



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Elected and Appointed Officials	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in	
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Reconciliation of Net Position of Enterprise Funds	
to Net Position of Business-type Activities	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in	
Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Reconciliation of Change in Fund Net Position of Enterprise Funds	
to Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities	29
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	34
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
Required Supplementary Information	
MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	63
Schedule of the Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule of Contributions	65
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in	
Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in	
Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	71
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	72

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position - Downtown Development Authority Component Unit	74
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance and	
Statement of Activities - Downtown Development Authority Component Unit	75
Internal Control and Compliance Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	76
Schedule of Findings and Responses	78

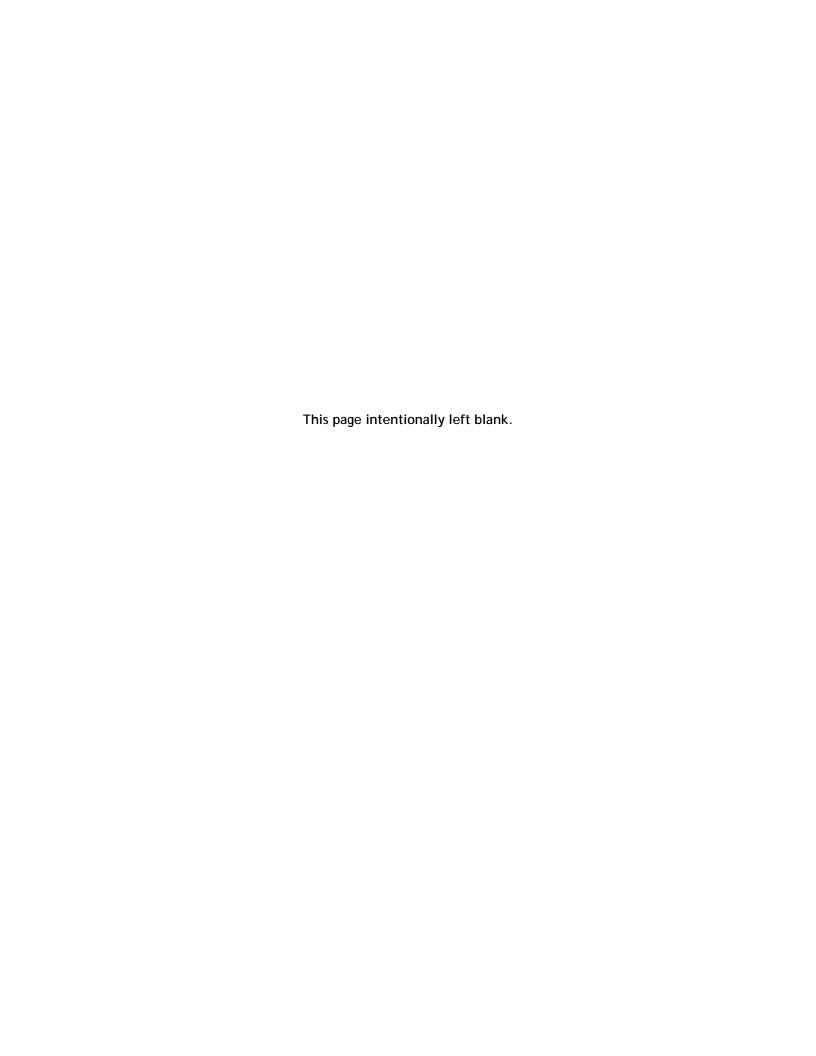
List of Elected and Appointed Officials

Elected Officials

Mayor	Luther Kurtz
Council Member	Aaron Hagen
Council Member	Janet Kalbfell
Council Member	Leon Perron
Council Member	Tom Oleksy
Council Member	Shane Cole
Council Member	Greg Bryan

Appointed Officials

City Manager Mark Heydlauff Attorney Scott Howard Clerk Joyce Golding Treasurer Kelly McGinn **Planning Director** Sarah Lucas **Zoning Administrator** Jonathan Scheel Police Chief Gerard Doan **EMS Director** Don McMullen **DPW Superintendent** Pat Elliott Electric Superintendent Donald Swem Wastewater Chief Operator Randall Wurst Water Treatment Chief Operator Shelley Mayer **DDA Director Lindsey Dotson** Airport Manager Matt Wyman Harbormaster Pat Klooster Recreation Director Kent Knorr





Rehmann Robson

902 South Huron Cheboygan, MI 49721 Ph: 231.627.3143 Fx: 231.627.5787

rehmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2019

Members of City Council City of Charlevoix Charlevoix, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Charlevoix*, *Michigan* (the "City"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charlevoix, as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Charlevoix, Michigan (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased to approximately \$66,797,000 at the end of the current fiscal year compared to approximately \$66,082,000 at the end of the prior period. The primary government's total net position increased by approximately \$715,000. Net position of governmental activities decreased by approximately \$168,000. Net position of business-type activities increased by approximately \$883,000.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City (primary government) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$66,797,000 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$11,980,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At March 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$3,028,000, an increase of approximately \$116,000 from the prior year. Approximately 39% of these combined ending fund balances or approximately \$1,175,000 is unassigned and is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$1,175,000 or 25% percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include legislative, general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include electric, sewage disposal, water distribution, marina, and airport operations.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be the City's only major governmental fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the General Fund budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, sewage disposal, water distribution, marina, and airport operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employee fringe benefits, motor vehicle, and Department of Public Works (DPW). Because the motor vehicle and employee fringe benefit funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The DPW is used for site maintenance and its services predominantly benefit business-type activities and it has been combined with business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric utility, sewage disposal utility, water utility, marina and airport funds, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information includes this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the City's pension plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$66,797,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (80 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (18 percent) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Net Position											
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	To	tal						
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018						
Assets												
Current and other												
assets	\$ 4,013,135	\$ 4,177,679	\$ 15,771,454	\$ 14,798,938	\$ 19,784,589	\$ 18,976,617						
Capital assets, net	29,193,911	29,762,819	39,302,963	39,961,778	68,496,874	69,724,597						
	33,207,046	33,940,498	55,074,417	54,760,716	88,281,463	88,701,214						
D. C												
Deferred outflows of												
resources	448,730	326,746	665,102	439,465	1,113,832	766,211						
Liabilities												
Other liabilities	430,837	381,136	988,988	1,060,663	1,419,825	1,441,799						
	,		,		, ,	, ,						
Long-term debt	3,598,166	3,742,707	12,191,091	12,943,157	15,789,257	16,685,864						
Net pension liability		2,687,622	2,704,880	2,285,640	5,032,490	4,973,262						
	6,356,613	6,811,465	15,884,959	16,289,460	22,241,572	23,100,925						
Deferred inflows of												
resources	164,858	153,735	191,581	130,742	356,439	284,477						
	,	,	· · · · · ·	,	,	,						
Net position												
Net investment in												
capital assets	26,328,287	26,396,395	27,255,509	27,180,212	53,583,796	53,576,607						
Restricted	837,398	752,568	396,074	381,927	1,233,472	1,134,495						
Unrestricted	•			•								
(deficit)	(31,380)	153,081	12,011,396	11,217,840	11,980,016	11,370,921						
-	Ć 27 42 4 205	Ć 27 202 C / /	£ 30 (/2 672	ć 20 770 670	Ć ((707.33 ;	£ ((000 000						
Total net position	\$ 27,134,305	\$ 27,302,044	\$ 39,662,979	\$ 38,779,979	\$ 66,797,284	\$ 66,082,023						

Management's Discussion and Analysis

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. For its governmental activities, the City is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, with a small deficit of approximately \$31,000 in unrestricted net position.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide statement of activities and reflects how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year:

	Change in Net Position									
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	То	tal				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 1,449,244	\$ 915,952	\$ 11,570,758	\$ 10,844,608	\$ 13,020,002	\$ 11,760,560				
Operating grants										
and contributions	608,397	587,942	403,102	389,687	1,011,499	977,629				
Capital grants and			220 240	4 574 340	220 240	4 574 340				
contributions	-	-	330,340	1,571,318	330,340	1,571,318				
General revenues	2 007 522	3,037,259			3,097,523	3,037,259				
Property taxes State shared	3,097,523	3,037,239	-	-	3,097,323	3,037,239				
revenue	257,524	291,430	_	_	257,524	291,430				
Other revenues	281,133	12,579	_	_	281,133	12,579				
Gain on sale of	201,133	12,377			201,133	12,577				
capital assets	10,500	6,148	-	-	10,500	6,148				
Unrestricted	-,	-, -			,,,,,,	-, -				
investment										
earnings	19,691	20,457	-	-	19,691	20,457				
Total revenues	5,724,012	4,871,767	12,304,200	12,805,613	18,028,212	17,677,380				
_										
Expenses:	52.052				F2 0F2					
Legislative	53,053	56,166	-	-	53,053	56,166				
General government		736,232	-	-	799,561	736,232				
Public safety	860,997	1,232,129	-	-	860,997	1,232,129				
Public works Health and welfare	1,256,398 1,231,903	962,188 540,299	-	-	1,256,398 1,231,903	962,188 540,299				
Recreation and	1,231,903	540,299	-	-	1,231,903	540,299				
culture	1,240,025	1,099,244	_	_	1,240,025	1,099,244				
Interest expense	95,329	106,569	_	-	95,329	106,569				
Electric utility	-	-	5,237,880	5,639,452	5,237,880	5,639,452				
Sewage disposal			5,251,555	2,001,102	2,221,222	2,221,122				
utility	-	-	2,133,627	1,762,447	2,133,627	1,762,447				
Water utility	-	-	1,409,483	1,131,404	1,409,483	1,131,404				
Marina	-	-	1,097,246	1,059,142	1,097,246	1,059,142				
Airport	-	-	1,897,449	1,492,045	1,897,449	1,492,045				
Total expenses	5,537,266	4,732,827	11,775,685	11,084,490	17,312,951	15,817,317				

Continued...

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Change in Net Position (concluded)											
		Government	al <i>F</i>	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total		
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Change in net position before												
transfers	\$	186,746	\$	138,940	\$	528,515	\$	1,721,123	\$	715,261	\$	1,860,063
Transfers		(354,485)		(371,629)		354,485		371,629		-		-
Change in net position		(167,739)		(232,689)		883,000		2,092,752		715,261		1,860,063
Net position: Beginning of year		27,302,044		27,534,733		38,779,979		36,687,227		66,082,023		64,221,960
End of year	\$	27,134,305	\$	27,302,044	\$	39,662,979	\$	38,779,979	\$	66,797,284	\$	66,082,023

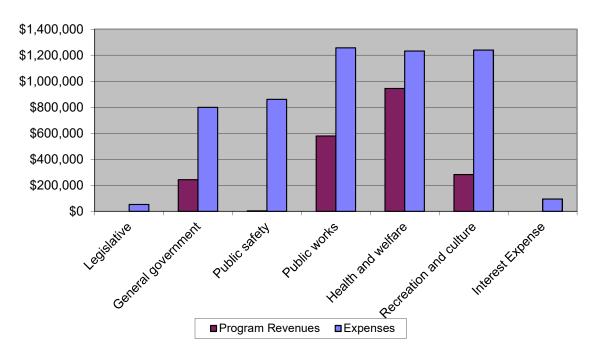
Concluded

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by approximately \$168,000. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Total governmental activities revenue increased by approximately \$987,000 or 20.26% compared to prior year, with the most significant increase in charges for services of approximately \$668,000 and other revenues of \$269,000. The charges for services increase is attributable to ambulance services; the City showed a significant increase in both number of runs and longer transports. The changes in other revenue is attributable to the recovery of 2018 expenditures, which were subsequently reclassified to business-type activities.
- Total expenses for governmental activities increased by approximately \$939,000 compared to prior year, with the most significant cost increase in health and welfare of approximately \$826,000 primarily due to an increase in ambulance wages and benefits and per diems to provide staffing for additional runs and longer transports of \$407,000 and bad debt expense of \$153,000 required to increase the City's allowance of uncollectible ambulance receivables. Public safety expenditures decreased approximately \$371,000 primarily due to the pension adjustment related to the GASB 68. The increase in public works expenditures was also due to the pension adjustment related to GASB 68.

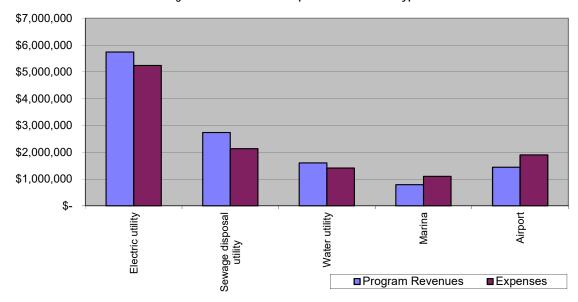
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities. Net position of the business-type activities increased by approximately \$883,000 in fiscal 2019 as compared to an increase of approximately \$2,093,000 in fiscal 2018. This reduction in positive impact on the business-type activities net position is mainly attributable to a decrease in capital grants and contributions of approximately \$1,241,000 as prior year projects were significantly completed in the prior year.

Program Revenues and Expenses - Business-type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$3,028,000, an increase of approximately \$116,000 from the prior year. This increase was attributable primarily to other revenue in the infrastructure improvement fund related to a cost recovery of 2018 expenditures, which were subsequently transferred to business-type activities offset by a net decrease related to ambulance services in the general fund of approximately \$234,000 due to the increase in revenue from additional runs being outpaced by the increase in expenditures to provide these services. A significant portion of the fund balances, approximately \$1,175,000, constitutes unassigned fund balances, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net positions of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$10,052,000 and the net investment in capital assets was approximately \$26,661,000. The changes in enterprise fund net positions were as follows:

- Electric utility activities increased its net position by approximately \$432,000. This was attributable to the operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by approximately \$515,000 of which a portion (\$151,200) was transferred out to the DPW site fund. The reduction in operating expenditures was caused by a decrease in employee fringe benefits of approximately \$231,000 and a decrease in purchased power of \$389,000.
- Sewage disposal utility activities increased its net position by approximately \$754,000. This was attributable mainly to the excess of charges for services over the expenses by \$585,000 and state revenue of approximately \$330,000. The state revenue is from the state's Stormwater Asset Management grant for infrastructure improvements.
- Water utility activities increased its net position by approximately \$323,000, due an increase in charges for services of approximately \$253,000 related to a rate increase and an increase in employee fringe benefit expenses of approximately \$236,000 mainly related to the GASB 68 pension adjustment.
- Marina activities had a negative impact on its net position by approximately \$306,000, primarily due to its transfer of \$158,000 from the DDA not covering the entire bond payment.
- Airport activities had a negative impact on its net position by approximately \$449,000, primarily due an increase in jet fuel costs of \$206,000, an increase in fringe benefits costs of \$71,000 due to replacing part-time employees with full-time employees and an increase in depreciation expense of \$67,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, General Fund revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by approximately \$71,000 or 1.69% and expenditures were higher than budgetary estimates by approximately \$190,000 or 4.31%. Revenues were more than anticipated due additional ambulance runs totaling \$200,000 offset by less revenue than anticipated in ambulance contracts of \$73,000 and property tax revenue of approximately \$43,000. The most significant budget variances in expenditures were related to ambulance activities due to increased costs related to additional runs and longer transports.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2019, amounted to approximately \$68,497,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, system improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure including park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

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

- Vehicle and vehicle equipment purchases of approximately \$523,000.
- Sewer infrastructure including the SAW Grant project of approximately \$513,000.
- Engineering for the new DPW building site of approximately \$454,000.
- Water infrastructure of approximately \$359,000.
- Server upgrades of approximately \$162,000.
- Dock pedestals at the Marina for approximately \$87,000.

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, Where Applicable)										
	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total						
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018					
Land	\$ 16,932,797	\$ 16,932,797	\$ 1,569,534	\$ 1,569,534	\$ 18,502,331	\$ 18,502,331					
Construction in											
progress	50,262	621,704	663,050	826,978	713,312	1,448,682					
Land improvements	1,631,947	1,700,102	13,210,914	13,019,254	14,842,861	14,719,356					
Infrastructure	5,762,099	5,722,949	-	-	5,762,099	5,722,949					
Buildings and											
improvements	2,873,931	3,045,824	14,541,912	14,738,432	17,415,843	17,784,256					
System improvements	-	-	8,929,842	9,508,270	8,929,842	9,508,270					
Machinery and											
equipment	721,546	679,403	387,711	299,310	1,109,257	978,713					
Vehicles	1,221,329	1,060,040	-		1,221,329	1,060,040					
Total capital assets,											
net	\$ 29,193,911	\$ 29,762,819	\$ 39,302,963	\$ 39,961,778	\$ 68,496,874	\$ 69,724,597					

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes (see note 6) to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City (primary government) had bonds related to the construction of the marina with a balance of approximately \$3,497,000, including bond premium, and capital improvement bonds with a balance of \$3,375,000, including bond premium. The City has pledged its full faith and credit towards the above obligations. Additionally, the City issued revenue bonds in the previous year to fund the wastewater treatment plant improvement project with an amount still outstanding at year end of approximately \$8,695,000.

	General Obligations and Other Long Term Debt											
	Governmental Activities					Business-typ	ctivities	Total				
	2019 2018				2019		2018	2019			2018	
2016 Capital improvement bonds	Ś	3,035,000	Ś	3,230,000	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	3,035,000	Ś	3,230,000
Marina limited tax general obligation bonds	Ÿ	-	7	-	Ý	3,160,000	,	3,490,000	Ţ	3,160,000	¥	3,490,000
Sewage disposal utility fund revenue bonds		-		_		8,694,562		9,074,562		8,694,562		9,074,562
Deferred amounts- Issuance premiums Compensated		340,105		368,447		336,529		378,595		676,634		747,042
absences		223,061		144,260		-		-		223,061		144,260
Total	\$	3,598,166	\$	3,742,707	\$	12,191,091	\$	12,943,157	\$	15,789,257	\$	16,685,864

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is approximately \$25.1 million, which is in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

In addition, the City offers its full-time employees a retirement pension through the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS). Based on the latest annual actuarial valuation report from MERS dated December 31, 2018, the City's plan is 62% funded, compared to 64% funded in the previous year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes (see footnote 9) to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year:

- The unemployment rate for Michigan is currently 4.3% and the national average rate is 3.7%.
- The local, state and national economies continue to slowly improve. The City's taxable values have stabilized as foreclosures have decreased and new construction projects within the City have started to increase.
- The tax collection rate for the 2019-20 fiscal year are expected to be comparable to fiscal year 2018-19 at 99% of billed taxes. The County tax revolving fund reimburses the City for delinquent real property taxes in April each year following the March settlement.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- For the 2019 tax year, the operating millage of 9.05 mills remained the same as the 2018 tax year to enable the same level of service to taxpayers provided by the General Fund. The infrastructure millage remained at 2.0028 mills. The refuse millage (PA 213) remained at 1.0 mills. Overall, the 2019 tax rates remained consistent with 2018.
- Sewer rates charged for services in fiscal year 2019-20 remained the same as the fiscal year 2018-19 rates.
- Water rates charged for services in fiscal year 2019-20 increased 6.5% from the fiscal year 2018-19 rates.
- Electric rates for fiscal year 2019-20 remained unchanged from fiscal year 2018-19.
- Wage rates increased 2% for Police Officers Labor Council (POLC) union employees, 2.5% for Communications Workers of America (CWA) union employees per their labor contracts with the City. The City's non-union employees received a 2.5% rate increase effective April 2019.
- The employee fringe benefit fund rates remained constant for 2019-20.

Requests for Information

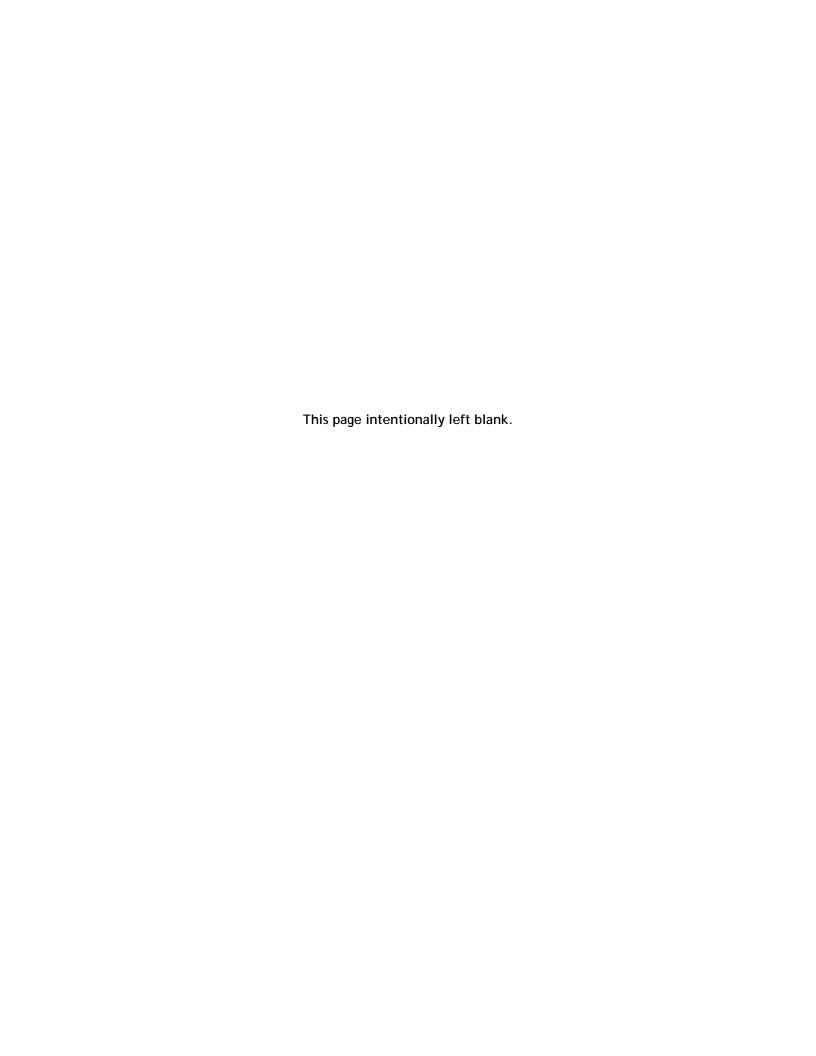
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Treasurer, 210 State Street, Charlevoix, Michigan 49720 or via email to <code>citytreasurer@cityofcharlevoix.gov</code> or by visiting our website at <code>www.cityofcharlevoix.gov</code> for additional supplemental budgetary information.





Statement of Net Position March 31, 2019

	Pi			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,870,636	\$ 10,379,771	\$ 13,250,407	\$ 418,675
Cash at fiscal agent	60,700	561,882	622,582	-
Investments	876,200	1,903,800	2,780,000	50,000
Deposit held by Michigan Public Power Agency	-	396,074	396,074	-
Receivables, net	587,530	1,317,959	1,905,489	13,395
Internal balances	(470,206)	470,206	-	-
Other assets	88,275	441,762	530,037	455
Restricted investments	-	300,000	300,000	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	16,983,059	2,232,584	19,215,643	923,071
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,210,852	37,070,379	49,281,231	2,308,846
Total assets	33,207,046	55,074,417	88,281,463	3,714,442
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on bond refunding	-	143,637	143,637	-
Deferred pension amounts	448,730	521,465	970,195	
Total deferred outflows of resources	448,730	665,102	1,113,832	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	397,703	970,861	1,368,564	36,046
Unearned revenue	33,134	18,127	51,261	7,497
Long-term debt:				
Due within one year	254,070	772,066	1,026,136	-
Due in more than one year	3,344,096	11,419,025	14,763,121	-
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	2,327,610	2,704,880	5,032,490	
Total liabilities	6,356,613	15,884,959	22,241,572	43,543
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred pension amounts	164,858	191,581	356,439	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	26,328,287	27,255,509	53,583,796	3,231,917
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Perpetual care	436,035	-	436,035	-
Street improvements	401,363	-	401,363	-
Energy purchases		396,074	396,074	
Downtown development	-	, <u>-</u>	· -	438,982
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,380)	12,011,396	11,980,016	
Total net position	\$ 27,134,305	\$ 39,662,979	\$ 66,797,284	\$ 3,670,899



Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

			ı	Progi	ram Revenue	s	
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense)
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
Legislative	\$ 53,05	3 9	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (53,053)
General government	799,56	51	244,112		-	-	(555,449)
Public safety	860,99	97	-		4,525	-	(856,472)
Public works	1,256,39	8	-		580,037	-	(676,361)
Health and welfare	1,231,90)3	945,097		-	-	(286,806)
Recreation and culture	1,240,02	25	260,035		23,835	-	(956,155)
Interest	95,32	29	-				 (95,329)
Total governmental activities	5,537,26	66	1,449,244		608,397		 (3,479,625)
Business-type activities:							
Electric utility	5,237,88	30	5,697,027		41,532	-	500,679
Sewage disposal utility	2,133,62	27	2,389,628		16,995	330,340	603,336
Water utility	1,409,48	33	1,598,456		4,696	-	193,669
Marina	1,097,24	16	447,829		339,879	-	(309,538)
Airport	1,897,44	19	1,437,818				 (459,631)
Total business-type activities	11,775,68	35	11,570,758		403,102	330,340	 528,515
Total primary government	\$ 17,312,95	51 !	\$ 13,020,002	\$	1,011,499	\$ 330,340	\$ (2,951,110)
Component unit Downtown Development							
Authority	\$ 809,0	9 !	\$ 79,307	\$	38,890	\$ -	\$ (690,822)

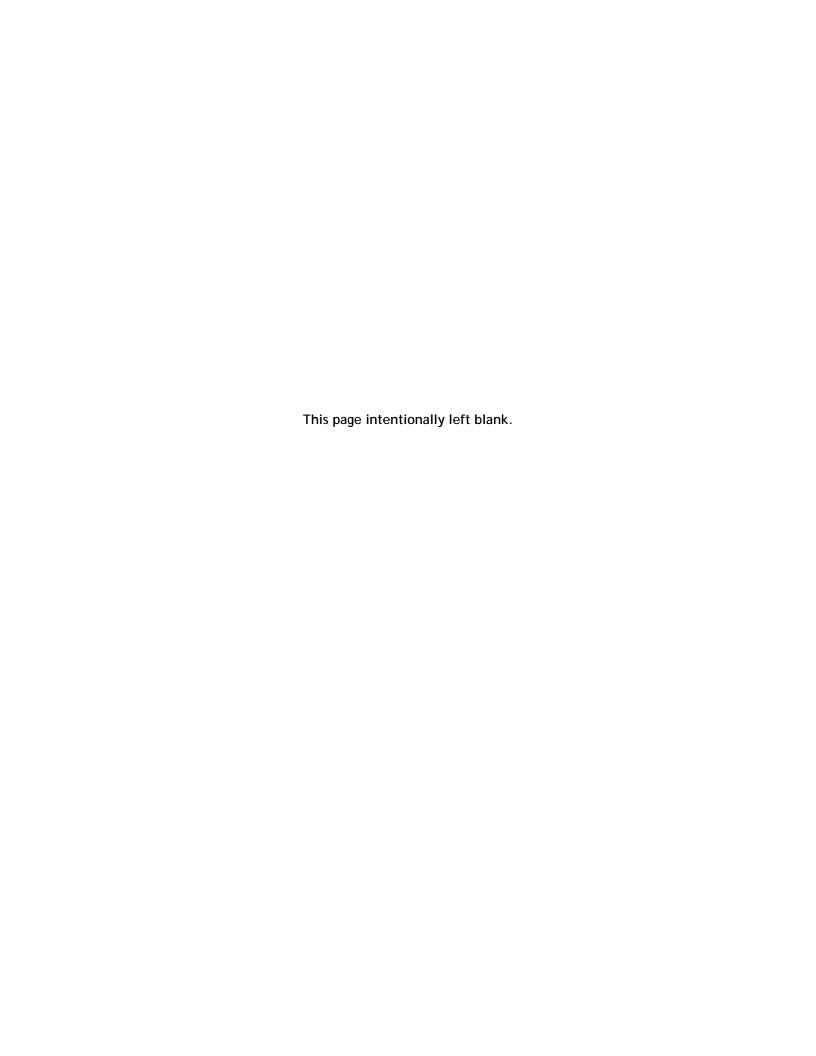
Continued...

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	P	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Change in net position				
Net revenue (expense)	\$ (3,479,625)	\$ 528,515	\$ (2,951,110)	\$ (690,822)
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,097,523	-	3,097,523	456,432
State shared revenues	257,524	-	257,524	-
Other revenue	281,133	-	281,133	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,500	-	10,500	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	19,691	-	19,691	-
Transfers - internal activities	(354,485)	354,485		
Total general revenues and				
transfers	3,311,886	354,485	3,666,371	456,432
Change in net position	(167,739)	883,000	715,261	(234,390)
Net position, beginning of year	27,302,044	38,779,979	66,082,023	3,905,289
Net position, end of year	\$ 27,134,305	\$ 39,662,979	\$ 66,797,284	\$ 3,670,899

Concluded





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

		General Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	536,514	\$	1,356,878	\$	1,893,392
Cash at fiscal agent		-	-	60,700		60,700
Investments		400,000		276,200		676,200
Accounts receivable, net		316,926		1,058		317,984
Taxes receivable		51,627		21,708		73,335
Due from other governmental units		55,236		121,649		176,885
Interest receivable		9,995		2,881		12,876
Prepaids		37,273		-		37,273
Total assets	\$	1,407,571	\$	1,841,074	\$	3,248,645
Liabilities	ċ	00.004	ċ	40.020	ċ	447.020
Accounts payable	\$	98,991	\$	18,929	\$	117,920
Accrued liabilities		64,677		5,904		70,581
Unearned revenue		31,369	_	617		31,986
Total liabilities		195,037		25,450		220,487
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		37,273		436,035		473,308
Restricted		-		910,844		910,844
Assigned		-		468,745		468,745
Unassigned		1,175,261				1,175,261
Total fund balances		1,212,534		1,815,624		3,028,158
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,407,571	\$	1,841,074	\$	3,248,645

Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities March 31, 2019

Fund balances - total	governmental	funds
-----------------------	--------------	-------

3,028,158

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets not being depreciated	16,983,059
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,210,852
Capital assets accounted for in motor vehicle internal service fund, net	(1,465,950)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain employee benefits and equipment usage to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities.

3- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net position of governmental activities accounted for in internal service funds	2,412,919
Net position allocated to business-type activities from governmental activities	
internal service funds	(470,206)

Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension liability and deferred amounts, are not due and payable in the current period and do not represent current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(2,327,610)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability	448,730
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability	(164,858)

Certain non-current liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences - sick leave	(84,984)
Interest payable on long-term debt	(60,700)
Bonds payable and related premiums	(3,375,105)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,134,305

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	ć 2.200.004	ć (00 (40	ć 2.007.F22
Taxes	\$ 2,398,904	\$ 698,619	\$ 3,097,523
State revenue	258,757	539,318	798,075
Licenses and permits	7,485	- 4 42E	7,485
Charges for services	1,222,198	4,425	1,226,623
Fines and forfeitures	16,435	7 (20	16,435
Interest	6,254	7,639	13,893
Rents and royalties	176,118	7,395	183,513
Other revenue	60,367	263,081	323,448
Total revenues	4,146,518	1,520,477	5,666,995
Expenditures			
Current:			
Legislative	52,444	-	52,444
General government	603,076	6,501	609,577
Public safety	1,052,208	-	1,052,208
Public works	245,351	505,914	751,265
Health and welfare	1,271,246	-	1,271,246
Recreation and culture	1,205,522	980	1,206,502
Other expenditures	34,535	-	34,535
Debt service:		405.000	405.000
Principal	-	195,000	195,000
Interest		129,471	129,471
Total expenditures	4,464,382	837,866	5,302,248
Revenues (under) over expenditures	(317,864)	682,611	364,747
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	2,500	419,891	422,391
Transfers out	(8,991)	(662,025)	(671,016)
Total other financing uses	(6,491)	(242,134)	(248,625)
Net change in fund balances	(324,355)	440,477	116,122
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,536,889	1,375,147	2,912,036
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,212,534	\$ 1,815,624	\$ 3,028,158

Reconciliation

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Net decrease in compensated absences - sick leave

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 116,122

(77,203)

(167,739)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital assets purchased/constructed Capital assets transferred to business-type activities Depreciation expense	183,632 (327,825) (656,617)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payment	195,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain employee benefits and equipment usage to individual governmental funds. The net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Change in net position from governmental activities accounted for in internal service funds Change in net position from governmental activities accounted for internal service funds charged to business-type activities	(238,775) 132,912
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	132,712
Change in the net pension liability and related deferred amounts	470,873
Bond premium amortization	28,342
Change in accrued interest	5,800

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,347,700	\$ 2,407,604	\$ 2,364,324	\$ (43,280)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,200	13,200	3,860	(9,340)	
Interest and penalties on taxes	8,000	8,000	7,214	(786)	
Tax collection fees	18,000	18,000	23,506	5,506	
Total taxes	2,386,900	2,446,804	2,398,904	(47,900)	
State revenue	256,100	258,835	258,757	(78)	
Licenses and permits	6,200	6,245	7,485	1,240	
Charges for services:					
Ambulance runs	359,700	774,241	839,205	64,964	
Ambulance contracts	92,000	179,242	105,892	(73,350)	
Cemetery	35,000	39,050	39,043	(7)	
Golf course	93,600	95,390	94,543	(847)	
Summer sports	6,500	6,875	6,728	(147)	
Day camp	46,000	48,395	47,998	(397)	
Winter sports	55,000	55,000	48,487	(6,513)	
Skate park	800	1,125	1,125	-	
Parking	39,000	34,487	32,511	(1,976)	
Other	6,700	6,700	6,666	(34)	
Total charges for services	734,300	1,240,505	1,222,198	(18,307)	
Fines and forfeitures	21,300	21,300	16,435	(4,865)	
Interest	2,500	2,500	6,254	3,754	
Rents and royalties:					
City hall	147,500	148,400	148,600	200	
Boat launch/harbor building	28,700	28,700	27,215	(1,485)	
Skate park	500	500	303	(197)	
Total rents and royalties	176,700	177,600	176,118	(1,482)	
Other revenue	56,500	56,442	60,367	3,925	
Total revenues	3,640,500	4,210,231	4,146,518	(63,713)	

Continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Expenditures				
Legislative:				
City council	\$ 45,400	\$ 54,038	\$ 52,444	\$ (1,594)
General government:				
Mayor	8,200	5,694	4,287	(1,407)
City manager	109,850	114,860	113,200	(1,660)
Elections	33,800	34,741	27,593	(7,148)
Assessor	60,300	77,037	66,545	(10,492)
City attorney	34,100	30,320	40,402	10,082
City clerk	44,100	46,742	37,707	(9,035)
City treasurer	70,400	78,561	64,276	(14,285)
City hall and grounds	153,000	177,347	170,485	(6,862)
Cemetery	96,100	97,956	78,581	(19,375)
Total general government	609,850	663,258	603,076	(60,182)
Public safety:				
Police department	812,300	798,576	787,055	(11,521)
Parking law enforcement	7,500	10,621	10,033	(588)
Fire department	208,900	207,280	194,620	(12,660)
Planning department	55,500	58,933	60,500	1,567
Total public safety	1,084,200	1,075,410	1,052,208	(23,202)
Public works:				
Highways and streets	300	300	217	(83)
Leaf pick up	161,500	158,737	154,750	(3,987)
Waste collection	55,700	55,720	58,047	2,327
Brush pickup	56,700	51,268	32,337	(18,931)
Total public works	274,200	266,025	245,351	(20,674)

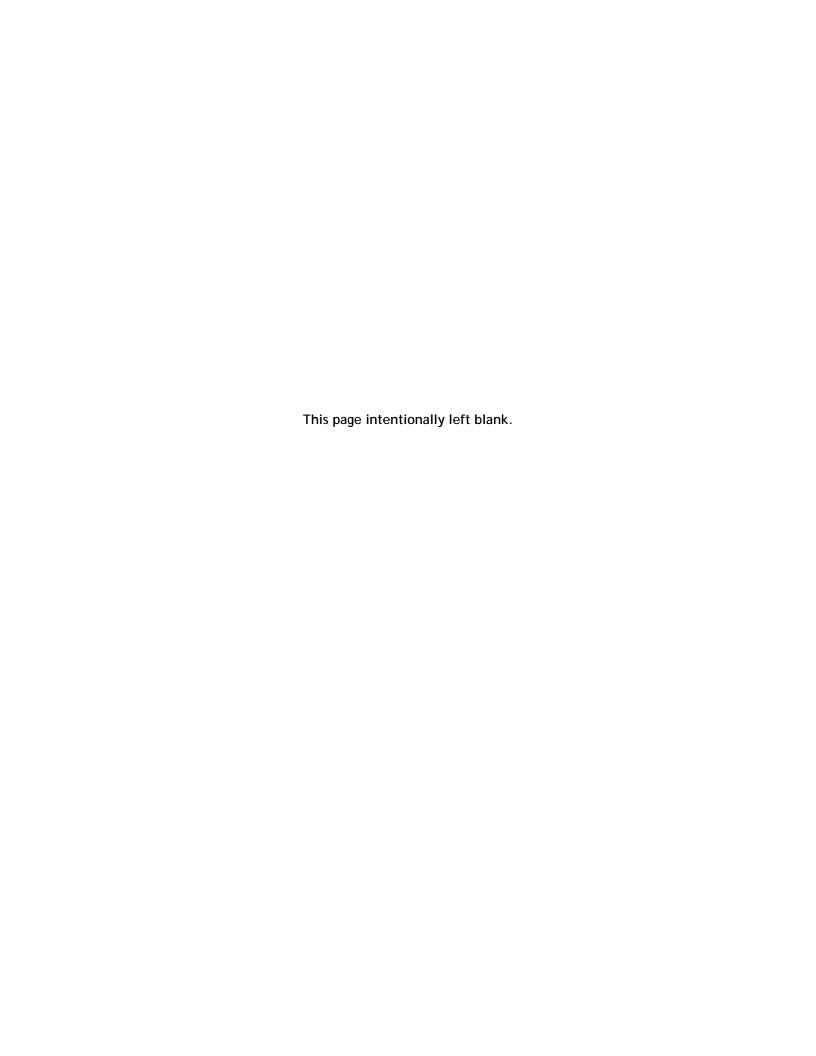
Continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)								
Health and welfare: Ambulance	\$	531,200	\$	1,045,819	\$	1,271,246	\$	225,427
Recreation and culture:								
Parks		523,000		561,762		524,614		(37,148)
Recreation administration		148,100		137,513		130,175		(7,338)
City beaches		12,750		14,312		8,259		(6,053)
Ball fields		24,400		18,549		14,395		(4,154)
Day camp		72,000		64,311		51,074		(13,237)
lce rink		8,900		9,631		3,832		(5,799)
Mt. McSauba ski hill		135,200		136,738		142,388		5,650
Basketball and volleyball		3,700		4,510		3,155		(1,355)
Golf course		281,400		275,207		263,074		(12,133)
Boat launch		81,300		27,922		27,287		(635)
Skate park		7,900		5,260		5,355		95
Community promotion		22,700		22,650		31,914		9,264
Total recreation and culture		1,321,350		1,278,365		1,205,522		(72,843)
Other expenditures		37,200		26,137		34,535		8,398
Total expenditures		3,903,400		4,409,052		4,464,382		55,330
Revenues under expenditures		(262,900)		(198,821)		(317,864)		(119,043)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Transfers out		(26,000)		(15,000)		(8,991)		(6,009)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(23,500)		(12,500)		(6,491)		(6,009)
Net change in fund balance		(286,400)		(211,321)		(324,355)		(113,034)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,536,889		1,536,889		1,536,889		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,250,489	\$	1,325,568	\$	1,212,534	\$	(113,034)

Concluded



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds March 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Electric Utility	Sewage Disposal Utility	Water Utility	Marina
Assets	.,			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,440,169	\$ 3,993,862	\$ 660,056	\$ 59,839
Investments	1,420,700	38,400	44,700	-
Cash at fiscal agent	207.074	498,682	-	63,200
Deposits held by Michigan Public Power Agency	396,074 863,096	- 247 526	- 120 020	46
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	19,186	247,536 216	138,038 229	1,041
Prepaids	5,503	2,352	1,632	385
Inventories	328,134	-,	84,049	-
Total current assets	7,472,862	4,781,048	928,704	124,511
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted investments	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Advance to other funds	608,000	-	-	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	319,160	375,115	23,848	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,542,757	14,478,760	5,062,241	6,227,093
Total noncurrent assets	4,544,917	14,928,875	5,161,089	6,302,093
Total assets	12,017,779	19,709,923	6,089,793	6,426,604
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on bond refunding	-	-	-	143,637
Deferred pension amounts	265,977	83,039	128,414	5,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	265,977	83,039	128,414	149,238
Liabilities				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	336,707	65,569	53,960	5,191
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	24,195	119,822	11,190	64,599
Customer deposits	52,817	-		101,273
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	-	390,000	-	382,066
Current portion of compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue				
Total current liabilities	413,719	575,391	65,150	553,129
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	543,000
Bonds payable, net of current portion	-	8,304,562	-	3,114,463
Compensated absences, net of current portion		-	-	-
Net pension liability	1,379,641	430,732	666,096	29,052
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,379,641	8,735,294	666,096	3,686,515
Total liabilities	1,793,360	9,310,685	731,246	4,239,644
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pension amounts	97,717	30,508	47,178	2,058
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,861,917	6,159,313	5,086,089	2,874,201
Energy purchases Unrestricted (deficit)	396,074 6,134,688	- 4,292,456	- 353,694	- (540,061)
Total net position	\$ 10,392,679	\$ 10,451,769	\$ 5,439,783	\$ 2,334,140

Business-typ Enterpri		
		Internal Service
Airport	Total	Funds
ć 42.0 7 0	6 0 404 004	6 2460444
\$ 42,978	\$ 9,196,904	\$ 2,160,111
-	1,503,800 561,882	600,000
-	396,074	-
39,389	1,288,105	2,617
37,307	20,672	13,015
4,725	14,597	51,002
14,982	427,165	31,002
102,074	13,409,199	2,826,745
102,074	13,407,177	2,020,743
	_	
-	300,000	-
-	608,000	-
960,066	1,678,189	575,048
7,719,239	37,030,090	1,485,586
8,679,305	39,616,279	2,060,634
8,781,379	53,025,478	4,887,379
-	143,637	_
38,434	521,465	-
38,434	665,102	
25,684	487,111	224,378
7,282	227,088	26,696
-	154,090	-
-	772,066	-
-	-	845
18,127	18,127	1,148
51,093	1,658,482	253,067
65,000	608,000	
03,000	11,419,025	-
_	11,417,023	137,232
199,359	2,704,880	137,232
264,359	14,731,905	137,232
201,337	14,731,703	137,232
315,452	16,390,387	390,299
14,120	191,581	-
8,679,305	26,660,825	2,060,634
-	396,074	-
(189,064)	10,051,713	2,436,446
\$ 8,490,241	\$ 37 108 612	\$ 4407.080
\$ 8,490,241	\$ 37,108,612	\$ 4,497,080

Reconciliation

Net Position of Enterprise Funds to Net Position of Business-type Activities March 31, 2019

Net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 37,108,612

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to other funds. Certain internal service funds net position is allocated to the business-type activities and reported in the statement of net position.

Net position of business-type activities accounted for in business-type activity internal service funds

Net position allocated to business-type activities from governmental activities

internal service funds

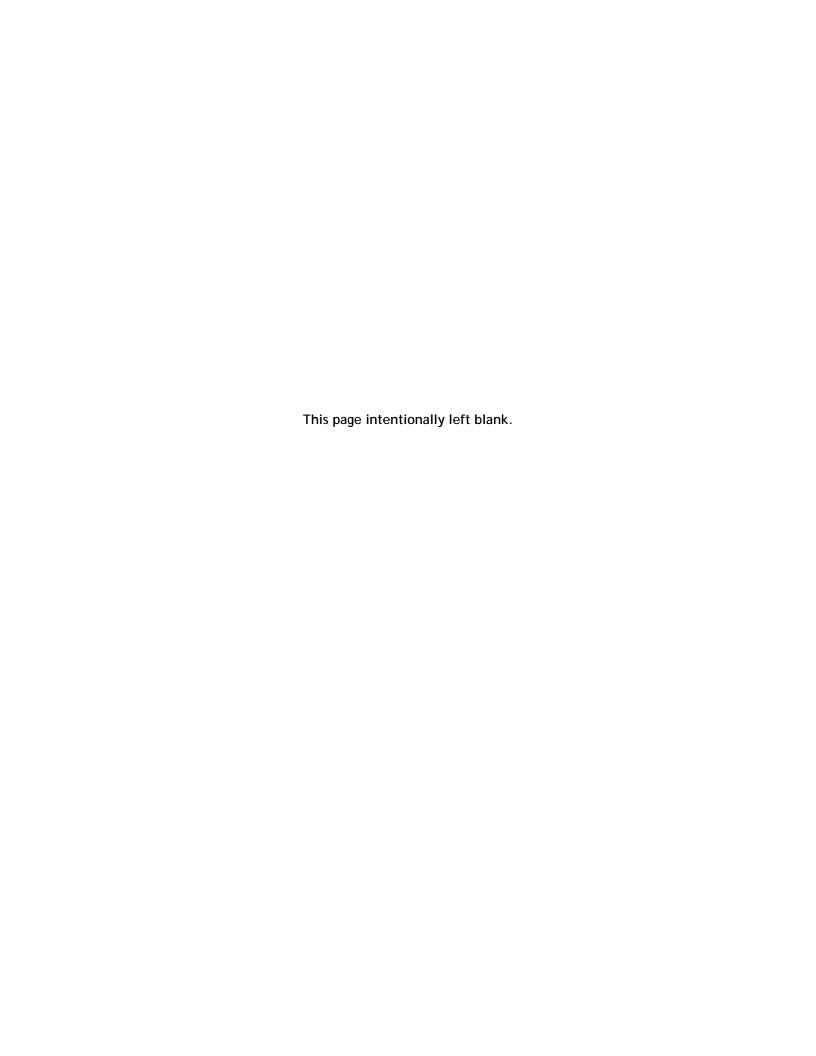
2,084,161

470,206

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 39,662,979

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



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Utility	Sewage Disposal Utility	Water Utility	Marina			
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 5,697,027	\$ 2,389,628	\$ 1,598,456	\$ 447,829			
Operating expenses Purchased power Fuel purchases Personnel services Contractual services Insurance	2,954,234 - 1,090,922 103,375 16,824	743,113 168,774 13,872	- 737,572 65,705 4,520	- 178,070 43,259 2,861			
Building rental Equipment rental Supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Miscellaneous	76,700 173,455 59,090 62,594 99,985 473,121 71,238	35,400 82,071 57,278 109,642 22,402 553,104 19,144	35,400 90,447 67,734 45,144 44,939 278,115 6,525	2,507 6,679 71,471 15,260 650,240 8,629			
Total operating expenses	5,181,538	1,804,800	1,376,101	978,976			
Operating income (loss)	515,489	584,828	222,355	(531,147)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue (Loss) gain on sale of capital assets Other revenue Interest expense	41,532 - - -	10,254 (78,351) - (217,364)	4,696 - - -	1,879 - 338,000 (115,089)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	41,532	(285,461)	4,696	224,790			
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	557,021	299,367	227,051	(306,357)			
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out	29,140 (153,700)	167,555 (43,440)	131,130 (35,400)	<u>-</u>			
Total transfers	(124,560)	124,115	95,730				
Capital contributions State revenue		330,340					
Change in net position	432,461	753,822	322,781	(306,357)			
Net position, beginning of year	9,960,218	9,697,947	5,117,002	2,640,497			
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,392,679	\$ 10,451,769	\$ 5,439,783	\$ 2,334,140			

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

Business-type Enterpri		
Airport	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,437,818	\$ 11,570,758	\$ 3,379,605
_	2,954,234	
908,215	908,215	
301,014	3,050,691	2,991,945
27,605	408,718	75,388
10,192	48,269	73,300
10,172	147,500	_
3,034	351,514	_
5,464	196,245	91,714
29,389	318,240	12,046
12,800	195,386	104,201
506,808	2,461,388	294,272
81,204		
01,204	186,740	3,900
1,885,725	11,227,140	3,573,466
(447,907)	343,618	(193,861)
_	58,361	12,539
<u>-</u>	(78,351)	10,500
_	338,000	40,719
(900)	(333,353)	10,717
(900)	(15,343)	63,758
(448,807)	328,275	(130,103)
-	327,825	269,200
_	(232,540)	(115,860)
	(232,310)	(113,000)
	95,285	153,340
	330,340	
(448,807)	753,900	23,237
8,939,048	36,354,712	4,473,843
\$ 8,490,241	\$ 37,108,612	\$ 4,497,080

Reconciliation

Change in Fund Net Position of Enterprise Funds to Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Change in net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 753,900

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net increase (decrease) in the net position of certain internal service funds is allocated to the business-type activities and reported in the statement of activities.

Change in net position of internal service funds charged to business-type activities

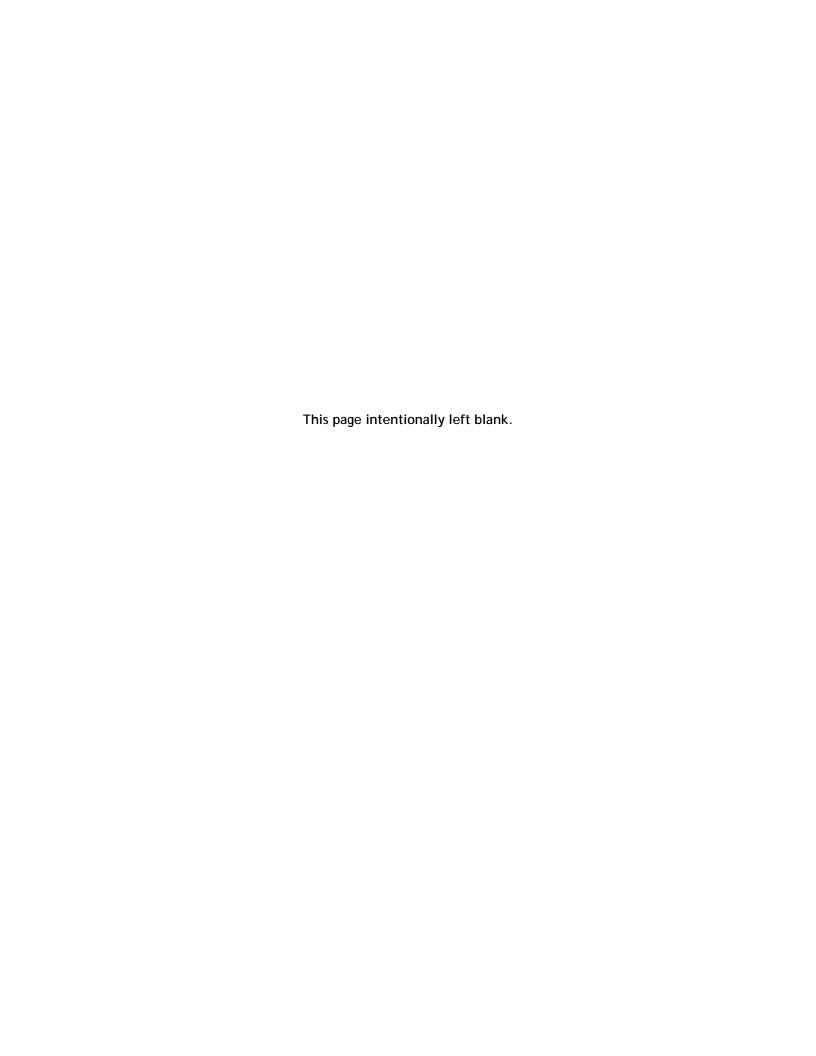
Change in net position of internal service funds accounted for in governmental activities but charged to business-type activities

(132,912)

262,012

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$ 883,000



Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities -							
		Enterpri	se Funds					
	Electric Utility	Sewage Disposal Utility	Water Utility	Marina				
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services	\$ 5,628,774	\$ 2,493,242	\$ 1,578,501	\$ 453,677				
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	(1,194,758)	(595,625)	(576,603)	(133,144)				
and services	(3,711,391)	(600,549)	(397,654)	(178,145)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	722,625	1,297,068	604,244	142,388				
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Other receipts	-	-	-	338,000				
Transfers in Transfers out	29,140 (153,700)	167,555 (43,440)	131,130 (35,400)	<u> </u>				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(124,560)	124,115	95,730	338,000				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities State receipts Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	330,340	-					
Purchase of capital assets Repayment on interfund advances Bond principal payments Bond and advance interest payments	(318,528)	(605,888) - (380,000) (212,613)	(406,465) - -	(87,118) (50,000) (330,000) (139,201)				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(318,528)	(868,161)	(406,465)	(606,319)				
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments	4,884	-	-	-				
Receipt of amounts from advance to other funds Interest received	75,000 34,254	11,783	3,920	1,390				
Net cash provided by investing activities	114,138	11,783	3,920	1,390				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	393,675	564,805	297,429	(124,541)				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,442,568	3,927,739	362,627	247,580				
Cash and cash equivalents, including cash at fiscal agent and deposit held by MPPA, beginning of year	4,836,243	4,492,544	660,056	123,039				
Cash at fiscal agent, end of year Deposit held by MPPA, end of year	(396,074)	(498,682)	- -	(63,200)				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,440,169	\$ 3,993,862	\$ 660,056	\$ 59,839				

Bus	iness-type Enterpri		
			Internal Service
Aiı	rport	Total	Funds
\$ 1,	437,874 -	\$ 11,592,068	\$ - 3,461,065
(292,401)	(2,792,531)	(2,996,551)
(1,	066,415)	(5,954,154)	(203,093)
	79,058	2,845,383	261,421
	-	338,000	40,719
	-	327,825	269,200
	-	(232,540)	(115,860)
		433,285	194,059
	-	330,340	-
	-	-	10,500
	(12,450)	(1,430,449)	(976,649)
	(25,000)	(75,000) (710,000)	-
	(900)	(352,714)	-
	(700)	(332,711)	
	(38,350)	(2,237,823)	(966,149)
	_	4,884	_
	-	75,000	-
		51,347	10,589
		131,231	10,589
	40,708	1,172,076	(500,080)
	2,270	8,982,784	2,660,191
	42,978	10,154,860	2,160,111
	-	(561,882) (396,074)	-
\$	42,978	\$ 9,196,904	\$ 2,160,111
_			

Continued...

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	I	Sewage Electric Disposal Utility Utility		Water Utility			Marina	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	515,489	\$	584,828	\$	222,355	\$	(531,147)
Adjustments to reconcile operating	ڔ	J1J,407	ڔ	304,020	ڔ	222,333	ڔ	(551,147)
income (loss) to net cash provided								
by operating activities:								
Depreciation		473,121		553,104		278,115		650,240
Changes in assets and liabilities that		,		ŕ		ŕ		ŕ
provided (used) cash:								
Accounts receivable		(58,559)		103,614		(19,955)		(19)
Prepaids		(4,193)		(972)		(322)		-
Inventory		(56,732)		-		(7,812)		(385)
Deposits held by Michigan Public Power Agency		(14,147)		-		-		-
Accounts payable		(18,824)		(86,243)		(29,106)		(1,585)
Accrued liabilities		2,952		(8,695)		3,247		(6,092)
Net pension liability and								
related deferred amounts		(106,788)		151,432		157,722		25,509
Customer deposits		(9,694)		-		-		5,867
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue			_					
Net cash provided by operating								
activities	\$	722,625	\$	1,297,068	\$	604,244	\$	142,388

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

Business-typ Enterpris					
			Internal		
		Service			
Airport	Total		Funds		
\$ (447,907)	\$ 343,618	\$	(193,861)		
506,808	2,461,388		294,272		
527	25,608		7		
(430)	(5,917)		(1,820)		
22,083	(42,846)		-		
-	(14,147)		-		
(10,973)	(146,731)		167,661		
808	(7,780)		(6,204)		
8,613	236,488		_		
-	(3,827)		-		
-	-		1,598		
(471)	(471)		(232)		
\$ 79,058	\$ 2,845,383	\$	261,421		

Concluded

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds March 31, 2019

Assets

Cash \$ 74,991

Liabilities

Undistributed receipts \$ 74,991

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The *City of Charlevoix, Michigan* (the "City") was incorporated in 1905 and adopted a Home Rule Charter in April 1978 under Act 279, P.A. 1909 as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City is directed by a six-member City Council and a Mayor elected by the community at large. This legislative body appoints a City Manager to administer the affairs of the City. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government (planning and zoning, public improvement and general administrative services), public safety (police and fire), public works (highways and streets, brush pickup, sanitation, electricity), health and welfare and recreation and culture.

Downtown Development Authority - The Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") is responsible for certain projects and activities whose purpose is to revitalize the downtown business district. The members of the DDA's governing board are appointed by the Mayor of the City and the City also has the ability to significantly influence the operations of the DDA. Therefore, the DDA is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within three months after year-end, except for property taxes that use a 60-day collection period, and reimbursement-based grants that use a one year collection period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and as such have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the primary government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electrical utility system.

The Sewage Disposal Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage disposal and treatment system.

The Water Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution and treatment system.

The Marina Fund accounts for the activities of the City's marina.

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the Charlevoix Airport including federal grant revenue sources that are legally restricted for expenses of the Airport.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital projects that comprise, or are expected to comprise a substantial portion of the fund's total reported inflows.

The debt service fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal, interest and other related costs.

The *permanent fund* accounts for the assets that are restricted in the City's Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. The principal portion of these funds must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide for maintenance of the City's cemetery.

Internal service funds account for fleet and equipment management, employee fringe benefits, and Department of Public Works services provided to other departments or funds of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The agency fund accounts for resources held in a trustee or agent capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water, sewage disposal, and electric utility, cost of building rent and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Restricted net position includes assets that are subject to restrictions beyond the City's control. The restrictions may be externally imposed or imposed by law. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Deposits and investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Cash at fiscal agent consists of amounts paid to a financial institution for bond payments due April 1 of the subsequent fiscal year.

Deposits held by the Michigan Public Power Agency (MPPA) consist of amounts from over-charges on power sales contract agreements. These funds are held in trust at Fifth Third Bank, trustee with Delegated Investment Management for MPPA. They are invested and managed according to PA 20 and MPPA's governing Investment Policy. Since the City of Charlevoix is the asset owner, these funds are recorded as current assets on both the proprietary and the business-type activities statements of net position.

Receivables and payables

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. As of March 31, 2019, the General Fund receivable is shown net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$309,000. The receivables for the Electric Utility, Sewage Disposal Utility and Water Utility Funds are also shown net of estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$4,635, \$810 and \$1,145, respectively.

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

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from the State for state shared revenue, gas and weight tax and trunkline maintenance and from grantors for specific programs and capital projects. Program grants and capital grants for capital assets are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Amounts received in advance of project costs being incurred are reported as unearned revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Inventory

Inventory held by the enterprise funds is valued at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory of expendable supplies in other funds have not been recorded and the amount of any such inventory is not considered material. The cost of such inventory has been treated as an expenditure at the time of purchase.

Restricted investments

Certain resources of the City's enterprise funds have been set aside for emergencies in accordance with the City's Charter.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired or constructed since June 30, 1980), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost as of the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government and component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Buildings and improvements	40
System improvements	5 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 20

The City reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred, the asset is written down to its net realizable value and a current charge to income is recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred outflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred items related to its pension plan as well as for the deferred loss on refunding. A deferred refunding loss results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Payables

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

Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and 50 percent of sick leave up to 40 days for employees within the Communications Workers of America union and the Fraternal Order of Police union and fourteen days for the non-union employees are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the government-wide financial statement; otherwise, total accumulated and unused vacation time is reported as a liability in the employees fringe benefit internal service fund.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period. The governmental funds also sometimes report unavailable revenues, which arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting, from certain long-term receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan.

Fund balances

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of City Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority). A formal resolution of the City Council is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The City reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the City Treasurer or his/her designee. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy in which the total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund will be equal to at least 23 percent of the General Fund expenditures. If the General Fund's fund balance falls below 23 percent of total General Fund expenditures, the City Council will develop a plan to replenish the shortages by at least 1% each year as detailed in the policy.

When the City incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the City's procedure to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

The City is reporting a deficit unrestricted net position of \$540,061 and \$189,064 in the Marina and Airport enterprise funds, respectively; however, total net position for each fund is not in a deficit. Management is looking at ways to increase revenues and decrease expenses in these funds so that they can eliminate the related deficit.

Interfund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds and component units, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to record charges for services to all City funds as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments to the internal service funds as operating expenditures/expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before the third Monday in January of each year, the City Manager must present the proposed budget to City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than the third Monday in February.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by City Council is the activity level, which is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations between departments within any funds; however, any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any fund require City Council resolution.

Notes to the Financial Statements

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the City incurred expenditures in the General Fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Total Appropriations		Amount of Expenditures		Budget /ariance
General Fund			•		
General government:					
City attorney	\$	30,320	\$	40,402	\$ 10,082
Public safety:					
Planning department		58,933		60,500	1,567
Public works:					
Waste collection		55,720		58,047	2,327
Health and welfare:					
Ambulance		1,045,819		1,271,246	225,427
Recreation and culture:					
Mt. McSauba ski hill		136,738		142,388	5,650
Skate park		5,260		5,355	95
Community promotion		22,650		31,914	9,264
Other expenditures		26,137		34,535	8,398

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of March 31, 2019:

	Primary Government		•		Total
Statement of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,250,407	\$	418,675	\$ 13,669,082
Cash at fiscal agent		622,582		-	622,582
Investments		2,780,000		50,000	2,830,000
Deposits held by Michigan Public Power Agency		396,074		-	396,074
Restricted investments		300,000		-	300,000
Total Statement of Net Position	\$	17,349,063	\$	468,675	17,817,738
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities					
Cash and cash equivalents					74,991
Total					\$ 17,892,729

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deposits and investments Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts)	\$ 13,743,167
Certificates of deposits:	Ų 13,7 i3,107
Maturing in less than 1 year	1,006,897
Maturing in more than 1 year	2,123,103
Cash with fiscal agent	622,582
Deposits held by Michigan Public Power Agency	396,074
Petty cash	906
Total	\$ 17,892,729

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, approximately \$15,633,000 of the City's bank balance of approximately \$16,914,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Credit Risk. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The City has no investments for which ratings are required.

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At year end, the City did not have any investments subject to interest rate risk.

The City is authorized by statute to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- e. Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- f. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, limited to mutual fund securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- g. External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The City Council is authorized to designate depositories for City funds, and to determine that the funds are invested in accordance with State of Michigan statutory authority.

The City's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following as of March 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Component Unit		
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$	629,601 73,335	\$ 1,294,695	\$	13,395	
Interest receivable		16,709	29,854		-	
Due from other governmental units Allowance for uncollectible accounts		176,885 (309,000)	- (6,590)		-	
	\$	587,530	\$ 1,317,959	\$	13,395	

5. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consisted of the following amounts at March 31, 2019:

		ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Component Units		
Prepaids Inventories	\$ 88,275		\$ 14,597 427,165		455 -	
Totals	\$	88,275	\$ 441,762	\$	455	

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital assets activity for the primary government for the year ended March 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning								Ending		
		Balance	Α	dditions	[Disposals	7	ransfers		Balance	
Governmental activities											
Capital assets not being deprec											
Land	\$	16,932,797	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,932,797	
Construction in progress		621,704		24,244				(595,686)		50,262	
		17,554,501		24,244				(595,686)		16,983,059	
Capital assets being depreciate	d:										
Land improvements		3,848,967		14,603		-		-		3,863,570	
Infrastructure		6,862,058		80,410		-		267,861		7,210,329	
Buildings and											
improvements		7,425,935		7,473		-		-		7,433,408	
Machinery and equipment		2,306,518		165,920		(38,450)		-		2,433,988	
Vehicles		3,576,548		413,925		(13,611)		-		3,976,862	
		24,020,026		682,331		(52,061)		267,861		24,918,157	
Less accumulated depreciation	for:										
Land improvements		(2,148,865)		(82,758)		_		-		(2,231,623)	
Infrastructure		(1,139,109)		(309,121)		_		-		(1,448,230)	
Buildings and		. , , ,		, , ,						, , , ,	
improvements		(4,380,111)		(179,366)		-		-		(4,559,477)	
Machinery and equipment		(1,627,115)		(123,777)		38,450		_		(1,712,442)	
Vehicles		(2,516,508)		(252,636)		13,611		-		(2,755,533)	
		(11,811,708)		(947,658)		52,061		-		(12,707,305)	
Total capital assets being						_		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
depreciated, net		12,208,318		(265,327)		-		267,861		12,210,852	
Governmental activities											
capital assets, net	\$	29,762,819	\$	(241,083)	\$	-	\$	(327,825)	\$	29,193,911	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities						
Capital assets not being deprec	iated:					
Land	\$ 1,569,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,569,534	
Construction in progress	826,978	263,260		(427,188)	663,050	
	2,396,512	263,260	-	(427,188)	2,232,584	
Capital assets being depreciate	·d:					
Land improvements	22,080,798	443,024	_	717,663	23,241,485	
Buildings and	,	- / -		,	-, ,	
improvements	19,861,177	445,111	_	37,350	20,343,638	
System improvements	27,586,332	240,980	(203,640)	-	27,623,672	
Machinery and equipment	2,556,975	163,955	(38,041)	-	2,682,889	
	72,085,282	1,293,070	(241,681)	755,013	73,891,684	
Less accumulated depreciation	for:					
Land improvements	(9,061,544)	(969,027)	-	-	(10,030,571)	
Buildings and	() , - ,	(, , , ,			(-,,	
improvements	(5,122,745)	(678,981)	-	-	(5,801,726)	
System improvements	(18,078,062)	(741,057)	125,289	-	(18,693,830)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,257,665)	(75,554)	38,041	-	(2,295,178)	
	(34,520,016)	(2,464,619)	163,330		(36,821,305)	
Total capital assets being			,		, , ,	
depreciated, net	37,565,266	(1,171,549)	(78,351)	755,013	37,070,379	
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 39,961,778	\$ (908,289)	\$ (78,351)	\$ 327,825	\$ 39,302,963	

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2019 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation of governmental activities by function	
General government	\$ 187,382
Public safety	53,847
Public works	344,525
Recreation and culture	69,679
Health and welfare	1,184
Capital assets held by the governmental activity	
internal service funds are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	291,041
	\$ 947,658

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation of business-type activities by function	
Electric utility	\$ 473,121
Sewage disposal utility	553,104
Water utility	278,115
Marina	650,240
Airport	506,808
Capital assets held by the business-type activity internal service fund are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	 3,231
	\$ 2,464,619

Discretely presented component unit

Capital assets activity for the Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") component unit for the year ended March 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreci	iated:							
Land	\$	923,071	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ -	\$ 923,071
Capital assets being depreciated	d:							
Land Improvements		2,505,198		43,995		-	-	2,549,193
Buildings and								
improvements		3,897,817		-		-	-	3,897,817
Machinery and equipment		68,305		-		-		 68,305
		6,471,320		43,995		-		 6,515,315
Less accumulated depreciation	for:							
Land improvements		(1,656,422)		(99,898)		-	-	(1,756,320)
Buildings and								
improvements		(2,293,164)		(89,478)		-	-	(2,382,642)
Machinery and equipment		(64,320)		(3,187)		-	-	(67,507)
		(4,013,906)		(192,563)		-	-	(4,206,469)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		2,457,414		(148,568)		-		 2,308,846
Component unit capital								
assets, net	\$	3,380,485	\$	(148,568)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,231,917

Depreciation expense for the component unit, included in the statement of activities, was \$192,563 for fiscal year 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised of the following as of March 31, 2019:

	 rnmental tivities	ness-type tivities	Component Unit		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest Customer deposits	\$ 239,726 97,277 60,700	\$ 589,683 227,088 - 154,090	\$	36,046 - - -	
	\$ 397,703	\$ 970,861	\$	36,046	

8. INTERFUND ADVANCES

The composition of interfund advances as of March 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Advance to Other Funds		Advance From Other Funds	
Electric Utility Fund Marina Fund Airport Fund	\$	608,000	\$	543,000 65,000
	\$	608,000	\$	608,000

During the year ended March 31, 2009, the Electric Utility Fund advanced a total of \$700,000 to the Marina Fund to cover planned additional costs on the marina and park area reconstruction project that was substantially complete in July 2008. This advance is to be repaid over eight years with interest charged at 0.5%. During fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Electric Utility Fund advanced a total of \$160,000 to the Airport Fund to cover initial costs of airport operations and for cash flow purposes. Interest is charged at 0.5% on this advance and became due annually beginning in fiscal year 2013 with principal to be repaid over six years, however, the City did not begin making payments until fiscal year 2016. During fiscal year 2019, the Electric Utility Fund received principal and interest payments of \$50,000 and \$5,930, respectively, from the Marina Fund and principal and interest payments of \$25,000 and \$900, respectively, from the Airport Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2019, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	2,500	\$	8,991
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		419,891		662,025
Electric Utility Fund		29,140		153,700
Sewage Disposal Utility Fund		167,555		43,440
Water Utility Fund		131,130		35,400
Internal Service Funds		269,200		115,860
				_
	\$	1,019,416	\$	1,019,416

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2019, was as follows:

					Due Within		
	Beginning		5	Ending	One		
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Year		
Primary government Governmental activities: 2016 capital							
improvement bonds Deferred amounts-	\$ 3,230,000	\$ -	\$ 195,000	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 200,000		
Bond premiums Compensated	368,447	-	28,342	340,105	28,342		
absences - sick leave Compensated	7,781	107,245	30,042	84,984	24,883		
absences - vacation	136,479	182,987	181,389	138,077	845		
Total governmental							
activities	3,742,707	290,232	434,773	3,598,166	254,070		
Business-type activities: Marina - 2016 refunding							
bonds	3,490,000	-	330,000	3,160,000	340,000		
Revenue bonds	9,074,562		380,000	8,694,562	390,000		
Total installment debt	12,564,562	-	710,000	11,854,562	730,000		
Deferred amounts- Bond premiums	378,595		42,066	336,529	42,066		
-							
Total business-type activities	12,943,157		752,066	12,191,091	772,066		
Total primary government	\$ 16,685,864	\$ 290,232	\$ 1,186,839	\$ 15,789,257	\$ 1,026,136		

Revenue bonds. In 2015, the City issued revenue bonds totaling \$9,900,000 to fund the improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant. These are 20-year bonds that bear interest at the rate of 2.50%. The first principal payment was due April 1, 2017. The City receives the bond proceeds as the stages of the wastewater treatment plant improvement project are completed. As of March 31, 2019, the City has received bond proceeds in the amount of \$9,459,562. No proceeds were received in fiscal 2019.

Compensated absences related to accrued vacation in governmental activities are generally liquidated by the Employee Fringe Benefits Internal Service Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Compensated absences related to accrued sick in governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds, are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds and revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Matures	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities 2016 capital improvement bonds Premium on bonds	October 2030 October 2030	4.0% - 4.2%	\$ 3,035,000 340,105
			\$ 3,375,105
Business-type activities Marina - 2016 refunding bonds Premium on Marina refunding	April 2027	2.0% - 4.0%	\$ 3,160,000
bonds Sewer - revenue bonds	April 2036	2.5%	336,529 8,694,562
			\$ 12,191,091

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and the revenue bonds are as follows:

		Gov	ernme	ental Activi	ties		Business-type Activities					
Year Ending March 31,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total	ı	Principal	ı	nterest		Total
2020		200 000		124 100		224 400	_	720.000	,	220.044	_	4 700 044
2020	\$	200,000	\$	121,400	\$	321,400	\$	730,000	\$	339,014	\$	1,799,014
2021		210,000		113,400		323,400		755,000		315,414		1,825,414
2022		220,000		105,000		325,000		780,000		291,089		1,851,089
2023		225,000		105,000		330,000		805,000		291,089		1,876,089
2024		235,000		87,200		322,200		830,000		239,889		1,069,889
2025-2029		1,330,000		287,000		1,617,000		3,620,000		795,271		4,415,271
2030-2034		615,000		37,200		652,200		2,610,000		316,040		2,926,040
2035-2037		-		-		<u>-</u>		1,724,562		21,927		1,746,489
<u>-</u>												
<u>-</u>	\$	3,035,000	\$	856,200	\$	3,891,200	\$	11,854,562	\$	2,609,733	\$	14,464,295

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. OPERATING LEASE AND COMMITMENT

The City has entered into an operating lease agreement with the Beaver Island Boat Company ("BIBCO"). BIBCO rents dock space and office space from the City. Both parties have agreed to a 5-year rental agreement, in which BIBCO has a conditional right of renewal it may exercise five times for five years with each renewal. The City has also signed a \$22,000 promissory note payable to BIBCO in the event the City elects to terminate the rental agreement before 2028. Also, if the City were to terminate this agreement before 2028, then it would be liable to BIBCO for the balance on BIBCO's note payable for the construction of a storage building, which approximates \$22,000 as of March 31, 2019. Projected operating lease proceeds through the year ended 2028 are as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	A	mount
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2028	\$	30,070 31,215 32,401 33,628 41,156 178,237
	\$	346,707

11. 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. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the City carried insurance through various commercial carriers, including the Michigan Municipal League and Michigan Township Participating Plan, to cover all risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

12. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Property taxes are payable without penalty and interest through the first business day of September; as of March 1 of the succeeding year, unpaid real property taxes are sold to and collected by Charlevoix County.

Assessed values as established annually by the City, and subject to acceptance by the County, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50 percent of current market value. Real and personal property in the City for the 2017 levy was assessed and equalized at \$251,277,141 (not including properties subject to Industrial Facilities Tax exemption), representing 50 percent of estimated current market value. The City's general operating tax rate for fiscal year 2018-19 was 9.0500 mills, with an additional 2.0028 mills levied for infrastructure improvements and an additional 1.0000 mill levied for refuse.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property taxes for the DDA are derived from a tax increment financing agreement between the DDA and other taxing districts. Under this arrangement, the DDA receives those property taxes levied on the increment of current taxable valuations (determined as of the preceding December 31, the lien date) over base year assessed valuations on certain property located in the City of Charlevoix, which are within the DDA district. The DDA also has an operating levy of 1.3580 mills. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are levied.

Tax Abatements

Industrial property tax abatements are granted by the State of Michigan under public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the local unit (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the local unit. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 25%, 50%, or 100% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of up to 12 years, depending on the agreement. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. Property taxes abated by the City of Charlevoix, in fiscal 2019, was \$6,868 for IFT abatements.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The City participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, a defined benefit pension plan providing certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits vary by division/bargaining unit and are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 3 year period) and multipliers ranging from 1.50% to 2.50%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service. Member contributions range from 0.00% to 3.00% of covered wages as presented in the table below.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	51
Total membership	103

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contributions. The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll as summarized in the following table:

			Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution
Division	Plan Type	Status	Rate	Rate
Comm Workers	Defined Benefit	Open	18.75%	3.00%
Non-Union	Defined Benefit	Open	18.54%	0.00%
Police Officers	Defined Benefit	Open	8.48%	3.00%

Net Pension Liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment and administrative

expense including inflation

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.50% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3.00%-4.00%.

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% male, 50% female blend of the following tables:

- The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%
- The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
- The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of disabled plan members is 50% Male, 50% Female blend of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity Global fixed income Real assets Diversifying strategies	55.50% 18.50% 13.50% 12.50%	6.15% 1.26% 7.22% 5.00%	3.41% 0.23% 0.51% 0.63%
Inflation Administrative expenses netted above Investment rate of return	100.00%		3.25% 0.25% 8.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00% for 2018, consistent with the rate used in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 13,698,851	\$ 8,725,589	\$ 4,973,262	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	195,891 -		195,891	
Interest	1,064,162		1,064,162	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(355,886)	(355,886)		
Employer contributions	- 870,48		(870,485)	
Employee contributions	- 50,8		(50,842)	
Net investment loss	- (339,125)		339,125	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(989,540)	(989,540)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(16,877)	16,877	
Other changes	(279,614)	-	(279,614)	
Net changes	(364,987)	(424,215)	59,228	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 13,333,864	\$ 8,301,374	\$ 5,032,490	

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 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)		1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	6,413,158	\$	5,032,490	\$	3,854,031

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended March 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$557,893. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual							
experience	\$	89,279	\$	356,439	\$	(267,160)	
Changes in assumptions		129,674		-		129,674	
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		626,646		-		626,646	
		845,599		356,439		489,160	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement							
date		124,596		-		124,596	
Total	\$	970,195	\$	356,439	\$	613,756	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	Amount
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 306,058 (2,823) 50,351 135,574
Total	\$ 489,160

Payable to the Pension Plan. At March 31, 2019, the City had no amounts payable for contributions to the pension plan.

For the governmental activities, the net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City provided pension benefits to its City Manager through a defined contribution plan, "City of Charlevoix City Manager Money Purchase Plan." In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the City Council, the City contributed 21.60% of the City Manager's gross earnings to the plan or provides this percentage as an increase to annual compensation or a combination of both, at the discretion of the City Manager. The City contributed \$20,087 to the Plan during the year ended March 31, 2019. Contributions and interest are allocated to the account and benefits are fully vested at March 31, 2019.

15. ENTITLEMENT COMMITMENT

During 1979 and 1982, the Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA"), of which the City is a member, acquired an ownership interest in the Consumer Power Campbell No. 3 plant and other related assets.

The City has entered into contracts with MPPA for the City's electric entitlement share of the Campbell No. 3 generating capacities of 2074(kw) and the Combustion Turbine No. 1 and AFEC Project generating electrical output of 55(mw) and 180(mw), respectively.

The Power Sales Contract requires payments on a "take-or-pay" basis for the City's entitlement share of power and energy from the project as is available under the Project Agreements. In the event payment is not required for any month under the City's Power Sales Contract, the City is required to make payment for such month under this Project Support Contract on a "take-or-pay" basis. The payment under the Project Support Contract would be the amount the City would have been required to pay under its Power Sales Contract for such month if any power and energy from the Project that is available under the Project Agreements had been made available to the City. If a participant of the MPPA defaults in the performance of its obligations under its Power Sales Contract or Project Support Contract, and the MPPA is unable to sell such participant's entitlement share, the remaining participants not in default are obligated to assume pro rata shares of such entitlement share up to 25 percent of their original entitlement shares.

The City's share of MPPA annual debt service requirements, used as a measure of minimum annual payments, are as follows:

	Combustion 1	Turb	oine No. 1		Campbell P	roje	oject Bank		
Year Ended									
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest		
2019	\$ 73,160	\$	40,309	\$	211,327	\$	11,091		
2020	76,700		36,651		215,807		6,224		
2021	80,712		32,816		109,353		1,252		
2022	84,724		28,780		-		-		
2023	88,736		24,544		-		-		
2024-2027	402,144		51,506		-		-		
			-		_				
Total	\$ 806,176	\$	214,606	\$	536,487	\$	18,567		

Notes to the Financial Statements

		AFEC F	roje	ect		To	tal		
Year Ended									
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	20,349	\$	47,073	\$	304,836	\$	98,473	
2020		21,157		46,158		313,664		89,033	
2021		22,126		45,205		212,191		79,273	
2022		23,256		44,099		107,980		72,879	
2023		24,387		42,936		113,123		67,480	
2024-2028		140,507		196,217		140,507		196,217	
2029-2033		179,105		157,698		179,105		157,698	
2034-2038		228,362		108,237		228,362		108,237	
2039-2043		291,509		45,139		291,509		45,139	
Total	\$	950,758	\$	732,762	\$	1,891,277	\$	914,429	

The MPPA and its member utilities were over-charged on their power sales contract agreements. Because of this, MPPA and the member utilities have established a trust fund ("The Municipal Competitive Trust"). Specific policies have been established by each member regarding the use of these funds. The City's share of this trust fund was approximately \$396,000 at March 31, 2019 and is reported as Deposit with the Michigan Public Power Agency in the Statement of Net Position.

16. COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into several contracts for goods and services including certain infrastructure and capital improvement projects. The total commitment related to these various contracts is as follows at March 31, 2019:

Public service facility design	\$ 286,700
Server project	129,707
Airport taxilane and fencing improvement project	
design	585,507
Airport taxilane and fencing improvement project	488,230
Total	\$ 1,490,144

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of March 31, 2019, was as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Co	mponent Unit	
Capital assets:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 16,983,059	\$ 2,232,584	\$	923,071	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,210,852	37,070,379		2,308,846	
	29,193,911	39,302,963		3,231,917	
Less related debt: Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	(254,070)	(772,066)		-	
Due in more than one year	(3,344,096)	(11,419,025)		-	
Add back: compensated absences	223,061	-		-	
Add back: deferred charge on bond refunding	-	143,637		-	
Add back: unexpended bond proceeds	509,481	-		-	
	(2,865,624)	(12,047,454)		-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,328,287	\$ 27,255,509	\$	3,231,917	

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

			Gov	onmajor ernmental		
Nananandahlar	Gen	eral Fund		Funds		Total
Nonspendable:	\$		\$	424 D2E	ċ	424 025
Perpetual care	Þ	-	Ş	436,035	\$	436,035
Prepaids		37,273		- 424 025		37,273
Total nonspendable		37,273		436,035		473,308
Restricted:						
Special revenue funds:						
Major streets		-		258,770		258,770
Local streets		-		10,020		10,020
Capital project funds:						,
Street improvements		-		132,573		132,573
Infrastructure improvements		-		509,481		509,481
Total restricted				910,844		910,844
Assigned:						
Capital project funds:						
Fire truck and ambulance		-		344,631		344,631
Industrial park		-		28,835		28,835
Mt. McSauba improvements		-		25,853		25,853
Debt service fund:						
Debt service infrastructure		-		69,426		69,426
Total assigned				468,745		468,745
Unassigned		1,175,261		<u> </u> ,		1,175,261
Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	1,212,534	\$	1,815,624	\$	3,028,158



Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31							
		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	195,891	\$	156,135	\$	165,666	\$	167,849
Interest		1,064,162		1,034,166		1,028,535		976,917
Differences between expected and								
actual experience		(355,886)		144,372		(179,328)		85,473
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		648,378
Benefit payments, including refunds		(090 E40)		(060 696)		(000 0E4)		(91E 464)
of employee contributions Other changes		(989,540) (279,614)		(969,686)		(909,054) (341)		(815,464)
Net change in total pension liability		(364,987)		364,987		105,478		1,063,153
Net change in total pension hability		(304,707)		304,707		103,470		1,003,133
Total pension liability, beginning of year		13,698,851		13,333,864		13,228,386		12,165,233
Total pension liability, end of year		13,333,864		13,698,851		13,333,864		13,228,386
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions		870,485		337,044		311,253		303,782
Employee contributions		50,842		47,103		46,738		53,025
Net investment (loss) income		(339,125)		1,063,210		880,516		(124,534)
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(989,540)		(969,686)		(909,054)		(815,464)
Administrative expense		(16,877)		(16,887)		(17,408)		(18,424)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(424,215)		460,784		312,045		(601,615)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		8,725,589		8,264,805		7,952,760		8,554,375
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		8,301,374		8,725,589		8,264,805		7,952,760
City's net pension liability	\$	5,032,490	\$	4,973,262	\$	5,069,059	\$	5,275,626
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		62.26%		63.70%		61.98%		60.12%
Covered payroll	\$	2,893,241	\$	2,334,109	\$	2,444,252	\$	2,601,560
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		173.94%		213.07%		207.39%		202.79%

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2016. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of the Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year				Plan Net Position as Percentage of		Net Pension Liability as Percentage
Ended	Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension	Total Pension	Covered	of Covered
March 31,	Liability	Position	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Payroll
2019	\$ 13,333,864	\$ 8,301,374	\$ 5,032,490	62.3%	\$ 2,893,241	173.9%
2018	13,698,851	8,725,589	4,973,262	63.7%	2,334,109	213.1%
2017	13,333,864	8,264,805	5,069,059	62.0%	2,444,252	207.4%
2016	13,228,386	7,952,760	5,275,626	60.1%	2,601,560	202.8%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2016. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	in F the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially termined ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2019 2018 2017 2016	\$	492,278 347,625 318,731 290,280	\$	612,278 467,625 318,731 290,280	\$	(120,000) (120,000) -	\$ 2,787,982 2,408,496 2,412,999 2,552,035	21.96% 19.42% 13.21% 11.37%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2016. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, which is 15 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal

year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

Retirement age

period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

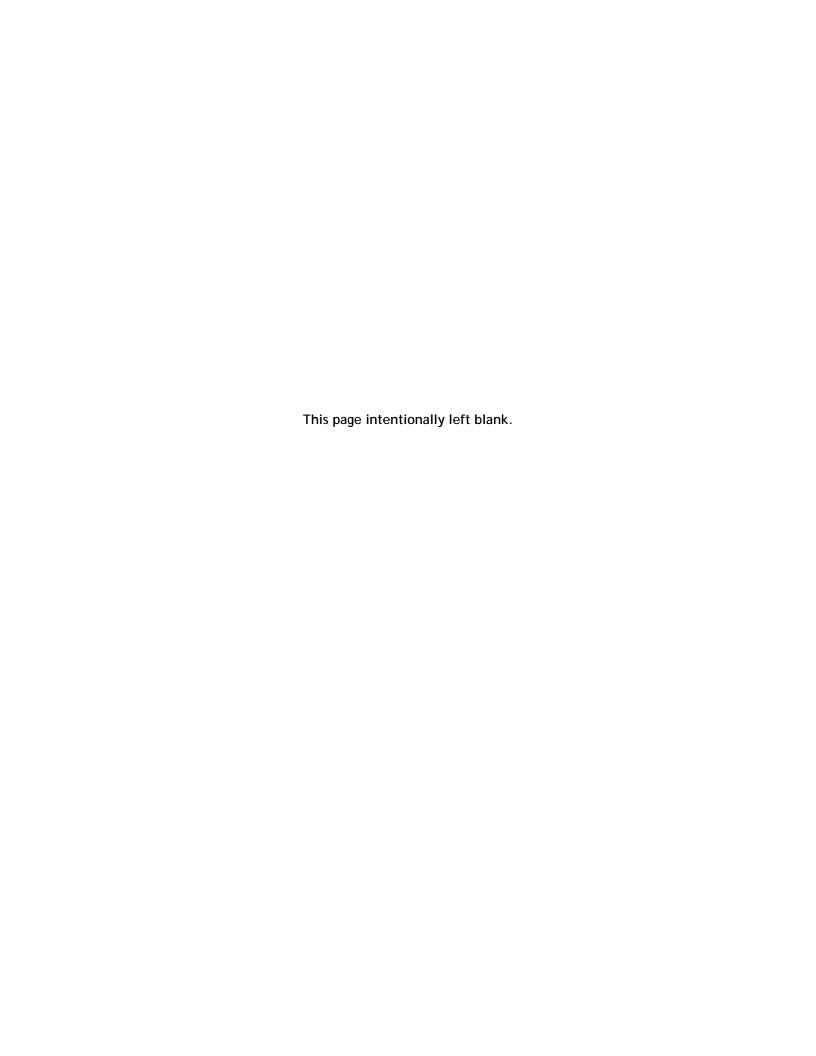
Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Age-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The Normal Retirement rates were first used for the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuations. The Early Retirement rates

were first used for the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuations.

Mortality Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity

Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female Blend.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

	Special Rev	enue	Funds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Major Streets		Local Streets		re Truck and nbulance	Industrial Park		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash at fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental units	\$ 161,932 - - - - - 103,096	\$	- - - - - 18,553	\$	344,529 - - - 102 - -	\$	28,824 - - 11 - -	
Total assets	\$ 265,028	\$	18,553	\$	344,631	\$	28,835	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 4,200 2,058 -	\$	6,777 1,756 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
Total liabilities	 6,258		8,533				-	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	- 258,770 -		- 10,020 -		- - 344,631		- - 28,835	
Total fund balances	 258,770		10,020		344,631		28,835	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 265,028	\$	18,553	\$	344,631	\$	28,835	

Сај	oital	Projects Fu	nds			t Service Fund	Pe	ermanent Fund							
Street provement			Infrastructure Improvement						Mt. McSauba Improvements		Debt Service Infrastructure		С	emetery Care	Total
\$ 121,862 - -	\$	508,256 - -	\$	25,839 - -	\$	8,744 60,700	\$	156,892 - 276,200	\$ 1,356,878 60,700 276,200						
 48 11,631 - -		201 10,077 - -		631 - - -		3 - - -		62 - 2,881 -	 1,058 21,708 2,881 121,649						
\$ 133,541	\$	518,534	\$	26,470	\$	69,447	\$	436,035	\$ 1,841,074						
\$ 968 - -	\$	6,963 2,090 -	\$	- - 617	\$	21 - -	\$	- -	\$ 18,929 5,904 617						
968		9,053		617		21		<u>-</u>	 25,450						
132,573 - 132,573		509,481 - 509,481		25,853 25,853		69,426		436,035 - - 436,035	436,035 910,844 468,745						
\$ 133,541	\$	518,534	\$	26,470	\$	69,447	\$	436,035	\$ 1,841,074						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Special Rev	enue	e Funds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Major Streets		Local Streets	Fire Truck and Ambulance		In	dustrial Park	
Revenues Taxes State revenue Charges for services Interest Rents and royalties Other revenue	\$ - 383,484 - 431 - -	\$	- 155,834 - 29 - -	\$	- - - 579 - -	\$	- - 78 - -	
Total revenues	 383,915		155,863	579			78	
Expenditures Current: General government Public works Recreation and culture Debt service: Principal Interest	- 337,837 - - -		- 168,077 - - -		- - - -		6,501 - - - -	
Total expenditures	 337,837		168,077				6,501	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 46,078		(12,214)		579		(6,423)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- -		8,991 -		86,700		- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		8,991		86,700			
Net change in fund balances	46,078		(3,223)		87,279		(6,423)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	212,692		13,243		257,352		35,258	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 258,770	\$	10,020	\$	344,631	\$	28,835	

Сар	oital Projects Fu	nds	Debt Service Permanent Fund Fund		
Street provement	Infrastructure Improvement	Mt. McSauba Improvements	Debt Service Infrastructure	Cemetery Care	Total
\$ 233,206	\$ 465,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,619
-	-	-	-	-	539,318
-	-	-	-	4,425	4,425
133	989	77	132	5,191	7,639
-	-	7,395	-	-	7,395
 -	263,081				263,081
 233,339	729,483	7,472	132	9,616	1,520,477
-	-	-	_	-	6,501
-	-	-	-	-	505,914
980	-	-	-	-	980
			405.000		405.000
-	-	-	195,000	-	195,000
 			129,471		129,471
980			324,471		837,866
 232,359	729,483	7,472	(324,339)	9,616	682,611
			20.4.000		440.004
(200,000)	- (4E2_02E)	(40,000)	324,200	-	419,891
 (200,000)	(452,025)	(10,000)			(662,025)
(200,000)	(452,025)	(10,000)	324,200		(242,134)
32,359	277,458	(2,528)	(139)	9,616	440,477
100,214	232,023	28,381	69,565	426,419	1,375,147
\$ 132,573	\$ 509,481	\$ 25,853	\$ 69,426	\$ 436,035	\$ 1,815,624

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds March 31, 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities	
	Employee Fringe Benefits	Motor Vehicle	DPW Site	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 456,260	\$ 520,984	\$ 1,182,867	\$ 2,160,111
Investments	100,000	100,000	400,000	600,000
Accounts receivable	2,360	257	-	2,617
Interest receivable	2,761	1,072	9,182	13,015
Prepaids	50,612	390	-	51,002
Total current assets	611,993	622,703	1,592,049	2,826,745
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_	20,653	554,395	575,048
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,445,297	40,289	1,485,586
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,465,950	594,684	2,060,634
Total assets	611,993	2,088,653	2,186,733	4,887,379
Total assets	011,773	2,000,033	2,100,733	1,007,377
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	11,071	110,735	102,572	224,378
Accrued liabilities	20,439	6,257	-	26,696
Unearned revenue	1,148	-	-	1,148
Current portion of				
compensated absences	845	-	-	845
Total current liabilities	33,503	116,992	102,572	253,067
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	137,232			137,232
Total liabilities	170,735	116,992	102,572	390,299
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	-	1,465,950	594,684	2,060,634
Unrestricted	441,258	505,711	1,489,477	2,436,446
Total net position	\$ 441,258	\$ 1,971,661	\$ 2,084,161	\$ 4,497,080

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

		tal Activities	Business-type Activities	
	Employee Fringe Benefits	Motor Vehicle	DPW Site	Total
Operating revenues	Deficitis	venicie	site	TOTAL
Charges for services	\$ 2,525,750	\$ 853,855	\$ -	\$ 3,379,605
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	2,766,064	225,881	-	2,991,945
Contractual services	3,884	70,806	698	75,388
Supplies	· -	91,714	-	91,714
Utilities	-	12,046	-	12,046
Repairs and maintenance	-	104,201	-	104,201
Depreciation	-	291,041	3,231	294,272
Miscellaneous	3,900			3,900
Total operating expenses	2,773,848	795,689	3,929	3,573,466
Operating (loss) income	(248,098)	58,166	(3,929)	(193,861)
Nonoperating revenues				
Interest revenue	2,193	3,605	6,741	12,539
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	10,500	-	10,500
Other revenue		40,719		40,719
Total nonoperating revenues	2,193	54,824	6,741	63,758
Income (loss) before transfers	(245,905)	112,990	2,812	(130,103)
Transfers				
Transfers in	_	10,000	259,200	269,200
Transfers out	_	(115,860)	237,200	(115,860)
Transfers out		(113,000)		(113,000)
Total transfers		(105,860)	259,200	153,340
Change in net position	(245,905)	7,130	262,012	23,237
Net position, beginning of year	687,163	1,964,531	1,822,149	4,473,843
Net position, end of year	\$ 441,258	\$ 1,971,661	\$ 2,084,161	\$ 4,497,080

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities	
	Employee Fringe Benefits	Motor Vehicle	DPW Site	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from interfund services Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 2,525,700 (2,770,250) (8,241)	\$ 853,680 (226,301) (194,852)	\$ 81,685 - -	\$ 3,461,065 (2,996,551) (203,093)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(252,791)	432,527	81,685	261,421
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Other receipts Transfers in Transfers out	- - -	40,719 10,000 (115,860)	259,200 	40,719 269,200 (115,860)
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities		(65,141)	259,200	194,059
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	- -	10,500 (522,943)	(453,706)	10,500 (976,649)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(512,443)	(453,706)	(966,149)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	1,055	3,503	6,031	10,589
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(251,736)	(141,554)	(106,790)	(500,080)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	707,996	662,538	1,289,657	2,660,191
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 456,260	\$ 520,984	\$ 1,182,867	\$ 2,160,111

Continued...

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities				iness-type ctivities		
	Employee Fringe Benefits		Motor Vehicle		DPW Site		Total
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash							
(used in) provided by operating activities Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income	\$	(248,098)	\$	58,166	\$	(3,929)	\$ (193,861)
to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities Depreciation expense		_		291,041		3,231	294,272
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash:				·		ŕ	,
Accounts receivable		182		(175)		-	7
Prepaids		(1,810)		(10)		-	(1,820)
Accounts payable		1,353		83,925		82,383	167,661
Accrued liabilities		(5,784)		(420)		-	(6,204)
Unearned revenue		(232)		-		-	(232)
Accrued compensated absences		1,598		-			 1,598
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(252,791)	\$	432,527	\$	81,685	\$ 261,421

Concluded

Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

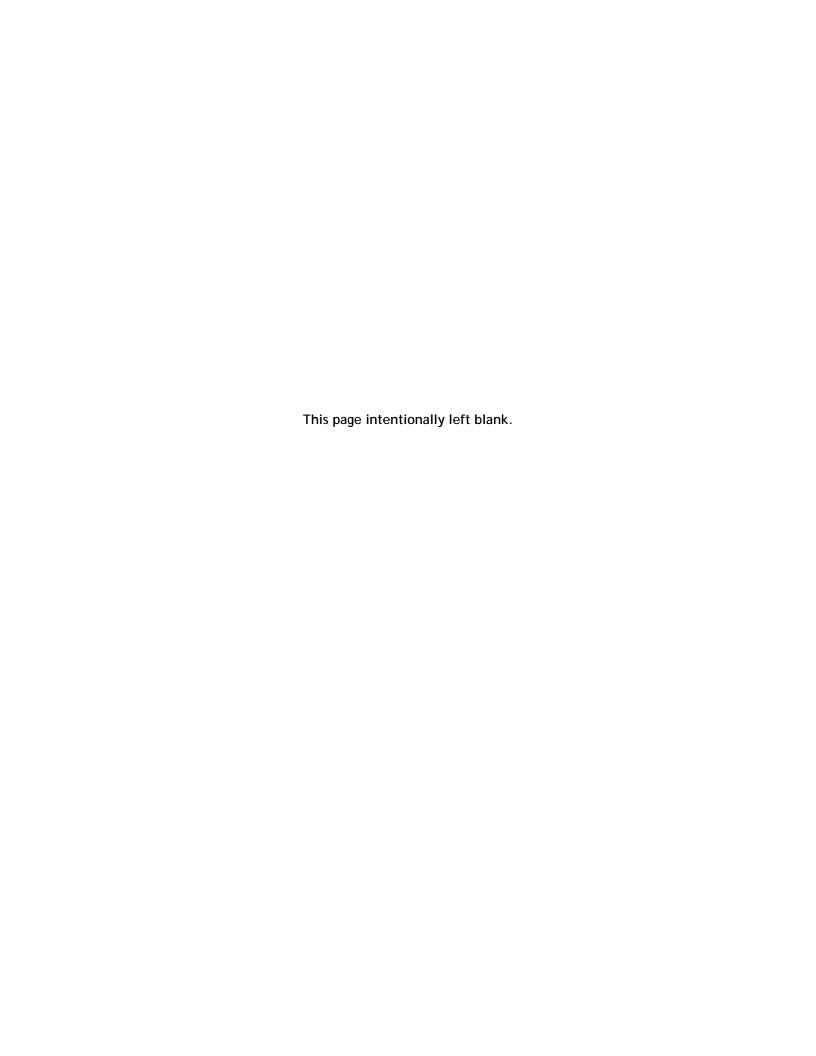
Downtown Development Authority Component Unit March 31, 2019

	Balance Sheet	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 418,675	\$ -	\$ 418,675
Investments	50,000	-	50,000
Receivables	13,395	-	13,395
Prepaids	455	-	455
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	923,071	923,071
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 	2,308,846	2,308,846
Total assets	\$ 482,525	3,231,917	3,714,442
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 34,478	1,568	36,046
Accrued liabilities	1,568	(1,568)	-
Unearned revenue	7,497		7,497
Total liabilities	43,543		43,543
Fund balance			
Restricted	 438,982	(438,982)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 482,525		
Net position			
Investment in capital assets		3,231,917	3,231,917
Restricted		438,982	438,982
Total net position		\$ 3,670,899	\$ 3,670,899

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities

and Statement of Activities Downtown Development Authority Component Unit For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

		tement of				
	Revenues,					
	•	enditures				
		d Changes				
	i	n Fund				itement of
	E	Balance	Ad	djustments	P	ctivities
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	456,432	\$	-	\$	456,432
Rents		79,307		-		79,307
Miscellaneous		38,890				38,890
Total revenues		574,629		-		574,629
Expenditures / expenses						
Current:						
Other functions		660,451		148,568		809,019
Change in fund balance / net position		(85,822)		(148,568)		(234,390)
Fund balance / net position, beginning of year		524,804		3,380,485		3,905,289
Fund balance / net position, end of year	\$	438,982	\$	3,231,917	\$	3,670,899





Rehmann Robson

rehmann.com

902 South Huron Cheboygan, MI 49721 Ph: 231.627.3143 Fx: 231.627.5787

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

September 30, 2019

Members of City Council City of Charlevoix Charlevoix, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of Charlevoix, Michigan* (the "City"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.



A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Charlevoix's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Rehmann Loham LLC

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

2019-001 - Material Audit Adjustments (Repeated from Prior Year)

Finding Type. Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Criteria. Management is responsible for maintaining its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition. During our audit, we identified and proposed several material adjustments related to inventory, capital assets, pension, accrued liabilities and the allowance for uncollectible receivables (which were approved and posted by management) to adjust the City's general ledger to the appropriate balances.

Cause. This condition was the result of dependence on external auditors, who by definition cannot be a part of the City's internal control, to make adjustments to the general ledger and reconcile certain balance sheet accounts to their underlying detail.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the City's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements.

Recommendation. The City should record all journal entries necessary to arrive at a reasonably adjusted trial balance prior to generating trial balances to be used for preparation of year-end financial statements and audit.

View of Responsible Officials. The City will continue its efforts to record all known adjustments in order to provide a reasonably adjusted trial balance for the purposes of the audit.

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

2019-002 - Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP (Repeated from Prior Year)

Finding Type. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Criteria. All governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial reporting).

Condition. As this is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the City has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the City's ability to prepare external financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the City's internal controls.

Cause. This condition was cause by the City's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the City to complete this task internally.

Effect. As a result of this condition, the City lacks appropriate internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Recommendation. The City's decision to rely, in part, on its auditors, for the preparation of external financial statements is allowable provided that the City accepts responsibility for the financial statements and it is disclosed as part of the report on internal control and compliance in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Therefore, no specific corrective actions is required at this time.

View of Responsible Officials. The City has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the City to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review the proposed journal entries, draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.