Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Commission City of Buchanan, 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 City of Buchanan, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Buchanan, Michigan'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. 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.

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 City of Buchanan, Michigan as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in the city net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of pension contributions 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, which 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 supplemental 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 City of Buchanan, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 of 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Alente i Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of City of Buchanan, Michigan (the "City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- State-shared revenue, the City's second largest revenue source, totaled approximately \$765,000.
- The City paid off approximately \$486,000 in long-term debt and capital lease payments during the year.
- The City invested approximately \$264,000 into an ongoing street project during the year.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell the reader how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The City's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets Current and other assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 4,161,356	\$ 3,972,402	\$ 1,729,986	\$ 1,276,304	\$ 5,891,342	\$ 5,248,706		
Receivables Due from component units	322,340 -	317,686 40,000	218,353 -	242,015 -	540,693 -	559,701 40,000		
Internal balances Other assets	214,753 17,031	254,024 309,955	(214,753) 235,683	(254,024) 708,226	- 252,714	1,018,181		
Capital assets	4,709,191	4,518,085	9,158,307	9,589,535	13,867,498	14,107,620		
Total assets	9,424,671	9,412,152	11,127,576	11,562,056	20,552,247	20,974,208		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	294,993	35,396	360,547	43,262	655,540	78,658		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	163,383 242,323	130,811 172,283	93,259 2,349,735	131,518 2,741,045	256,642 2,592,058	262,329 2,913,328		
Total liabilities	405,706	303,094	2,442,994	2,872,563	2,848,700	3,175,657		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	125,133	232,310	50,324	181,971	175,457	414,281		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,698,375 892,982 3,597,468	4,497,065 1,021,755 3,393,324	6,933,307 229,314 1,832,184	6,889,535 343,839 1,317,410	11,631,682 1,122,296 5,429,652	11,386,600 1,365,594 4,710,734		
Total net position	\$ 9,188,825	\$ 8,912,144	\$ 8,994,805	\$ 8,550,784	\$18,183,630	\$17,462,928		

The City's combined net position increased 4.13 percent from a year ago, increasing from \$17,462,928 to \$18,183,630.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that governmental activities net position increased by 3.10 percent, from \$8,912,144 to \$9,188,825, while business-type activities increased by 5.19 percent, from \$8,550,784 to \$8,994,805.

The City's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 187,120	\$ 213,627	\$ 2,362,234	\$ 2,181,307	\$ 2,549,354	\$ 2,394,934	
Operating grants	752,440	654,122	-	-	752,440	654,122	
Capital grants	176,793	67,040	273,734	436,185	450,527	503,225	
General revenue:	·						
Property taxes	1,677,294	1,685,527	-	-	1,677,294	1,685,527	
Intergovernmental	701,987	716,924	-	-	701,987	716,924	
Investment earnings	101,478	43,116	34,759	10,110	136,237	53,226	
Other revenue:							
Cable franchise fees	48,712	51,648	-	-	48,712	51,648	
Sale of capital assets	5,107	13,399	-	-	5,107	13,399	
Other miscellaneous income	180,867	163,528			180,867	163,528	
Total revenue	3,831,798	3,608,931	2,670,727	2,627,602	6,502,525	6,236,533	
Expenses							
General government	503,371	520,992	-	-	503,371	520,992	
Public safety	1,206,514	1,197,652	-	-	1,206,514	1,197,652	
Public works	1,677,213	1,653,174	-	-	1,677,213	1,653,174	
Recreation and culture	105,025	83,716	-	-	105,025	83,716	
Debt service	5,764	5,633	-	-	5,764	5,633	
Water and Sewer			2,283,936	2,341,190	2,283,936	2,341,190	
Total expenses	3,497,887	3,461,167	2,283,936	2,341,190	5,781,823	5,802,357	
Transfers	(57,230)	(16,340)	57,230	16,340			
Change in Net Position	276,681	131,424	444,021	302,752	720,702	434,176	
Net Position - Beginning of year	8,912,144	8,780,720	8,550,784	8,248,032	17,462,928	17,028,752	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 9,188,825	\$ 8,912,144	\$ 8,994,805	\$ 8,550,784	\$18,183,630	\$17,462,928	

During the past fiscal year, governmental activities revenue increased from \$3,608,931 to \$3,831,798, an increase of 6.18 percent, primarily due to an increase of intergovernmental revenue. Governmental expenses increased during the year from \$3,461,167 to \$3,497,887, an increase of 1.06 percent, primarily in the public works department.

Within business-type activities, charges for water, sewer, and ready-to-serve revenue increased approximately \$180,927 during the 2019 fiscal year due to a rate increase, from \$2,181,307 to \$2,362,234. Business-type expenses decreased by 2.45 percent from \$2,341,190 to \$2,283,936 due to expenses incurred in the prior year related to the preliminary study of the City's sewer system.

Governmental Activities

- In March 2019, the City purchased a 2019 Western Star Snowplow for the public works department, which will be shared with the Water and Sewer Fund, for the amount of \$178,044.
- In October 2018, the City purchased a 2018 Western Star Snowplow and salt spreader for the public works department, which will be shared with the Water and Sewer Fund, for the amount of \$164,560.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- In October 2018, the City purchased a forestry tower truck for the cemetery department for the amount of \$139,474.
- In September 2018, the City repaired the Mill Reace retaining wall for the amount \$18,640.
- In August 2018, the City purchased seven new and refurbished welcome signs.
- In August 2018, the City purchased two speed radar signs.
- In July 2019, the City completed the River Street Traffic Signal Project.
- An ongoing project for the City is removing the public works department and possibly the fire station to the River Street parcel purchased in 2015 and splitting the remaining parcel up into buildable sites for light industrial businesses.
- In August 2019, the City purchased a new mower for the cemetery department for the amount of \$9,746.
- In October 2018, the City purchased new turnout gear for the fire department for the amount of \$11,031.

Business-type Activities

The Water and Sewer Fund experienced an increase of \$444,021 in net position, which will be used to secure future bonding plans to improve the wastewater plant. The City Commission adopted a new rate policy from the 2005 rate study conducted by a third-party consulting firm that went into effect during a prior year.

Component Units

Component units include the Downtown Development Authority and Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. Effective December 1, 2006, Andrews Farm TIF and DDA TIF were dissolved, and the Downtown Development Authority began capturing taxes in 2007.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The primary services provided include police and fire services, administrative services, public services, and parks and recreation.

As shown in the required supplemental information, the City budgeted operational expenditures of \$2,368,444 to be paid from the General Fund fund balance. During the course of the year, the City amended the budget to \$2,803,429. The actual operating expenses were \$2,619,689, and actual revenue collected was \$2,334,535. The City was over budget in General Fund - fire due to additional equipment purchases.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City continued making payments on revenue and general obligation bonds incurred to construct major capital related to infrastructure. The City paid off the 2000 W&S bond early to better position the City for the upcoming Oxidation Ditch (new sewer plant) Bond, estimated to be issued in Spring 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's budget for the next fiscal year reflects a similar budget as last year, with the City trying to complete the projects on the books while maintaining a healthy fund balance. Current economic conditions in the state of Michigan have put personal property tax revenue at risk of being reduced. The City Commission has adopted a conservative budget that retains current fund balance, but also facilitates community priorities and quality services.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the city manager's office.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Primary Governme Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$		\$ 106,560 5,784,782	\$ 4,321 185,282
Property taxes receivable	9,890	_	9,890	_
Customer receivables	-	216,791	216,791	-
Other receivables	114,348		115,910	48,444
Due from other governments	198,102		198,102	-
Internal balances	214,753			-
Prepaid expenses	17,031		23,400	-
Restricted investments (Note 3)	-	229,314	229,314	-
Capital assets: (Note 4) Assets not subject to depreciation	644,723	40,776	685,499	_
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	4,064,468		13,181,999	-
Total assets	9,424,671	11,127,576	20,552,247	238,047
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)	294,993	360,547	655,540	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	122,760	30,461	153,221	5,358
Due to primary government	-	-	- 27 704	798
Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	17,947 22,676		37,794 22,676	-
Customer deposits	-	42,951	42,951	_
Noncurrent liabilities:		12,001	12,001	
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences (Note 7)	75,156		86,358	-
Capital leases (Note 6)	10,816		10,816	-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	-	175,000	175,000	-
Due in more than one year:	79 402	10.07/	06.967	
Compensated absences (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 9)	78,493 77,858		96,867 173,017	-
Long-term debt (Note 7)	-	2,050,000	2,050,000	_
Total liabilities	405,706		2,848,700	6,156
	100,100	2,112,001	2,010,100	0,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources	00.050		00.050	
Property taxes levied for the following year	83,959		83,959	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)	41,174	50,324	91,498	
Total deferred inflows of resources	125,133	50,324	175,457	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	4,698,375	6,933,307	11,631,682	-
Streets and highways	777,276		777,276	-
Debt service	-	229,314	229,314	-
Small cities grant program	342		342	-
Dial-A-Ride program Economic development	115,364	-	115,364	- 231,891
Unrestricted	3,597,468	1,832,184	5,429,652	231,091 -
Total net position	<u> </u>	\$ 8,994,805	\$ 18,183,630	\$ 231,891

		Program Revenue					
	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt	\$ 503,371 1,206,514 1,677,213 105,025 5,764	\$	70,882 31,400 84,838 - -	\$	- 707,140 45,300 -	\$	3,000 154,236 19,557 -
Total governmental activities	3,497,887		187,120		752,440		176,793
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer Fund	 2,283,936		2,362,234		_		273,734
Total primary government	\$ 5,781,823	\$	2,549,354	\$	752,440	\$	450,527
Component units:							
Downtown Development Authority Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$ 109,028 4,004	\$	10,643 -	\$	-	\$	-
Total component units	\$ 113,032	\$	10,643	\$	-	\$	-

General revenue:

Property taxes and administrative fees State-shared revenue and grants Unrestricted investment income Cable franchise fees Gain on sale of capital assets Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
\$ (432,489) (1,172,114) (730,999) (40,168) (5,764)		\$ (432,489) (1,172,114) (730,999) (40,168) (5,764)	- - - -						
(2,381,534)	352,032	(2,381,534)							
(2,381,534)	352,032	(2,029,502)	-						
-	-	-	(98,385) (4,004)						
-	-	-	(102,389)						
1,677,294 701,987 101,478 48,712 5,107 180,867	- - 34,759 - - -	1,677,294 701,987 136,237 48,712 5,107 180,867	83,713 - 5,012 - - -						
2,715,445	34,759 57,230	2,750,204	88,725						
(57,230)	57,230								
276,681	444,021	720,702	(13,664)						
8,912,144	8,550,784	17,462,928	245,555						
\$ 9,188,825	\$ 8,994,805	\$ 18,183,630	\$ 231,891						

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Str	Major eets Fund	Ma	Street Repair and aintenance Fund	D	ial-A-Ride Fund	N	lonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 3,164 1,693,805	\$ 6,814 951,726	\$	4,615 353,516	\$	1,679 391,977	\$	34,924 165,326	\$	7,522 546,288	\$	58,718 4,102,638
Property taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other governments Advances to other funds (Note 5) Prepaid expenses	113,158 100,817 214,753 12,856	 - 480 - - -		- 69,987 - 2,155		- - - -		9,890 - 3,846 - -		- 710 23,452 115,770 2,020		9,890 114,348 198,102 330,523 17,031
Total assets	\$ 2,138,553	\$ 959,020	\$	430,273	\$	393,656	\$	213,986	\$	695,762	\$	4,831,250
Liabilities Accounts payable Advances from other funds (Note 5) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$ 61,585 115,770 15,214 -	\$ 4,356 - - -	\$	5,926 - 1,396 -	\$	34,041 - - -	\$	14,663 - - -	\$	2,189 - 1,337 22,676	\$	122,760 115,770 17,947 22,676
Total liabilities	192,569	4,356		7,322		34,041		14,663		26,202		279,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Property taxes levied for the following	104,000	-		-		-		-		-		104,000
year		 -		-		-		83,959		-		83,959
Total deferred inflows of resources	104,000	-		-		-		83,959		-		187,959
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaids Advances to other funds	12,856 214,753	-		2,155 -		-		-		2,020		17,031 214,753
Restricted: Major streets Local streets Dial-A-Ride Small cities	-	-		420,796 - -		-		- - 115,364		- 352,305 - 342		420,796 352,305 115,364 342
Committed: Street repair Oakridge cemetery Assigned:	-	- -		-		359,615 -		-		314,893		359,615 314,893
Capital projects Municipal complex Unassigned	- 45,956 1,568,419	 954,664 - -		-		-						954,664 45,956 1,568,419
Total fund balances	1,841,984	 954,664		422,951		359,615		115,364		669,560		4,364,138
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,138,553	\$ 959,020	\$	430,273	\$	393,656	\$	213,986	\$	695,762	\$	4,831,250

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	4,364,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		4,709,191
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		104,000
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(10,816)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows		(153,649) 175,961
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	9,188,825

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Major Streets Fund	Street Repair and Maintenance Fund	Dial-A-Ride Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Taxes:	¢ 4 400 050 ¢	40.400	¢	¢ 000.040	¢ 00.454	¢	¢ 4 004 000
Property taxes Administration fees	\$ 1,169,058 \$ 42,606	5 43,460 -	ф - -	\$ 336,016	\$ 86,154	ф - -	\$ 1,634,688 42,606
Intergovernmental:	12,000						12,000
Federal grants		-	-	-	27,674		27,674
State-shared revenue and grants	701,987	-	465,134	-	79,543	134,789	1,381,453
Charges for services Licenses and permits:	89,009	-	-	-	12,659	-	101,668
Cable franchise fees	48,712	-	-	-	-	-	48,712
Business licenses	23,911	-	-	-	-	-	23,911
Other licenses and permits	55,363	-	-	-	-	-	55,363
Investment income and rentals Other revenue	49,442 154,447	20,178 91,117	7,380	5,413	1,203 3,286	17,862 6,052	101,478 254,902
Other revenue	154,447	91,117	-		3,200	0,052	204,902
Total revenue	2,334,535	154,755	472,514	341,429	210,519	158,703	3,672,455
Expenditures Current services:							
General government	545,695	3,303	-	-	-	-	548,998
Public safety	1,146,231	22,395	-	-	-	-	1,168,626
Public works Recreation and culture	783,296 30,249	54,175 16,296	313,010	147,463	208,022	252,999	1,758,965 46,545
Debt service	15,968	10,290	-	-	-	-	40,545
		00.400	040.040	4.47.400		050.000	·
Total expenditures	2,521,439	96,169	313,010	147,463	208,022	252,999	3,539,102
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(186,904)	58,586	159,504	193,966	2,497	(94,296)	133,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Note 5) Transfers out (Note 5)	129,043 (98,250)	98,250	- (147,939)	337,300 (333,461)	-	155,431 (197,604)	720,024 (777,254)
Sale of capital assets	13,774	-	-	-	-	-	13,774
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,567	98,250	(147,939)	3,839		(42,173)	(43,456)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(142,337)	156,836	11,565	197,805	2,497	(136,469)	89,897
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,984,321	797,828	411,386	161,810	112,867	806,029	4,274,241
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,841,984 \$	954,664	\$ 422,951	\$ 359,615	\$ 115,364	\$ 669,560	\$ 4,364,138

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 89,897
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	790,812 (599,706)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	(8,667)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces capital leases)	10,204
Some employee costs (pension and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	 (5,859 <u>)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 276,681

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2019
	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 47,842 1,682,144 218,353 6,369
Total current assets	1,954,708
Noncurrent assets: Restricted investments (Note 3) Capital assets: (Note 4) Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation - Net	229,314 40,776 <u>9,117,531</u>
Total noncurrent assets	9,387,621
Total assets	11,342,329
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)	360,547
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Customer deposits Compensated absences (Note 7) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	30,461 19,847 42,951 11,202 175,000
Total current liabilities	279,461
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds (Note 5) Compensated absences (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 9) Long-term debt (Note 7)	214,753 18,374 95,159 2,050,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,378,286
Total liabilities	2,657,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)	50,324
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Debt service Unrestricted	6,933,307 229,314 <u>1,832,184</u>
Total net position	\$ 8,994,805

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Ready to serve Interest and penalty charges Other operating revenue	\$ 464,174 646,395 669,998 43,981 537,686
Total operating revenue	2,362,234
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment Depreciation	610,720 1,025,112 569,395
Total operating expenses	2,205,227
Operating Income	157,007
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense	34,759 (78,709)
Total nonoperating expense	(43,950)
Income - Before capital contributions and transfers	113,057
Capital Contributions - Capital grants	273,734
Transfers In (Note 5)	63,030
Transfers Out (Note 5)	(5,800)
Change in Net Position	444,021
Net Position - Beginning of year	8,550,784
Net Position - End of year	\$ 8,994,805

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and fringes	\$ 2,350,426 (856,559) (820,435)
Net cash provided by operating activities	673,432
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Repayments of loans from other funds	 63,030 (5,800) (39,271)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	17,959
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Receipt of capital grants Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt	 307,883 (138,167) (556,709)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(386,993)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	 34,759 (314,643)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (279,884)
Net Increase in Cash	24,514
Cash - Beginning of year	 23,328
Cash - End of year	\$ 47,842
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income	\$ 157,007
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Pension expense	569,395 4,245
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables and other assets Accounts payable, customer deposits, and accrued liabilities Accrued and other liabilities	 (11,808) (34,085) (11,322)
Total adjustments	 516,425
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 673,432

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

	Jun	e 30, 2019
	Age	ency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	46,670
Due from component units (Note 5)		798
Total assets	\$	47,468
Liabilities		
Due to other governmental units	\$	100
Other liabilities		47,368
Total liabilities	\$	47,468

Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	De	owntown velopment Authority	Redev	wnfield elopment thority		Total
Assets	۴	0.040	¢	4 000	¢	4 004
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Notes receivable	\$	3,319 111,641 48,444	Ф 	1,002 73,641 -	<u></u>	4,321 185,282 48,444
Total assets		163,404		74,643		238,047
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		5,358		-		5,358
Due to primary government (Note 5)		798		-		798
Total liabilities		6,156		-		6,156
Net Position - Restricted	\$	157,248	\$	74,643	\$	231,891

			Program Revenue				
	E	xpenses	 Charges for Services	G	Dperating rants and ntributions		oital Grants and ntributions
Functions/Programs Downtown Development Authority Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$	109,028 4,004	\$ 10,643 -	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	113,032	\$ 10,643	\$	-	\$	

General revenue: Property taxes Unrestricted investment income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Do	owntown					
Dev	velopment	Redevelopme	ent			
A	uthority	Authority		Total		
\$	(98,385)		- \$	(98,385)		
	-	(4,00)4)	(4,004)		
	(98,385)	(4,00	04)	(102,389)		
	65,608 3,617	18,10 1,39		83,713 5,012		
	69,225	19,50	00	88,725		
	(29,160)	15,49	96	(13,664)		
	186,408	59,14	17	245,555		
\$	157,248	\$ 74,64	43 \$	231,891		

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

City of Buchanan, Michigan (the "City") follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected five-member commission. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are separate legal entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Units

The City's Dial-A-Ride Fund is governed by the City Commission. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Dial-A-Ride Fund is reported as if it were part of the primary government because it is governed by the same legislative authority. This fund is shown on the basis of its fiscal year end of September 30, 2018. The September 30 year end is the fiscal year end of the grant programs from which the Dial-A-Ride Fund receives federal funding. Complete financial statements for the Dial-A-Ride Fund can be obtained at the city manager's office.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of eight individuals, is selected by the City Commission. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The DDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA) was created to clean up the State of Michigan-designated brownfield sites within the City of Buchanan, Michigan and prepare these sites for new development. The BRA's governing body, which consists of five individuals, is selected by the City Commission. In addition, the BRA's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The BRA does not issue separate financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization

The Southeast Berrien County Landfill Authority (the "Authority") is a joint venture of the cities of Buchanan, Michigan and Niles, Michigan and the townships of Bertrand, Buchanan, and Niles. The Authority was created pursuant to Act 233, Michigan Public Acts of 1955. The Authority's allowed purpose is to acquire and operate a solid waste disposal facility. Southeast Berrien County Landfill Authority provides solid waste disposal services to the participating municipalities in Berrien County, Michigan and to companies in northern Indiana. The City of Buchanan, Michigan does not have an equity interest in the Southeast Berrien County Landfill Authority.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Fund Accounting

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for assets being accumulated for future capital expenditures and other large projects.
- The Major Streets Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that is restricted for use on major streets.
- The Street Repair and Maintenance Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the property tax revenue, which is restricted for use on street repairs and maintenance.
- The Dial-A-Ride Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the revenue related to providing bus services.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds can include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the City). The City reports the following fund as a "major" enterprise fund:

• The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of services to citizens that are financed primarily by user charges for the provision of those services.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- The Agency Fund
- The Tax Collection Fund
- The Repairs and Demolition Revolving Fund

Interfund Activity

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 the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental 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., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, 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 the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow."

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Pooled investment income from the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Restricted Assets

The revenue bonds of the Water and Sewer Fund require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash.

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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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Capital Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Roads and sidewalks	20
Water and sewer distribution systems	15-100
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-25
Vehicles	3-25
Office furnishings and equipment	3-10

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan, which is reported in the government-wide financial statements and the Water and Sewer Fund.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports three types of deferred inflows. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from accounts receivables to be received outside of the revenue recognition period. These receivables are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. A second item, property taxes received in advance of the period levied, is reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Lastly, the government-wide statements and the Water and Sewer Fund report deferred inflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan.

<u>Net Position</u>

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The City will sometimes 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 to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City has, by resolution, authorized the City Treasurer to assign fund balance. The City Commission 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed on July 1 and become a lien on December 1 of the following year. The taxes are due on September 15, with a final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The City's 2018 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2018 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2019 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2018 taxable valuation of the City totaled approximately \$87 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA and the BRA), on which taxes levied consisted of 17.600 mills for operating purposes (13.1000 mills are allocated to the General Fund, 0.5000 mills are allocated to the Capital Projects Fund, and 4.0000 mills are allocated to the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund) and 1.0000 mills for the Dial-A-Ride Fund. This resulted in approximately \$1,480,000 for operating and \$86,000 for transportation services. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, Street Repair and Maintenance Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Dial-A-Ride Fund financial statements as property tax revenue.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Pension</u>

The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the City will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation (the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund, primarily) are used to liquidate the obligations.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes 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 include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period,* which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before twith governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted for the year ending June 30, 2020.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt; provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers; and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. As a result, issuers should not recognize a liability for items meeting the definition of conduit debt; however, a liability should be recorded for additional or voluntary commitments to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. The standard also addresses the treatment of arrangements where capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by a third-party obligor. The requirements of the standard will be applied retrospectively and are effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2018 Current year building permit revenue Related expenses - Direct costs	\$ (439,439) 23,911 (35,732)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2019	\$ (451,260)

June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The investments held by the City's component units are commingled with the primary government's investments shown below.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had no uninsured or uncollateralized deposits. The City believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk 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. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name:

Investment Type	Fair Value		How Held
Governmental agencies Municipal bonds Money market	\$	299,922	Counterparty's trust department Counterparty's trust department Counterparty's trust department

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

At year end, the City's average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted-average Maturity (Years)
Government agencies	\$ 1,453,150	0.65
Municipal bonds	299,922	0.84

June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Government agencies Government agencies Municipal bonds Money market	\$ 1,254,248 198,902 299,922 4,419,412	AAA AA AA unrated	S&P/Moody's S&P S&P

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2019:

• Government agencies and municipal bonds in the amount of \$1,753,072 are valued using Level 2 inputs.

The fair value of government agencies and municipal bonds at June 30, 2019 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as a interest rates, yield curves, and investment statements provided by the broker.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 319,889	\$ 33,400	\$	\$ 353.289
Construction in progress	27,179	264,255	φ	291,434
Subtotal	347,068	297,655	-	644,723
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Office furnishings and equipment	11,850,187 2,286,588 1,742,331 1,365,045 71,250	- 30,786 462,371 - -	- - - -	11,850,187 2,317,374 2,204,702 1,365,045 71,250
Subtotal	17,315,401	493,157	- -	17,808,558
Accumulated depreciation: Roads and sidewalks Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Office furnishings and equipment	9,890,299 1,133,303 964,306 1,094,760 61,716	325,310 79,380 121,375 71,639 2,002	- - - -	10,215,609 1,212,683 1,085,681 1,166,399 63,718
Subtotal	13,144,384	599,706		13,744,090
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,171,017	(106,549)	<u> </u>	4,064,468
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 4,518,085	\$ 191,106	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,709,191

June 30, 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 40,776	\$-	\$ -	\$ 40,776
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water and sewer distribution systems	7,781,671 2,051,791 7,203,439	- 114,767 23,400	-	7,781,671 2,166,558 7,226,839
Subtotal	17,036,901	138,167		17,175,068
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water and sewer distribution systems	3,502,641 1,264,784 2,720,717	254,761 172,017 142,617	-	3,757,402 1,436,801 2,863,334
Subtotal	7,488,142	569,395		8,057,537
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,548,759	(431,228)		9,117,531
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ 9,589,535	\$ (431,228)	<u> </u>	\$ 9,158,307

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	19,626
Public safety		73,668
Public works		438,612
Recreation and culture		67,800
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	599,706
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$	569,395

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City has made the following long-term advances between funds:

Fund Borrowed From	Fund Loaned To	 Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 214,753
Cemetery Fund	General Fund	 115,770
	Total	\$ 330,523

The General Fund advanced \$400,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund to assist with capital asset purchases during fiscal year 2014. The remaining balance is the amount due as of June 30, 2019.

The Cemetery Fund advanced \$165,000 to the General Fund to assist with capital asset purchases during fiscal year 2017. The remaining balance is the amount due as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The balance of amounts loaned to discretely presented component units is as follows:

Receivable	Payable		Amount
Agency Fund	Downtown Development Authority	\$	798
Interfund transfers reported in the fund fir	nancial statements are composed of the f	ollowing	:
Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	98,250
Street Repair and Maintenance Fund	General Fund Local Streets Fund Water and Sewer Fund		115,000 155,431 63,030
	Total Street Repair and Maintenance Fund		333,461
Cemetery Fund	General Fund		8,243
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		5,800
Major Streets Fund	Street Repair and Maintenance Fund		147,939
Local Streets Fund	Street Repair and Maintenance Fund		189,361
	Total	\$	783,054

The General Fund transferred funds to the Capital Projects Fund to finance future capital expenditures.

The City allocates 4.0000 mills to the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund to assist with street repair. The funds are then transferred from the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund to cover street repair costs spent in the Local Streets Fund and General Fund.

The transfer from the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund is to cover a portion of debt related to street work.

The City transferred the interest earned in the Oakridge Cemetery Fund to the General Fund to assist with a portion of the General Fund's costs of operating the cemetery.

The General Fund has an advance to the Cemetery Fund for the purchase of a wheel loader. The Water and Sewer Fund transfers funds to the General Fund to cover their portion of costs related to the advance for their use of the equipment.

The Major Streets Fund and Local Streets Fund transferred funds to the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund to assist with a street project.

Note 6 - Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for the purchase of an additional police car for the police department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments under capital lease are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount				
2020	\$	11,465			
Less amount representing interest		649			
Present value of net minimum lease payments		10,816			

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	_	Ending Balance	ue within Dne Year
Accumulated compensated absences	\$ 151,263	\$ 2,386	\$	-	\$	153,649	\$ 75,156
Business-type Activities							

	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable - Other debt: Revenue bonds - Series 2000A state Revenue bonds - Series 2009A water supply and sewage	4.5-6.0%	\$ 300,000	\$-	\$ (300,000)	\$-	\$-
disposal system revenue bond	2.5%	1,170,000	-	(85,000)	1,085,000	85,000
Revenue bonds - Series 2010 DWRF bond	2.5%	1,230,000		(90,000)	1,140,000	90,000
Total bonds payable		2,700,000	-	(475,000)	2,225,000	175,000
Accumulated compensated absences		41,045		(11,469)	29,576	11,202
Total business-type activities		\$ 2,741,045	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (486,469)</u>	\$ 2,254,576	\$ 186,202

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and to pay debt service. Business-type activities utilize revenue bonds to finance the water and sewer system. The City has pledged substantially all of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the water and sewer revenue bonds listed below. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenue from the water and sewer system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$2,556,576. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$726,402, compared to annual debt requirements of \$343,839. An additional payment of \$205,000 was made in the current year in order to pay off the Series 2000A revenue bonds.

June 30, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
	_	Othe	r De	bt				
Years Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	175.000	\$	54.314	\$	229.314		
2021	Ψ	185,000	Ψ	49,876	Ψ	234,876		
2022		185,000		45,251		230,251		
2023		195,000		40,564		235,564		
2024		195,000		35,689		230,689		
2025-2029		1,060,000		101,818		1,161,818		
Thereafter		230,000		4,064		234,064		
Total	\$	2,225,000	\$	331,576	\$	2,556,576		

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal League shared risk program for claims relating to workers' compensation and property liability. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 9 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) that covers all full-time employees of the City. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board.

MERS issues a publicly available financial report, which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmichigan.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

The MERS plan covers all full-time employees of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plan (Continued)

For junior officers, retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final three-year average salary. For senior officers, retirement benefits are calculated as 2.25 percent of the employee's final five-year average salary. For all other employees, retirement benefits are calculated as 2.0 percent of the employee's final five-year average salary. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 50 with 25 years of service or 55 with 15 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years for all employees. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits are equal to 25.0 percent of final average compensation.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the City Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Police and fire employees' benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	December 31, 2018
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	35 20 27
Total employees covered by the plan	82

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the average active employee contribution rate was 5.00 percent of annual pay for all full-time employees, and the City's average contribution rate was 5.83 percent of annual payroll for general employees, 14.57 percent of annual payroll for junior officers, and 9.57 percent of annual payroll for SEIU Local employees. There is no employer contribution for senior officers.

Net Pension Liability

The City has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2019 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date.

City of Buchanan, Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)											
Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability	То	otal Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		et Pension set) Liability						
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	7,440,892	\$	8,091,834	\$	(650,942)						
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		149,614		-		149,614						
Interest		583,740		-		583,740						
Differences between expected and actual												
experience		(496)		-		(496)						
Contributions - Employer		-		160,866		(160,866)						
Contributions - Employee		-		78,176		(78,176)						
Net investment loss		-		(314,508)		314,508						
Benefit payments, including refunds		(437,896)		(437,896)		-						
Administrative expenses		-		(15,635)		15,635						
Net changes		294,962		(528,997)		823,959						
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	7,735,854	\$	7,562,837	\$	173,017						

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 98 percent of the total pension liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$170,219.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	-	\$	91,498
investments		575,250		-
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		80,290	. <u></u>	-
Total	\$	655,540	\$	91,498

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 112,728 66,943 113,424 190,657
Total	\$ 483,752

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.75 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 8.0 percent; and the RP-2014 mortality tables.

Mortality rates for nondisabled plan members is a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of the following tables: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent; RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables.

Mortality rates for disabled plan members are a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The mortality assumptions include a 10 percent margin for future mortality improvements, relative to the actual mortality experience seen in the 2009-2013 Experience Study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	55.50 %	6.15 %
Global fixed income	18.50	1.26
Real assets	13.50	7.22
Diversifying strategies	12.50	5.00

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1 Percent Decrease (7.0%)	Disco	urrent ount Rate 3.0%)	 1 Percent Increase (9.0%)
Net pension liability (asset) of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan	\$ 952,277	\$	173,017	\$ (493,692)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in a separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Ori	ginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes and administrative fees State-shared revenue and grants Charges for services Licenses and permits Investment income Other revenue	\$	1,226,359 \$ 680,157 72,252 132,269 15,000 150,967	1,226,359 680,157 72,252 132,269 15,000 150,967	\$	1,211,664 701,987 89,009 127,986 49,442 154,447	\$ (14,695) 21,830 16,757 (4,283) 34,442 3,480
Total revenue		2,277,004	2,277,004		2,334,535	57,531
Expenditures Current services: General government: City Commission		58,200	71,600		65,710	5,890
City manager Treasurer Assessing Clerk		140,017 130,114 31,526 69,402	145,082 130,114 31,526 46,532		139,001 124,413 24,900 41,393	6,081 5,701 6,626 5,139
Buildings and grounds Elections Property rentals Other general government		81,358 31,257 6,586 15,500	116,474 27,992 10,871 17,660		106,554 24,031 10,465 10,978	9,920 3,961 406 6,682
Public safety: Police Fire Crossing guards		1,037,543 94,274 34,762	1,023,733 100,074 34,762		992,648 109,538 32,399	31,085 (9,464) 2,363
Building inspections and related Public works: Streets		45,404 372,740	45,504 748,219		36,111 685,529	9,393 62,690
Cemetery maintenance Recreation and culture		191,348 28,413	213,653 39,633		180,770 35,249	 32,883 4,384
Total expenditures		2,368,444	2,803,429		2,619,689	 183,740
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(91,440)	(526,425)		(285,154)	241,271
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Sale of capital assets		122,800 9,167	122,800 9,167		129,043 13,774	 6,243 4,607
Total other financing sources		131,967	131,967		142,817	 10,850
Net Change in Fund Balance		40,527	(394,458)		(142,337)	252,121
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,984,321	1,984,321		1,984,321	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,024,848 \$	1,589,863	\$	1,841,984	\$ 252,121

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Major Streets Fund

	Amended Original Budget Budget Actual									
Revenue										
State-shared revenue and grants Investment income Other revenue	\$	359,204 1,800 7,600	\$	359,204 1,800 7,600	\$	465,134 7,380 -	\$	105,930 5,580 (7,600)		
Total revenue		368,604		368,604		472,514		103,910		
Expenditures Current services - Public works:										
Streets Drainage		341,780 26,824		542,673 26,824		438,776 22,173		103,897 4,651		
Total expenditures		368,604		569,497		460,949		108,548		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(200,893)		11,565		212,458		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		411,386		411,386		411,386		-		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	411,386	\$	210,493	\$	422,951	\$	212,458		

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Dial-A-Ride

	iginal and al Budget	 Actual	 riance with Amended Budget
Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 82,700	\$ 86,154	\$ 3,454
Intergovernmental:		07.074	
Federal grants	31,115	27,674	(3,441)
State-shared revenue and grants	78,256	79,543	1,287
Farebox revenue	14,115	12,659	(1,456)
Capital grant	9,000	-	(9,000)
Investment income	1,500	1,203	(297)
Other revenue	 -	 3,286	 3,286
Total revenue	216,686	210,519	(6,167)
Expenditures - Operating costs - Purchased transportation	216,686	208,022	8,664
service and miscellaneous	 210,000	 200,022	 0,004
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	2,497	2,497
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 112,867	 112,867	 -
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 112,867	\$ 115,364	\$ 2,497

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Street Repair and Maintenance Fund

	Orig	inal Budget	A	iance with mended Budget		
Revenue						
Property taxes Investment income	\$	337,052 1,000	\$ 337,052 \$ 1,000	5 336,016 5,413	\$	(1,036) 4,413
Total revenue		338,052	338,052	341,429		3,377
Expenditures - Current - Public works - Street construction		338,052	 716,352	480,924		235,428
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		-	(378,300)	(139,495)		238,805
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		-	 	337,300		337,300
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(378,300)	197,805		576,105
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		161,810	 161,810	161,810		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	161,810	\$ (216,490)	359,615	\$	576,105

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Calendar Years

	 2018	2017	 2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 149,614 \$ 583,740 (496) - (437,896)	148,776 572,661 (149,856) - (429,107)	\$ 145,371 562,901 (164,861) - (417,110)	·	134,606 \$ 544,130 (197,584) 388,836 (452,165)	127,212 527,997 - - (474,532)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	294,962	142,474	126,301		417,823	180,677
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	 7,440,892	7,298,418	 7,172,117		6,754,294	6,573,617
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 7,735,854 \$	7,440,892	\$ 7,298,418	\$	7,172,117 \$	6,754,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 160,866 \$ 78,176 (314,508) (15,635) (437,896)	156,042 74,738 964,855 (15,279) (429,107)	\$ 148,611 72,878 765,979 (15,125) (417,110)	·	130,854 \$ 70,465 (105,298) (15,513) (452,165)	107,605 67,236 439,960 (16,097) (474,532)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(528,997)	751,249	555,233		(371,657)	124,172
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 8,091,834	7,340,585	 6,785,352		7,157,009	7,032,837
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 7,562,837 \$	8,091,834	\$ 7,340,585	\$	6,785,352 \$	7,157,009
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 173,017 \$	(650,942)	\$ (42,167)	\$	386,765 \$	(402,715)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	97.76 %	108.75 %	100.58 %		94.61 %	105.96 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,491,015 \$	1,471,336	\$ 1,429,260	\$	1,390,319 \$	1,306,896
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.60 %	(44.24)%	(2.95)%		27.82 %	(30.81)%

*GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

See notes to required supplemental information.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

		2019	019 2018		2017		_	2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2011		2010	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	162,498	\$	157,913	\$	159,475	\$	136,659	\$	118,989	\$	102,778	\$	96,946	\$	93,462	\$	95,714	\$	88,595
actuarially determined contribution		162,498		157,913		159,475		136,659		118,989		102,778		96,946		93,462		95,714		88,595
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$	1,547,564	\$	1,518,474	\$	1,518,321	\$	1,411,015	\$	1,395,480	\$	1,479,116	\$	1,431,607	\$	1,482,864	\$	1,586,952	\$	1,433,367
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.50 %		10.40 %		10.50 %		9.69 %		8.53 %		6.95 %		6.77 %		6.30 %		6.03 %		6.18 %
Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions																				
Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:																				
Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.																				
Methods and assumptions used to	o det	termine cont	ribu	tion rates:																
Actuarial cost method		Ent	ry a	ge																
Amortization method		Lev	el p	ercentage of	pa	yroll, open														
Remaining amortization period		u	ntil t	he unfunded	l lia	bility is paid o	off,	ed liabilities in , not to excee arial valuation	3 ל											
Asset valuation method		Five	e-ye	ar smoothed	l ma	arket beginni	ng	in 2016; 10-y	ear	r smoothed n	nar	ket prior to 20	016	6						
Inflation		2.5	per	cent																
Salary increase		3.7	5 to	11.00 perce	nt ir	ncluding infla	itio	n												
Investment rate of return		8.0	per	cent - Net of	per	nsion plan in	ves	stment expens	se,	gross of adn	nini	istrative expe	nse	e, including in	flat	ion				
Retirement age		60 у	/ear	s old																
Mortality		A	nnu	itant Mortalit	у Та	ables, with ra	ate	embers are a s multiplied by nbers are a 50	/ 1(05 percent; F	RP-	2014 Employ	ee	Mortality Tab	les	; and RP-20	14 J	luvenile Morta	ality	Tables.

City of Buchanan, Michigan

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019

Budgetary Information

The annual budget is prepared by City's management and adopted by the City Commission; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Commission. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that operating transfers have been included in the "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing uses." Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budgets were amended in a legally permissible manner, except that the Street Repair and Maintenance Fund budgeted for a fund balance deficit within its amended budget. The Fund had additional transfers in during the current year, which allowed the fund to show a positive fund balance amount at year end.

The budget documents present information by fund, function, department, and line item. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

The Dial-A-Ride Fund is a special revenue fund contained in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. This fund accounts for a blended component unit, which has a September 30 year end. This fund is budgeted on the September 30 fiscal year, rather than the City's June 30 year end. Therefore, the required supplemental information includes a budget for the year from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the City of Buchanan, Michigan incurred the following expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget			Actual	Variance		
General Fund - Fire	\$	100,074	\$	109,538	\$	(9,464)	

Pension Information

Changes in Assumptions

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the actuary modified significant assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability. The actuary adjusted the assumed annual rate of return down from 8.25 to 8.00 percent. The mortality tables were updated from the 1994 Group Mortality Table to a blend of the RP-2014 tables.

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
				Small Cities Program				Cemetery	Total
				Подгат	<u> </u>		-	Centetery	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	1,217 331,162	\$	342	\$	150 22,000	\$	5,813 193,126	\$ 7,522 546,288
Other receivables Due from other		-		-		526		184	710
governments Advances to other funds		23,452 -		-		-		- 115,770	23,452 115,770
Prepaid expenses		2,020		-		-		-	 2,020
Total assets	\$	357,851	\$	342	\$	22,676	\$	314,893	\$ 695,762
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$	2,189 1,337 -	\$	- - -	\$	22,676	\$	- - -	\$ 2,189 1,337 22,676
Total liabilities		3,526		-		22,676		-	26,202
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		2,020 352,305 -		- 342 -		- - -		- - 314,893	 2,020 352,647 314,893
Total fund balances		354,325		342		-		314,893	 669,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	357,851	\$	342	\$	22,676	\$	314,893	\$ 695,762

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Local Streets	Program	Housing Grant	t Cemetery	Total
Revenue Intergovernmental - State- shared revenue and grants Investment income Other revenue	\$ 134,789 9,305 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$- 8,557 6,052	\$ 134,789 17,862 6,052
Total revenue	144,094	-	-	14,609	158,703
Expenditures Current services - Public works: Streets Drainage	233,000 19,999	-	-	-	233,000 19,999
Total expenditures	252,999				252,999
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(108,905)	-	-	14,609	(94,296)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	155,431 (189,361)	-	-	(8,243)	155,431 (197,604)
Total other financing uses	(33,930)			(8,243)	(42,173)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(142,835)	-	-	6,366	(136,469)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	497,160	342		308,527	806,029
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 354,325	\$ 342	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 314,893	\$ 669,560

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Agency Fund			Tax Collection Fund		Repairs and Demolition Revolving Fund		Total Agency Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from component units	\$	46,570 798	\$	100 -	\$	-	\$	46,670 798	
Total assets	\$	47,368	\$	100	\$	-	\$	47,468	
Liabilities									
Due to other governmental units	\$	-	\$	100	\$	-	\$	100	
Other liabilities		47,368		-		-		47,368	
Total liabilities	\$	47,368	\$	100	\$	-	\$	47,468	