		(81,850)		99,623
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		140,000		_		140,000		
Change in net position		55,513		2,637		58,150		99,623
Net position at July 1, 2018		3,194,379		1,951,236		_		664,897
Net position at June 30, 2019	\$3	,249,892	\$1	,953,873		=	\$	764,520
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year active between the internal service fund and the enterprise		nds				19,522		
Change in net position of business-type activities					\$	77,672		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Proprietary Funds For year end June 30, 2019

	Rusinass tyne	e Activities - Er	starnrica Funde	Ac	ernmental tivities - nternal
	Sewer	Water	Total		vice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		***************************************		561	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Receipts from customers	\$ 490,365	\$ 622,740	\$ 1,113,105	\$	_
Receipts from interfund services provided	5,020	6,376	11,396	Ψ	287,409
Payments to suppliers	(135,956)	(127,417)	(263,373)		(90,907)
Payments to employees	(194,559)	(218,109)	(412,668)		(17,241)
Payment for interfund services used	(38,595)	(53,010)	(91,605)		(8,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	126,275	230,580	356,855		171,261
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC	CTIVITIES				
Proceeds from capital debt	649,000	-	649,000		-
Purchases of capital assets	(594,107)	-	(594,107)		(134,184)
Capital contributions	140,000	-	140,000		-
Connection fees	36,478	59,704	96,182		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(22,000)	(78,000)	(100,000)		(4,724)
Interest paid on capital debt	(51,464)	(111,430)	(162,894)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-		40,971
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	157,907	(129,726)	28,181		(97,937)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	6,121	9,507	15,628		3,098
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	290,303	110,361	400,664		76,422
Cash and investments at July 1, 2018	340,086	741,967	1,082,053		286,338
Cash and investments at June 30, 2019	\$ 630,389	\$ 852,328	\$1,482,717	\$	362,760
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments	\$ 424,986	\$ 465,975	\$ 890,961	\$	362,760
Restricted cash and investments	205,403	386,453	591,856		-
	\$ 630,389	\$ 852,428	\$1,482,817	\$	362,760
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by					
operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (75,622)	\$ 44,856	\$ (30,766)	\$	75,116
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities	200.065	100.255	200 422		5 0.550
Depreciation expense	209,065	189,357	398,422		79,579
Change in assets and liabilities	(2.077)	(5.150)	(7.227)		
Accounts receivable	(2,077)	(5,150) 1,567	(7,227) (9,019)		16,566
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(10,586) 5,495	(50)	(9,019) 5,445		10,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 126,275	\$ 230,580	\$ 356,855	\$	171,261
rect easil provided by operating activities	ψ 12U,213	Ψ 450,500	Ψ 330,033	Ψ	1/1,201

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Proprietary Funds For year end June 30, 2019

	Age	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other governmental units	\$	42,516 1,947		
Total assets	\$	44,463		
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governmental units	\$	3,324		
Deposits held for others		41,139		
Total liabilities	\$	44,463		

City of Newaygo STATEMENT NET POSITION

Discretely Presented Component Units
June 30, 2019

	Tax Incre me nt Finance Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,016,783	\$ 385,708	\$ 1,402,491	
Receivables	3,611	-	3,611	
Total current assets	1,020,394	385,708	1,406,102	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and investments	8,335	-	8,335	
Capital assets, net				
Nondepreciable	145,733	-	145,733	
Depreciable	1,787,311	-	1,787,311	
Net capital assets	1,933,044	-	1,933,044	
Total noncurrent assets	1,941,379	-	1,941,379	
Total assets	2,961,773	385,708	3,347,481	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	185,117	20,000	205,117	
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	259,134	-	259,134	
Total current liabilities	444,251	20,000	464,251	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	1,368,266	-	1,368,266	
Total liabilities	1,812,517	20,000	1,832,517	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	310,644	-	310,644	
Unrestricted	838,612	365,708	1,204,320	
Total net position	\$1,149,256	\$ 365,708	\$1,514,964	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

City of Newaygo STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Discretely Presented Component Units For the year ended June 30, 2019

> Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Tax	Local	_
		Progra	m Revenue	Increment	Development	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Finance Authority	Finance Authority	Total
Tax Increment Finance Authority						
General government	\$ 227,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (227,238)	\$ -	\$ (227,238)
Public works	370,663	-	-	(370,663)	-	(370,663)
Community and economic development	729,734	68,213	5,440	(656,081)	-	(656,081)
Distributions to other taxing authorities	575,245	-	-	(575,245)	-	(575,245)
Interest on long-term debt	113,359	-	-	(113,359)	-	(113,359)
Total Tax Increment Finance Authority	2,016,239	68,213	5,440	(1,942,586)	-	(1,942,586)
Local Development Finance Authority						
General government	10,000	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Community and economic development	24,633	-	-	-	(24,633)	(24,633)
Distributions to other taxing authorities	205,882	-	-	-	(205,882)	(205,882)
Total Local Development Finance Authority	240,515	-		-	(240,515)	(240,515)
Total discretely presented component units	\$2,256,754	\$ 68,213	\$ 5,440	(1,942,586)	(240,515)	(2,183,101)
General revenues						
Property taxes				1,705,248	240,715	1,945,963
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				309,709	-	309,709
Unrestricted investment earnings				16,669	4,969	21,638
Total general revenues				2,031,626	245,684	2,277,310
Change in net position				89,040	5,169	94,209
Net position at July 1, 2018				1,060,216	360,539	1,420,755
Net position at June 30, 2019				\$1,149,256	\$ 365,708	\$1,514,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA). The LDFA's purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the LDFA's boundaries. Board members of the LDFA are appointed by the City Council, but the LDFA operates as a separate entity. The LDFA can authorize and issue debt independent from the City. The LDFA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA). The TIFA's purpose is the collection of tax increment revenues, the issuance and repayment of debt and the construction of public facilities to promote and facilitate economic growth in the TIFA's boundaries. Board members of the TIFA are appointed by the City Council, but the TIFA operates as a separate entity. The TIFA can authorize and issue debt independent from the City. The TIFA is presented as a governmental fund type.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Facade Fund is a special revenue fund utilized to account for a federal grant to perform improvements to building exteriors in the downtown area.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Sewer Fund operates the City's sewer system.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The agency funds are custodial in nature and used to account for assets held by the City as agent for another organizations or individuals.

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost of the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year).

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Capital Assets—Continued

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	10-35
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure and shared improvements	10-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

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

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Property Taxes—Continued

The 2018 state taxable value for real/personal property of the City totaled approximately \$54,300,000 of which approximately \$38,900,000 was captured by the component units. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 17.75 mills for the City's operating purposes. This amount is recognized in the General Fund with the capture amounts shown in the TIFA and LDFA component units.

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Any vacation which has not been used during the calendar year will be transferred to the employee's paid sick day's accumulation at the end of the year. Upon termination, employees are paid for one-half of their accrued sick days as separation pay. If an employee dies, the full amount of accrued sick days will be paid to the employee's designated beneficiary. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month of employment. Employees may accrue unused sick days up to a maximum of 156 hours. On the last day of November of any calendar year, employees may elect to be paid for one-half of the unused sick days which they accumulated during the year (up to a maximum payment of six days).

The liability for these compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

June 30, 2019

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

The City's formal investment policy limits investment maturities to two years or less based upon the type of investment.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,307,206 of the City's bank balance of \$4,846,286 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Restricted Assets

Restrictions are placed on assets by bond ordinance and City Council action. At June 30, 2019, cash and investments in the enterprise funds and TIFA component unit are restricted as follows:

Business-type activities

Sewer Fund	386,453
Bond reserve	86,574
Repair and replacement	118,829
	205,403
	\$591,856
Component units	
TIFA	
Bond interest and redemption	\$ 8,335

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS—Continued

Restricted Assets—Continued

After meeting the operation and maintenance and bond and interest redemption requirements of the bond ordinances, all remaining revenues of the system are to be paid to the bond reserve accounts until a sum equal to the maximum annual debt service requirement on the bonds has been accumulated. These amounts were achieved, as required.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 600,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,572	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,549,380	-	-	1,549,380	
Buildings and improvements	1,542,749	-	-	1,542,749	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	1,276,556	191,280	95,566	1,372,270	
Infrastructure	6,514,151	248,521	-	6,762,672	
Shared improvements	1,824,584	-	-	1,824,584	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,707,420	439,801	95,566	13,051,655	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	1,171,169	45,762	-	1,216,931	
Buildings and improvements	892,046	43,543	-	935,589	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	796,899	96,869	76,001	817,767	
Infrastructure	4,523,531	255,256	-	4,778,787	
Shared improvements	1,662,557	121,639	-	1,784,196	
Total accumulated depreciation	9,046,202	563,069	76,001	9,533,270	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	3,661,218	(123,268)	19,565	3,518,385	
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,261,790	\$ (123,268)	\$ 19,565	\$ 4,118,957	

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Dedu	ıctions	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 429,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 429,500
Construction in progress	215,634	1,514,378		-	1,730,012
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	645,134	1,514,378		-	2,159,512
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Sewer system	7,441,277	-		-	7,441,277
Water system	8,057,372	-		-	8,057,372
Equipment	266,368	-		-	266,368
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,765,017	-		-	15,765,017
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Sewer system	4,150,485	209,065		-	4,359,550
Water system	2,789,223	188,395		-	2,977,618
Equipment	263,643	962		-	264,605
Total accumulated depreciation	7,203,351	398,422		-	7,601,773
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	8,561,666	(398,422)		-	8,163,244
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,206,800	\$1,115,956	\$	-	\$10,322,756
Depreciation					
Depreciation expense has been charged to fun	ctions as follows:				
Governmental activities:					
General government					\$ 38,601
Public safety					5,111
Public works					420,895
Culture and recreation					18,884
Internal Service Fund depreciation is cha	~				
various programs based on their usag	ge of the assets				79,578
					\$ 563,069
Business-type activities:					.
Sewer					\$ 209,065
Water					189,357
					\$ 398,422

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS—Continued

		Balance July 1, 2018	1	Additions	ditions Deductions			Balance June 30, 2019		
Component units:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Tax Increment Finance Authority										
Land	\$	145,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	145,733		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Tax Increment Finance Authority										
Building and improvements		9,641,654		-		-		9,641,654		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Tax Increment Finance Authority										
Buildings and improvements		7,359,524		494,819		-		7,854,343		
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		2,282,130		(494,819)		-		1,787,311		
Capital assets, net		2,427,863	\$	(494,819)	\$	-	\$	1,933,044		
Depreciation										
Depreciation expense has been charged to fun	ction	ns as follows:								

Community and economic development

\$ 494,819

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Interfund transfers:

	Tra	nsfers in:
	(Other
		ernmental Funds
Transfers out:		
Major Streets Fund	\$	20,000
Total	\$	20,000

The transfer was an operational subsidy.

June 30, 2019

NOTE E—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS—Continued

Component unit transactions:

During the year the TIFA and LDFA contributed the following amounts to the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities
Capital activities	
TIFA	\$ 179,638
Operating activities	
TIFA	32,000
LDFA	10,000
	\$ 221,638

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for infrastructure, the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements include a capital lease.

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance					Balance	
	July 1,	Additions	D.	ductions	•	June 30,	e Within
	 2018	 Additions	K	auctions		2019	 ne Year
Governmental activities:							
Notes from direct borrowings							
and direct placements	\$ 10,629	\$ -	\$	4,724	\$	5,905	\$ 4,724
Compensated absences	 51,691	66,062		65,688		52,065	10,000
Governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 62,320	\$ 66,062	\$	70,412	\$	57,970	\$ 14,724
Business-type activities:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,176,000	\$ 1,590,777	\$	100,000	\$	6,666,777	\$ 158,000
Compensated absences	 25,381	22,426		20,842		26,965	26,965
Business-type activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,201,381	\$ 1,613,203	\$	120,842	\$	6,693,742	\$ 184,965
Component units:							
Tax Increment Bonds	\$ 2,182,368	\$ -	\$	538,234	\$	1,644,134	\$ 259,134
Discount	 (18,328)	-		(1,594)		(16,734)	
Component units							
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,164,040	\$ -	\$	536,640	\$	1,627,400	\$ 259,134

June 30, 2019

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued

The business-type activities revenue bonds are secured by revenues of the City. If the City defaults, the bonds are callable.

The governmental activities notes from direct borrowings and direct placements are comprised of a capital lease.

The capital lease is non-cancellable by the City and is secured by the equipment.

Revenue bonds, tax increment bonds, and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance
Governmental activities:			
Notes from direct borrowings			
and direct placements	0.0%	August 2020	\$ 5,905
			\$ 5,905
Business-type activities:			
Revenue bonds:			
2003 Sanitary Sewer System Bonds	4.25%	August 2043	\$ 1,062,000
2003 Water Supply System Bonds	4.25%	August 2043	1,222,000
2013 Water Supply System Bonds	2.125%	August 2053	2,792,000
2018A Sanitary Sewer System Bonds	2.125%	August 2058	1,446,000
2018B Sanitary Sewer System Bonds	2.375%	August 2058	144,777
			\$6,666,777
Component units:			
Limited tax development:			
1994 Tax Increment Bonds (Series A)			
variable formula, currently	3.00%	March 2020	\$ 164,134
2010 Tax Increment Bonds	5.60-7%	October 2029	1,480,000
			\$1,644,134

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

The special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The \$7,300,000 1994 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds, Series A, which are held by the City of Newaygo Tax Increment Finance Authority, are guaranteed by Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated. If captured tax increment revenue associated with Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated's facility is insufficient to meet the bond's current payment requirements, Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated will cover any shortfalls.

The City was in compliance in all material respects with all the revenue bond ordinances at June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2019

NOTE F—LONG-TERM DEBT—Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued

Annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonds and notes from direct borrowing and direct placements outstanding as of June 30, 2019 follow:

	G	overnmen	tal Activ	ities	 Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Component Units			nits
Year Ending		s from Dir and Direct		_	Во	nds			Во	nds	
June 30,	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	Principal	ncipal Interest Principal]	nterest		
2020	\$	4,724	\$	_	\$ 158,000	\$	188,941	\$	259,134	\$	98,565
2021		1,181		-	147,000		184,415		100,000		89,230
2022		-		-	151,000		180,096		105,000		83,180
2023		-		-	155,000		175,648		115,000		76,465
2024		-		-	161,000		171,030		120,000		69,090
2025-2029		-		-	858,777		779,824		755,000		205,540
2030-2034		-		-	937,000		643,651		190,000		6,650
2035-2039		-		-	1,105,000		484,054		-		-
2040-2044		-		-	1,318,000		290,963		-		-
2045-2049		-		-	690,000		144,289		-		-
2050-2054		-		-	771,000		67,065		_		-
2055-2059		-		-	215,000		12,006		-		-
	\$	5,905	\$	-	\$ 6,666,777	\$	3,321,982	\$	1,644,134	\$	628,720

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

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

The City manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund (MMWCF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The City pays an annual premium to MMWCF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

June 30, 2019

NOTE G—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

Risk Management—Continued

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

Contingent Liabilities

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

Leases

The \$7,300,000 1994 Tax Increment Limited Obligation Bonds were issued to construct a manufacturing facility for Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated. All captured tax increment revenues associated with this facility are to be used to repay the bonds issued to construct the facility. The Tax Increment Finance Authority retains ownership of the facility and leases the facility for \$1 per year to Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated for thirty years or until the bonds associated with its construction are retired. Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated is responsible for all operating and maintenance costs. Magna Mirrors of America Incorporated has an option to purchase the facility, upon retirement of the bond issue, for \$1.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, in conjunction with other governmental entities, created the Newaygo Community Recreation Authority (NCRA) to operate recreation programs in the area. The Authority is comprised of two members from each participating entity. The NCRA board annually assesses participating entities in projected amounts required to subsidize the Authorities' annual operations.

The City, in conjunction with other governmental entities, created the Newaygo Fire District Command Board to operate a community wide fire protection services. The District is governed by a seven member board and was incorporated under the provisions of MCLA #321 in Michigan for the purpose of providing fire protection and rescue services for the three participating municipalities. The Board annually assesses participating entities in projected amounts required to subsidize the annual operations.

NOTE H—PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time salaried employees through the City of Newaygo Administrative Plan (a defined contribution plan). In the defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Salaried employees, who have attained the age of 18, have completed ninety days of service shall be eligible to participate in the plan. The plan requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 8 percent of the employee's annual compensation each plan year and employees are required to contribute 2 percent of their annual compensation. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan administrator is ICMA-Retirement Corporation. For fiscal year 2019, the City's total contribution was approximately \$25,600, and the employee contributions were approximately \$6,400.

June 30, 2019

NOTE H—PENSION PLANS—Continued

Defined Contribution Plans—Continued

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time hourly employees through the City of Newaygo Hourly Employees Retirement Plan (a defined contribution plan). In the defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Hourly employees, who have attained the age of 18, have completed ninety days of service shall be eligible to participate in the plan. The plan requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 8 percent of the employee's annual compensation each plan year and employees are required to contribute 2 percent of their annual compensation. Hourly employees are 20 percent vested in the City contributions and earnings allocated to the employee account for each year of service. Any forfeitures are reallocated to participants with the regular contribution. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. The plan administrator is ICMA-Retirement Corporation. For fiscal year 2019, the City's total contribution was approximately \$42,300, and the employee contributions were approximately \$10,600.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in the City's contributions and earnings on the City's contributions by 20 percent for each full year of service, leaving employees fully bested after five years of service. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no forfeitures.

Retirement Health Savings Account

The City offers its employees a retirement health savings account which is a defined contribution plan administered by ICMA. The plan, available to all full time City employees, can only be used to fund health care costs during retirement. The plan requires that the City to contribute certain excess compensated absences amounts to the plan each year. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's contribution to the plan was approximately \$21,200.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

NOTE I—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

General Fund

The City's General Fund property tax revenue growth is limited due to the TIFA and LDFA, which capture property tax value increases. The General Fund's property tax value captured by the TIFA and LDFA is approximately 70 percent of the City's property tax value base. Property tax revenues represent approximately 21 percent of the General Fund's revenues.

Tax Increment Finance Authority

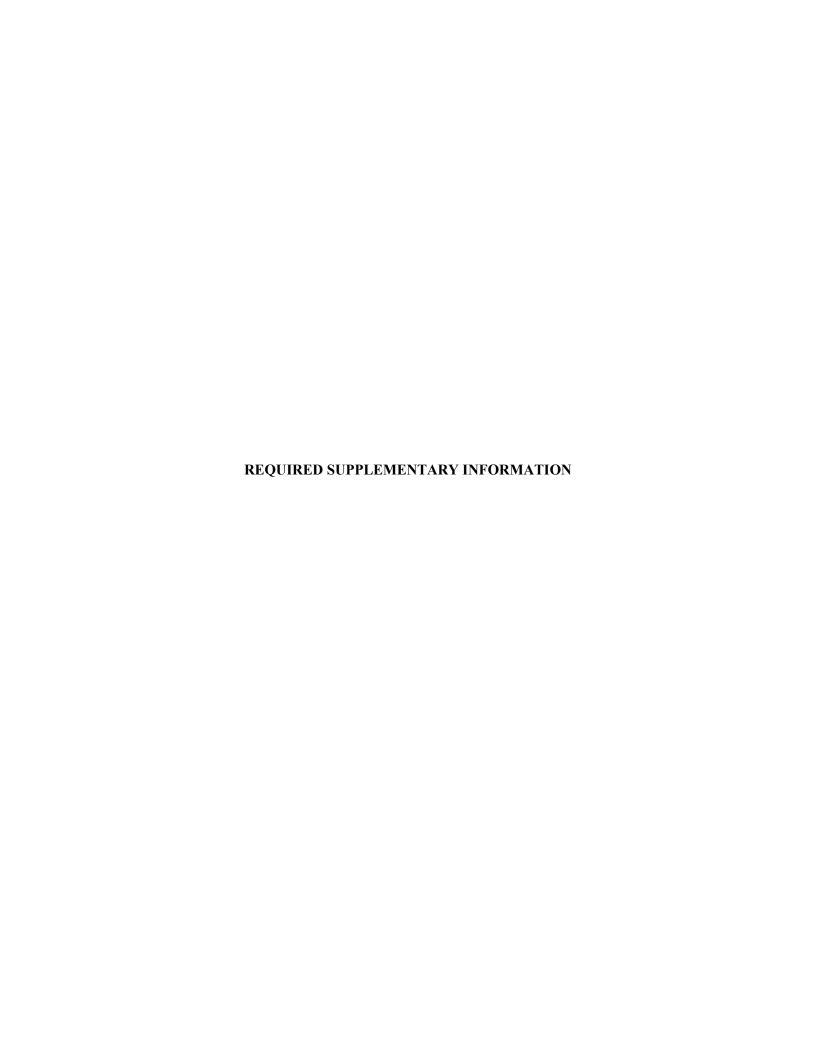
The TIFA has a significant economic dependency on a local corporation that is a major employer and taxpayer in the area. The TIFA receives approximately 28 percent of its property tax revenues from this company.

June 30, 2019

NOTE J—COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into various contracts for a sewer system project of approximately \$6,020,000 with approximately \$4,300,000 still outstanding. The project is being funded with federal grants of \$3,559,000 and Revenue bonds of \$2,467,000.

The City also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$1,970,000 for façade improvements to buildings in the downtown City of Newaygo area. These expenditures will be funded with a federal grant of \$918,000 and special assessments for the balance of the project.



City of Newaygo Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l A mo	unta			Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive
	 Driginal	AIIIO	Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES	 , 1.g	-		-			<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 294,800	\$	300,800	\$	301,849	\$	1,049
Licenses and permits	23,200		23,200		24,601		1,401
Intergovernmental revenues							
Federal	-		27,000		28,454		1,454
State	186,100		191,100		199,395		8,295
Local	415,000		415,000		415,213		213
Charges for services	261,060		261,060		275,487		14,427
Fines and forfeitures	21,000		21,000		15,816		(5,184)
Investment earnings	7,000		12,000		12,993		993
Other	 52,600		124,600		138,155		13,555
Total revenues	1,260,760		1,375,760		1,411,963		36,203
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government							
City Council	24,268		26,768		23,469		3,299
City manager	40,499		41,499		39,483		2,016
Elections	5,950		5,950		2,406		3,544
Board of review	1,275		1,275		1,194		81
Clerk	32,115		32,115		25,880		6,235
Treasurer	33,999		34,999		32,493		2,506
Assessor	25,800		23,800		20,480		3,320
Attorney	25,000		23,000		19,070		3,930
City offices	79,907		81,907		74,429		7,478
Cemetery	57,610		62,610		58,719		3,891
Public safety							
Law enforcement	490,206		533,206		513,675		19,531
Public works	268,355		278,351		264,103		14,248
Community and economic development Planning	9,250		16,250		13,894		2,356
Culture and recreation							
Parks	97,544		117,794		105,940		11,854
Other governmental functions	39,000		39,000		36,241		2,759
Capital outlay	 27,000		56,395		57,094		(699)
Total expenditures	 1,257,778		1,374,919		1,288,570		86,349
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,982	\$	841		123,393	\$	122,552
Fund balance at July 1, 2018					648,121		
Fund balance at June 30, 2019				\$	771,514		

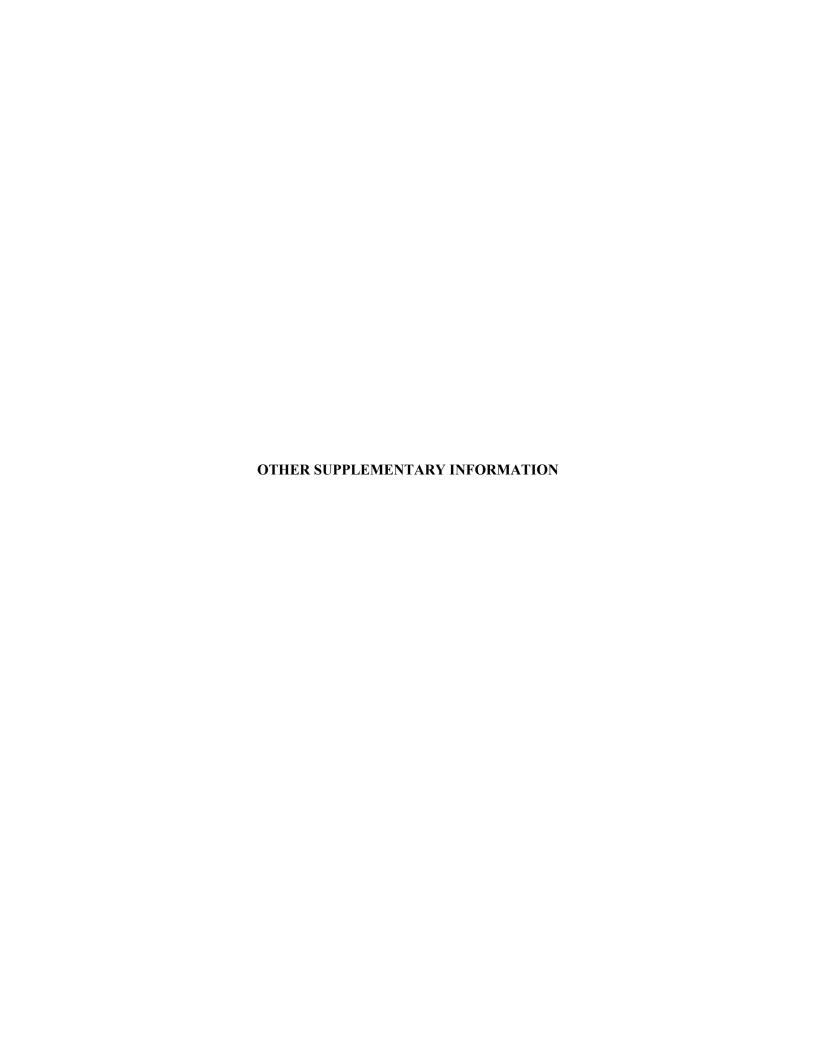
City of Newaygo Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Major Streets Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fina	ance with al Budget- ositive
	-)riginal		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues							
State	\$	213,000	\$	213,000	\$ 213,233	\$	233
Charges for services		1,000		1,000	1,238		238
Investment earnings		700		700	3,941		3,241
Total revenues		214,700		214,700	218,412		3,712
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public works		182,692		239,079	217,106		21,973
Excess of revenues over expenditures		32,008		(24,379)	1,306		25,685
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	(20,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	12,008	\$	(44,379)	(18,694)	\$	25,685
Fund balance at July 1, 2018					 380,733		
Fund balance at June 30, 2019					\$ 362,039		

City of Newaygo Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Facade Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget- Positive
	(Original	Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues							
Federal	\$	990,000	\$	990,000	\$ 71,517	\$	(918,483)
Other		878,418		878,418	299,874		(578,544)
Total revenues		1,868,418		1,868,418	371,391		(1,497,027)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Community and economic development							
Planning		1,868,418		1,868,418	141,988		1,726,430
Total expenditures		1,868,418		1,868,418	141,988		1,726,430
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	229,403	\$	229,403
Fund balance at July 1, 2018					 		
Fund balance at June 30, 2019					\$ 229,403		



City of Newaygo COMBINING BALANCE SHEET Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	To	otal Other	S	pecial R		Debt Service Fund			
	Go	ve rnme ntal	Local	Local Principal		Building		Downtown	
		Funds	Streets	Shop	ping District	Ins	pection	Par	king Lot
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	219,893	\$ 167,141	\$	32,294	\$	16,530	\$	3,928
Accounts receivable		4,696	-		4,696		-		_
Due from other governmental units		12,649	12,649		-		-		
Total assets	\$	237,238	\$179,790	\$	36,990	\$	16,530	\$	3,928
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	6,351	\$ -	\$	4,052	\$	2,299	\$	-
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted									
Streets and highways		179,790	179,790		-		-		-
Debt service		3,928	-		-		-		3,928
Shopping district		32,938	-		32,938		-		-
Building inspection		14,231	-		-		14,231		-
Total fund balances		230,887	179,790		32,938		14,231		3,928
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	237,238	\$179,790	\$	36,990	\$	16,530	\$	3,928

City of Newaygo COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	To	tal Other		Sp	Debt S	ervice Fund			
	Governmental Funds			Local		Principal	Building	Do	wntown
			S	Streets Shoppi		opping District	Inspection	Pai	king Lot
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues									
State	\$	115,899	\$	115,899	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Charges for services		171,244		800		46,460	123,984		-
Investment earnings		2,062		1,639		379	-		44_
Total revenues		289,205		118,338		46,839	123,984		44
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public works		125,922		84,128		41,794	-		-
Community and economic development		117,648		-		-	117,648		
Total expenditures		243,570		84,128		41,794	117,648		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		45,635		34,210		5,045	6,336		44
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		-	-		
Net change in fund balances		65,635		54,210		5,045	6,336		44
Fund balances at July 1, 2018		165,252		125,580		27,893	7,895		3,884
Fund balances at June 30, 2019	\$	230,887	\$ 1	179,790	\$	32,938	\$ 14,231	\$	3,928

City of Newaygo COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	Total ncy Funds	Co	Tax ollection	Mai	Joint intenance y/Library	Con Re	ewaygo mmunity creation uthority
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 42,516	\$	1,377	\$	11,543	\$	29,596
Due from other governmental units	1,947		1,947		-		
Total assets	\$ 44,463	\$	3,324	\$	11,543	\$	29,596
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governmental units	\$ 3,324	\$	3,324	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits held for others	41,139		-		11,543		29,596
Total liabilities	\$ 44,463	\$	3,324	\$	11,543	\$	29,596