REGULAR MEETING AGENDA VILLAGE OF CALUMET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CALUMET VILLAGE TOWN HALL 340 SIXTH ST.

CALUMET, MICHIGAN 49913 Tuesday, October 4th, 2022, 1:00pm

- I. Call to Order
 - A. Pledge of Allegiance
- II. Acceptance of Agenda
- III. Approval of Minutes
- IV. Agenda
- 1. Petitions from the Public
- 2. Draft Budget for FY2024
- 3. DDA District Property Updates
 - a. DDA Properties
 - **b.** District Properties
- 4. Fire Site Signage
- 5. Alley Snow Removal
- 6. Parking Meter Signage
- 7. Vacant Window Signage Project
- 8. Community Garden
- 9. Flower Watering (\$1020 excludes final paycheck)
- 10. Continuing Education
- 11. Updates from other municipal entities
- 12. Bills
- 13. Adjourn

REGULAR MEETING- UNAPPROVED VILLAGE OF CALUMET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CALUMET VILLAGE TOWN HALL 340 SIXTH ST. CALUMET, MICHIGAN TUESDAY, SEPT 13, 2022 AT 1:00PM AT COUNCIL CHAMBER

Present: Chair Leah Polzien; Board members Andrew Ranville, Tom Dumble, Pete Hahn, Rick

Campioni

Absent: Village President Robert Tarvis; Board member JW Miller, Lorri Oikarinen - AG

9/21/2022

Vacancies: One Member

Also Present from Village: Manager Amber Goodman, Trustee Pamela Que

Public: one member

I. Call to Order

Chair Leah Polzien called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM, and recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

II. Acceptance of Agenda

Motion by Board Member Campioni and seconded by Board Member Hahn to accept the agenda.

Motion Passed 5/0

III. Approval of Minutes

Motion by Board member Campioni and seconded by Board Member Dumble to accept the minutes of the regular meeting of the Downtown Development Authority on Wednesday, August 3, 2022

Motion Passed 5/0

1. Petitions from the Public

None

2. Audit Review

Reviewed the most recent Village Audit, Financial Statements, and TIF calculation.

3. Draft Budget for FY 2024

REGULAR MEETING- UNAPPROVED VILLAGE OF CALUMET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CALUMET VILLAGE TOWN HALL 340 SIXTH ST.

CALUMET, MICHIGAN

TUESDAY, SEPT 13, 2022 AT 1:00PM AT COUNCIL CHAMBER

Discussion on the Draft budget and some amendments that need to be made before the adoption of FY 2024 Budget. Reviewed the line by line items in the budget.

4. DDA District Property Updates

- a. DDA Properties
- b. District Properties

Discussion on the Sidewalks, all other discussion tabled due to time.

5. Fire Site Signage

Board Member Ranville provided a quick update on the Fire Site Signs.

6. Alley Snow Removal

No additional information to add at this time.

7. Parking Meter Signage

Discussion on Parking Meter Signage. Trustee Ranville to provide information on possible costs at the next DDA meeting.

- **8.** Vacant Window Signage Project tabled to be addressed at the next meeting.
- 9. Community Garden tabled to be addressed at the next meeting.
- **10. Flower Watering (\$1020- excluded final paycheck)** tabled to be addressed at the next meeting.
- **11. Continuing Education** tabled to be addressed at the next meeting.
- **12. Update from other municipal entities** tabled to be addressed at the next meeting.

13. Bills

Moved by Board Member Ranville, and seconded by Board Member Campioni to approve the corrected July, and August bills.

Roll Call Vote:

Ayes: Board members Dumble, Ranville, Campioni; Hahn; Chair Polzien

Nays: none
Absent: Miller
Motion Passed 5/0

REGULAR MEETING- UNAPPROVED VILLAGE OF CALUMET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY CALUMET VILLAGE TOWN HALL 340 SIXTH ST. CALUMET, MICHIGAN

TUESDAY, SEPT 13, 2022 AT 1:00PM AT COUNCIL CHAMBER

14. Adjourn

Moved by Board Member Ranville and seconded by Board Member Dumble to adjourn.

Motion Passed: 5/0

Meeting Adjourned at 1:50pm

Respectfully Submitted,

Amber Goodman Village Manager



VILLAGE OF CALUMET, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
rund Financiai Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	19
Changes in Fund Balances with Statement of Activities	
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Streets	36
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Municipal Streets	37
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Public Improvement	38
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	41

Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441

gabridgeco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Calumet, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Calumet (the "Village") as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of February 28, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

August 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Village of Calumet Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2022

As management of the Village of Calumet, Michigan (The "Village" or "government") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,022,145 (net position). Of this amount, \$50,532 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Village's total revenues were \$829,283 and total expenses were \$973,985 leading to a decrease in net position of \$144,702 during the year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$397,099, an increase of \$8,593 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.7% of this amount, or \$30,456, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$30,456, or approximately 3.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support 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 Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus,

revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation of capital assets).

Governmental activities of the Village are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, streets, community and economic development, and recreation and culture.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which the Village is financially accountable (see Note 1 in the financial statement footnotes for more information). Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 Village, 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 Village are categorized as governmental 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 assessing 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the major streets fund, the municipal streets fund, and the public improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from all other Village funds are aggregated and presented in a separate column as they are considered nonmajor funds. The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 *required supplementary information* concerning the Village's budgetary comparison schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the combining and individual fund financial statements for the nonmajor governmental funds. The combining statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,022,145 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Village of Calumet's Net Position

ASSETS	2022		2020
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	463,274	\$ 252,325
Accounts receivable		-	13,882
Intergovernmental receivables		82,657	374,436
Inventory		-	16,397
Total Current Assets		545,931	657,040
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets, net		2,677,284	2,747,233
Total Assets		3,223,215	3,404,273
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		30,843	247,544
Payroll and other accrued liabilities		42,093	36,973
Accrued interest payable		91	140
Due to component unit		27,077	33,491
Unearned revenue		48,819	-
Current portion of long-term debt		10,712	10,231
Total Current Liabilities		159,635	328,379
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt		41,435	61,754
Total Liabilities		201,070	390,133
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		2,625,137	2,675,248
Restricted		346,476	146,489
Unrestricted		50,532	192,403
Total Net Position	\$	3,022,145	\$ 3,014,140

The largest portion of the Village's net position (\$2,625,137, or 86.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used 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 Village's net position (\$346,476, or 11.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$50,532, or 1.6%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$210,949, being similar to the increase in fund balance over the prior two fiscal years. Intergovernmental receivables decreased by \$291,779 as the Village did not have as many grant receivables compared to 2020. Accounts payable decreased \$216,701 in comparison to 2020 due to not having as many grant-related payables outstanding at year end.

Village of Calumet's Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2022		2020	
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	283,205	\$	116,213
Operating grants and contributions		198,580		275,054
Capital grants and contributions		66,558		1,413,687
Total Program Revenues		548,343		1,804,954
General Revenues				
Property taxes		153,398		161,923
Intergovernmental		127,525		108,422
Interest income		17		14
Total General Revenues		280,940		270,359
Total Revenues		829,283		2,075,313
Expenses				
General government		98,374		155,896
Public safety		56,822		69,626
Public works		689,856		344,779
Community and economic development		109,388		-
Recreation and culture		18,211		11,806
Interest on long-term debt		1,334		1,744
Total Expenses		973,985		583,851
Change in Net Position		(144,702)		1,491,462
Net Position at the Beginning of Period		3,166,847		1,522,678
Net Position at the End of Period	\$	3,022,145	\$	3,014,140

Charges for services increased by \$166,992 as a result of increased equipment rental activity and a large insurance reimbursement received during the fiscal year. Capital grants and contributions saw a decrease of \$1,347,129 in comparison to 2020 due to not receiving any CBDG grants for road related capital projects. Community and economic development expenditures increased by \$109,388 this year due to receiving a Façade grant which helped restore and improve the downtown area.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

At February 28, 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$397,099, an increase of \$8,593 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.7% of this amount (\$30,456) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *restricted* or *committed* to indicate that it is: 1) restricted for particular purposes (\$346,476, or 87.3%) or 2) committed for particular purposes (\$20,167, or 5.1%).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$30,456. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 3.8% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund decreased by \$56,333 during the current fiscal year for an ending balance of \$30,456. The Village Council monitors the expenditures of the general fund closely to ensure that spending does not exceed the Village's available resources.

The major streets fund, a major fund, had a \$6,003 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$149,591.

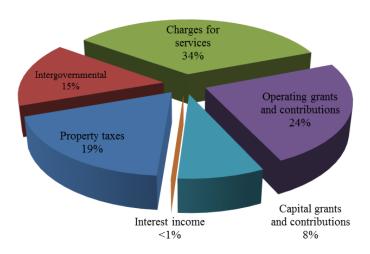
The municipal streets fund, a major fund, had a \$32,773 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$106,077.

The public improvement fund, a major fund, had a \$173 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$1,015.

Governmental Activities

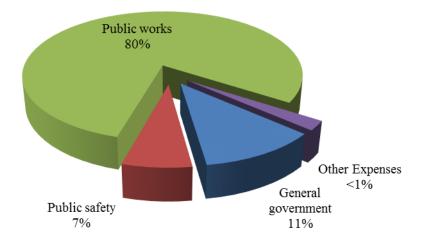
The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Village for the most recent fiscal year-end:

Governmental Activities Revenues



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

Governmental Activities Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. There were no significant adjustments made to either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations made during the year. Minor adjustments were made to properly allocate expenditures to appropriate departments within the general fund.

Final budget compared to actual results. The Village had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended February 28, 2022:

		Final				
	В	udgeted		Negative		
		Amount	Actual Amount			Variance
General fund	· ·			_		
General government	\$	197,000	\$	302,835	\$	(105,835)
Public works		241,000		418,957		(177,957)
Transfers out		22,328		26,760		(4,432)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 28, 2022 amounts to \$2,677,284 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, sidewalks, and infrastructure. Net capital assets decreased by \$69,949, or 2.5%, compared to 2020.

More detailed information about the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Long-term Debt

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Village had \$52,147 in long-term debt at the end of the fiscal year. Long-term debt decreased by \$10,471, or 16.7%, during the year as the Village continues to meet all debt service payments as they come due.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Management initially estimated that \$500,453 of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming year. The Village continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2023, the Village plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Village's financial reserves at similar levels. Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting stable property values.

Contacting the Village

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The Village of Calumet 340 Sixth Street Calumet, MI 49913

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of Calumet Statement of Net Position February 28, 2022

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit - DDA
A GGPPPG		
ASSETS		
Current Assets	4.50.07.4	.
Cash and investments	\$ 463,274	\$ 64,654
Taxes receivable		6,549
Intergovernmental receivables	82,657	
Due from primary government		27,077
Inventory		10,002
Total Current Assets	545,931	108,282
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated	133,115	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,544,169	
Total Assets	3,223,215	108,282
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	30,843	
Payroll liabilities	15,425	
Other accrued liabilities	26,668	
Accrued interest payable	91	
Due to component unit	27,077	
Unearned revenue	48,819	
Current portion of long-term debt	10,712	
Total Current Liabilities	159,635	
Noncurrent Liabilities	,	
Long-term debt	41,435	
Total Liabilities	201,070	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,625,137	
Restricted for:	, ,	
Historic preservation	7,288	
Highways and streets	290,245	
Debt service	74	
Water	43,303	
Sanitation	5,566	
Unrestricted	50,532	108,282
Total Net Position	\$ 3,022,145	\$ 108,282
I OMI ITEI I OSMON	Ψ 0,022,170	÷ 100,202

Village of Calumet Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

					P	rogram Revenues	;			Net (Expense) Revenue		
Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities	_	Component Unit - DDA
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	98,374	\$	73,060	\$		\$		\$	(25,314)	\$	
Public safety		56,822				33				(56,789)		
Public works		689,856		210,080		187,547		2,500		(289,729)		
Community and economic development		109,388						64,058		(45,330)		
Recreation and culture		18,211		65		11,000				(7,146)		
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,334								(1,334)		
Total Primary Government	\$	973,985	\$	283,205	\$	198,580	\$	66,558		(425,642)		
Component Unit												
Downtown Development Authority	\$	19,819	\$		\$		\$					(19,819)
Total Component Unit	\$	19,819	\$		\$		\$					(19,819)
			(General Purpose	Rev	venues:						
				Property taxes						153,398		50,044
				Jnrestricted state	aid					127,525		·
				nterest income						17		
				Total General R	Revei	nues			_	280,940		50,044
				Change in Net I	Posi	tion			_	(144,702)		30,225
			Λ	Net Position at Be						3,166,847		78,057
				Net Position at E	-				\$		\$	108,282

Village of Calumet Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2022

				Special 1	Revenu	e	Cap	ital Projects				
	<u>General</u>		Ma	jor Streets	Muni	cipal Streets	Im	Public provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	113,516	\$	132,914	\$	49,734	\$	37,113	\$	129,997	\$	463,274
Intergovernmental receivables		17,665		43,736						21,256		82,657
Due from component unit		4,215				1,310				530		6,055
Due from other funds		96,535				62,182				26,074		184,791
Total Assets	\$	231,931	\$	176,650	\$	113,226	\$	37,113	\$	177,857	\$	736,777
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	15,917	\$		\$		\$		\$	14,926	\$	30,843
Payroll liabilities		9,491		5,342						592		15,425
Other accrued liabilities		26,668										26,668
Due to component unit		22,995				7,149				2,988		33,132
Unearned revenue		38,148								10,671		48,819
Due to other funds		88,256		21,717				36,098		38,720		184,791
Total Liabilities		201,475		27,059		7,149		36,098		67,897		339,678
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted				149,591		106,077				90,808		346,476
Committed								1,015		19,152		20,167
Unassigned		30,456										30,456
Total Fund Balance		30,456		149,591		106,077		1,015		109,960		397,099
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	231,931	\$	176,650	\$	113,226	\$	37,113	\$	177,857	\$	736,777

Village of Calumet Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position February 28, 2022

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,022,145
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(91)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(52,147)
General government capital assets of \$4,029,518, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,352,234 are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	2,677,284
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 397,099

Village of Calumet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

		Special	Revenue	Capital Projects		
	General	Major Streets	Municipal Streets	Public Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 112,943	\$	\$ 28,468	\$	\$ 11,987	\$ 153,398
Licenses and permits	9,247				60	9,307
Intergovernmental revenues	130,025	136,323	10,701		115,581	392,630
Charges for services	44,314				19,479	63,793
Fines and forfeits	2,108					2,108
Reimbursements	388,802					388,802
Other revenue	61,743					61,743
Interest income	1				16	17
Total Revenues	749,183	136,323	39,169		147,123	1,071,798
Expenditures						
General government	302,835				42	302,877
Public safety	40,613					40,613
Public works	418,957	142,326	6,396	173	43,106	610,958
Community and economic development	7,461					7,461
Recreation and culture	8,890				8,655	17,545
Debt service - principal					10,471	10,471
Debt service - interest					1,353	1,353
Capital outlay					71,927	71,927
Total Expenditures	778,756	142,326	6,396	173	135,554	1,063,205
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(29,573)	(6,003)	32,773	(173)	11,569	8,593
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in					26,760	26,760
Transfers out	(26,760)					(26,760)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,760)				26,760	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,333)	(6,003)	32,773	(173)	38,329	8,593
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	86,789	155,594	73,304	1,188	71,631	388,506
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 30,456	\$ 149,591	\$ 106,077	\$ 1,015	\$ 109,960	\$ 397,099

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	8,593
Governmental fund report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$36,995 exceeds depreciation expense of \$167,450 and a loss on disposal of capital asset of \$33,330.		(163,785)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		10,490
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(144,702)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Calumet, Michigan (the "Village" or "government") was incorporated in 1875. The Village is governed by an elected seven-member governing Council consisting of a president and six trustees. The Village provides services to its residents in many areas including; law enforcement, fire protection, street maintenance, sanitation, recreation and community enrichment. The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village and its component unit, an entity for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was formed in 1992 under the auspices of Public Act 197 of 1975, as amended (MCL 125.1651) to enhance the Village's business district by preservation, creation, and implementation of the development plans in the district to be financed by taxes from properties within its district. The members of the nine-member governing board of the DDA are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the DDA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village Council also has the ability to significantly influence the operations of the DDA. The DDA is not separately audited. A complete financial statement of the DDA can be obtained from the Village Manager.

Jointly Governed Organization

North Houghton County Water and Sewage Authority

The North Houghton County Water and Sewage Authority (the "Authority") was formed in 1983 for the purpose of constructing and making improvements to wastewater collection, transmission, and treatment facilities within the service area of the Authority. It operates under a seven-member board consisting of two members from the Village of Laurium, one member from Osceola Township, one member from the Village of Calumet and three members from the Charter Township of Calumet. The Authority's board has control over its own budgeting and financing obligations. All of the financial operations of the Authority are recorded in the records of the Authority. It is expected that the revenues generated from the authority system users will be

Notes to the Financial Statements

adequate to operate the sewage system and pay back any related construction debt and interest of the Authority. The Authority is separately audited and separately audited financial statements are available from the Authority at the following contact:

Mr. Paul Lehto, Chairman 25880 Red Jacket Road Calumet, MI 49913

Related Organization

Calumet Housing Commission

The Calumet Housing Commission (the "Commission") is a related organization formed by the Village of Calumet under Public Act 18 of 1933 of the State of Michigan. The Commission operates under a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Village. The Commission is excluded from the financial statements as the Village's accountability does not extend beyond making board appointments. The Village has no other influence over management, budget, or policies of the Commission. The Commission manages 98 units of low-rent public housing units. The Commission is separately audited and separately audited financial statements are available from the Commission at the following contact:

Gail Perala, Executive Director 1 Park Avenue Calumet, MI 49913

Or phone at (906) 337-0005.

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 are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. 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 segments 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and accrued employee benefit expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *major streets fund* accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

The *municipal streets fund* accounts for the resources of property taxes and other revenues earmarked for use on municipal streets.

The *public improvement fund* accounts for the resources received to help improve the Village and its facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additionally, the government 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 specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital project 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 assets.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and certificates of deposit.

State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit, and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers' acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law pertaining to investment credit risk.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No amounts outstanding at year-end were identified by as being uncollectible.

Activities 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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the

Notes to the Financial Statements

government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. For infrastructure assets, the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at 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 of capital assets and improvement are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation on capital, assets (including infrastructure) of the primary government is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and Site Improvments	40 - 60
Water Lines	35 - 80
Infrastructure	15 - 30
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25
Vehicles	5 - 25
Office Equipment and Furnishings	10 - 15

The Village 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.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once

Notes to the Financial Statements

adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Village's property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Property taxes are payable without penalty and interest through September 15; at which time penalties and interest are assessed and unpaid real property taxes are turned over to Houghton County.

The 2021 taxable valuation of the Village was \$9,012,907. The Village's tax rates for the fiscal year was 10.0939 mills and 2.8919 mills for general operating, 1.7000 for waste collection, and 4.0371 for municipal streets. These amounts are recognized in the respected general and special revenue funds as tax revenue.

No tax abatements were provided to property taxpayers which would require disclosure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. The amounts recorded as subsidies or advances are determined by the Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the grant fund. The grant fund does not have an appropriated budget since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the Village.

Note 2 - Excess of Expenditures over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. The Village had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended February 28, 2022:

	Final udgeted Amount	Actı	ıal Amount	Negative Variance		
General fund						
General government	\$ 197,000	\$	302,835	\$	(105,835)	
Public works	241,000		418,957		(177,957)	
Transfers out	22,328		26,760		(4,432)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The captions on the government-wide and fund statements relating to cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Unit - DDA			Total	
Statement of Net Position							
Cash and investments	\$	463,274	\$	64,654	\$	527,928	
	Cash on Hand				\$	184	
	Checking Accounts					466,357	
	Money Market / Savings				61,387		
Total Cash and Investments				\$	527,928		

These deposits are held in two financial institutions located in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the Village and a specific fund or common account. Deposits and investments are recorded in Village records at fair value. Interest is recorded when earned.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the Village does not have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$219,037 of the Villages bank balance of \$529,753 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Village believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Village funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for governmental activities for the year ended February 28, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 115,115	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 85,115	
Historical Treasure	48,000			48,000	
Subtotal	163,115		(30,000)	133,115	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Site Improvements	235,027	-	-	235,027	
Machinery and Equipment	661,468	36,995	(127,670)	570,793	
Vehicles	210,397	-	-	210,397	
Water Lines	360,402	-	-	360,402	
Infrastructure	2,519,784			2,519,784	
Subtotal	3,987,078	36,995	(127,670)	3,896,403	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Site Improvements	(134,395)	(4,350)	-	(138,745)	
Machinery and Equipment	(447,690)	(21,851)	124,340	(345,201)	
Vehicles	(52,121)	(17,719)	-	(69,840)	
Water Lines	(172,707)	(7,208)	-	(179,915)	
Infrastructure	(502,211)	(116,322)		(618,533)	
Subtotal	(1,309,124)	(167,450)	124,340	(1,352,234)	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	2,677,954	(130,455)	(3,330)	2,544,169	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,841,069	\$ (130,455)	\$ (33,330)	\$ 2,677,284	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities functions of the Village as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,770
Public Safety	16,209
Public Works	145,805
Recreation and Culture	3,666
Total	\$ 167,450

Village of Calumet

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for the discretely-presented component unit, the Downtown Development Authority, for the year ended February 28, 2022 were as follows:

	Be	eginning				Eı	nding		
Component Unit - DDA	B	Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Balance		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:									
Land/Historical Treasure	\$	30,000	\$		\$	(30,000)	\$	-	

Note 5 - Interfund and Inter-governmental Activity

Interfund Activity

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended February 28, 2022 was as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount				
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	 \$	26,760			

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The composition of interfund balances for the year ended February 28, 2022 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount					
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	38,720				
General Fund	Major Streets		21,717				
General Fund	Public Improvement		36,098				
Municipal Streets	General Fund		62,182				
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		26,074				

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

Inter-governmental Activity

In addition, the Village has \$27,077 due to the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely-presented component unit.

Village of Calumet

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 6 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended February 28, 2022 was as follows:

	Be	ginning					I	Ending	Du	e Within
Governmental Activities	В	alance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	В	alance	Oı	ne Year
Installment Loan - Direct Placement -										
Used to purchase a grader with										
monthly installments of \$982 at										
2.25%, maturity in October 2026.	\$	62,618	\$		\$	(10,471)	\$	52,147	\$	10,712

The annual requirements, excluding accrued employee benefits and unamortized discounts, to maturity on the primary government's long-term debt obligations outstanding at February 28, 2022 are as follows:

		Go	ental Activi	ties					
	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	Total				
2023	\$	10,712	\$	1,078	\$	11,790			
2024		10,960		830		11,790			
2025		11,210		580		11,790			
2026		11,471		319		11,790			
2027		7,794		66		7,860			
Totals	\$	52,147	\$	2,873	\$	55,020			

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees (workers' compensation); and natural disasters. During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risks of loss. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There was no significant change in coverage during the year.

Note 8 - Leases

The water line lease and operating agreement between the Village of Calumet, Michigan and Michigan-American Water Company is dated October 1, 1983. Annual rental is based on 10% of the net revenue generated by Michigan-American Water Company from the government's residents. This rental income is recorded in the general fund and amounts to \$19,479 for the year ended February 28, 2022.

Village of Calumet

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

The Village's upcoming revenues and expenditures include an estimated \$71,907 of American Rescue Plan Act funds which are available to the Village for expenditure for general government and infrastructure projects through 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of Calumet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

Variance

		Budgete	d Ama	uinte			Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original	u Ame	Final	Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$ 112,943	\$	2,943
Licenses and permits		11,000		11,000	9,247		(1,753)
Intergovernmental revenues		105,200		105,200	130,025		24,825
Charges for services		51,000		51,000	44,314		(6,686)
Fines and forfeits		200		200	2,108		1,908
Reimbursements		225,000		225,000	388,802		163,802
Other revenue		31,400		31,400	61,743		30,343
Interest income		1		1	1		
Total Revenues		533,801		533,801	749,183		215,382
Expenditures							
General government		171,000		197,000	302,835		(105,835)
Public safety		66,500		66,500	40,613		25,887
Public works		205,000		241,000	418,957		(177,957)
Community and economic development				12,000	7,461		4,539
Recreation and culture		5,000		42,000	8,890		33,110
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	447,500		558,500	778,756		(220,256)
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out				22,328	 26,760		(4,432)
Total Expenditures and Other		_		_			<u> </u>
Financing Uses		447,500		580,828	805,516		(224,688)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		86,301		(47,027)	 (56,333)		(9,306)
Net Change in Fund Balance		86,301		(47,027)	(56,333)		(9,306)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		86,789		86,789	86,789	_	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	173,090	\$	39,762	\$ 30,456	\$	(9,306)

Village of Calumet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Streets For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

Variance

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		(Favorable Unfavorable)
	_	Original		Final	Actual	F	inal to Actual
Revenues							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	151,500	\$	151,500	\$ 136,323	\$	(15,177)
Total Revenues		151,500		151,500	136,323		(15,177)
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in		20,000		20,000			(20,000)
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources		171,500		171,500	 136,323		(35,177)
Expenditures							
Public works		229,700		239,300	142,326		96,974
Total Expenditures		229,700		239,300	 142,326		96,974
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over Expenditures		(58,200)		(67,800)	(6,003)		61,797
Net Change in Fund Balance		(58,200)		(67,800)	(6,003)		61,797
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		155,594		155,594	155,594		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	97,394	\$	87,794	\$ 149,591	\$	61,797

Village of Calumet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Municipal Streets For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

Variance

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Favorable (Unfavorable)	
		Original		Final	Actual	Final to Actual		
Revenues				_	 _	_	_	
Property taxes	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$ 28,468	\$	468	
Intergovernmental revenues		15,000		15,000	10,701		(4,299)	
Charges for services		6,800		6,800	 		(6,800)	
Total Revenues		49,800		49,800	39,169		(10,631)	
Expenditures								
Public works		7,150		10,650	6,396		4,254	
Community and economic development				8,000			8,000	
Total Expenditures		7,150		18,650	6,396		12,254	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out		20,000		20,000			20,000	
Total Expenditures and Other	<u> </u>							
Financing Uses		27,150		38,650	6,396		32,254	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		22,650		11,150	 32,773		21,623	
Net Change in Fund Balance		22,650		11,150	32,773		21,623	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		73,304		73,304	73,304			
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	95,954	\$	84,454	\$ 106,077	\$	21,623	

Village of Calumet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Improvement For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

	Budgete	d Amou	ınts		I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al to Actual
Revenues						
Total Revenues	<u></u>					
Expenditures						
Public works	\$ 200	\$	200	\$ 173	\$	27
Total Expenditures	200		200	173		27
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	 (200)		(200)	 (173)		27
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200)		(200)	(173)		27
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 1,188		1,188	 1,188		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 988	\$	988	\$ 1,015	\$	27

Other Supplementary Information

Village of Calumet Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds February 28, 2022

		Spec			Special	al Revenue							Debt Service		Capital Projects			
	Histor	ric District	L	ocal Streets	R	evolving Loan Fund	San	itation Fund		Fire Museum	_	Water Fund		Debt Service	Gr	ant Fund		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and investments	\$	7,286	\$	38,932	\$	6,790	\$	10,577	\$	10,673	\$	43,303	\$	74	\$	12,362	\$	129,997
Intergovernmental receivables				6,330												14,926		21,256
Due from component unit								530										530
Due from other funds								26,074										26,074
Total Assets	\$	7,286	\$	45,262	\$	6,790	\$	37,181	\$	10,673	\$	43,303	\$	74	\$	27,288	\$	177,857
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	14,926	\$	14,926
Payroll liabilities				592														592
Due to component unit								2,988										2,988
Unearned revenue										10,671								10,671
Due to other funds				10,093				28,627										38,720
Total Liabilities				10,685				31,615		10,671						14,926		67,897
FUND BALANCE																		
Restricted		7,286		34,577				5,566		2		43,303		74				90,808
Committed						6,790										12,362		19,152
Total Fund Balance		7,286		34,577		6,790		5,566		2		43,303		74		12,362		109,960
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	7,286	\$	45,262	\$	6,790	\$	37,181	\$	10,673	\$	43,303	\$	74	\$	27,288	\$	177,857

Village of Calumet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2022

					Special I	Revenue					Debt Service	Capital Projects		
	Historic I	District_	Local Streets]	Revolving Loan Fund	Sanitation Fund	<u>l_</u>	Fire Museum	_	Water Fund	Debt Service	Grant Fund	Gov	Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues														
Property taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$ 11,98	7	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	11,987
Licenses and permits		60												60
Intergovernmental revenues		11,000	31,68	1							8,842	64,058		115,581
Charges for services				-						19,479				19,479
Interest income					3			2		11				16
Total Revenues		11,060	31,68	1	3	11,98	7	2		19,490	8,842	64,058		147,123
Expenditures														
General government				-	42									42
Public works			33,60	8		9,49	8							43,106
Recreation and culture		8,655		-										8,655
Debt service - principal				-							10,471			10,471
Debt service - interest				-							1,353			1,353
Capital outlay				-								71,927		71,927
Total Expenditures		8,655	33,60	8	42	9,49	8		_		11,824	71,927		135,554
Excess of Revenues Over									_					
(Under) Expenditures		2,405	(1,927)	(39)	2,48	9	2		19,490	(2,982)	(7,869)		11,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									_					
Transfers in				-						23,813	2,947			26,760
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)									_	23,813	2,947			26,760
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,405	(1,927) _	(39)	2,48	9	2	_	43,303	(35)	(7,869)		38,329
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		4,881	36,50	4	6,829	3,07	7				109	20,231		71,631
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	7,286	\$ 34,57	7 \$	6,790	\$ 5,56	6	\$ 2	\$	43,303	\$ 74	\$ 12,362	\$	109,960

Gabridge & Company, PLC

GABRIDGE & CQ.

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

August 15, 2022

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Calumet, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Calumet (the "Village") for the year ended February 28, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 27, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 15, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we

obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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. In addition, because of the inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we have identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness:

Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements and Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria:

All Michigan 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 statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)

Condition/Finding:

As is the case with many smaller and medium sized entities, the Village 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 Village's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Village's internal controls. Additionally, we identified and proposed several material audit adjustments that management reviewed and approved.

Cause:

This condition was caused by the Village'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 Village to perform this task internally.

Effect:

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

View of Responsible

Officials:

The Village Board has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interest of the Village to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review, approve, and accept responsibility for all nonattest work performed by the external auditors.

We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

Lack of Segregation of Incompatible Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal

controls in order to safeguard the assets of the Village. A key element of internal control is the segregation of incompatible duties within the

accounting function.

Condition/Finding: The Village has accounting functions which are performed by the same

individual and are not subject to a documented independent review and

approval. These areas include payroll, cash receipts, and accounts payable

transactions.

Cause: This condition is a result of the limited size of the Village's accounting staff.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Village is exposed to an increased risk that

misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) may occur and not be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis.

Recommendation: While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing

the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of incompatible duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

Response: The Village concurs with this finding. The Village will require appropriate

sign-offs of a second responsible person for key accounting functions.

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan

During our audit, we became aware of certain other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal control and/or improving operating efficiency. This memorandum summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. This memorandum does not affect our report dated August 15, 2022 on the financial statements of the Village of Calumet (the "Village").

The following items represent our recommendations and considerations for further improvement:

Accounting Software

The Village uses an "off-the-shelf" accounting software which isn't capable of handling the reporting nuances of local units of government with multiple funds. We recommend the Village look into utilizing a more appropriate accounting software that is suited to their needs. Advantages of utilizing an accounting software package designed for local units of government include:

- Pooling of cash, allowing the Village to reduce the number of it's bank accounts from 14 to one, simplifying the Village's banking relationship.
- Expenditures can be posted directly to the funds (in particular for payroll) eliminating the need for the general fund to pay an inordinately large share of the Village's total expenditures and then be reimbursed from the underlying funds receiving the benefit.
- Revenues can be recorded into the correct fund, rather than being posted into the general fund and then transferred to the proper fund intended to receive the revenue.
- Bank account reconciliations would be simplified.
 - o The Village's bank balances could be combined into one single bank account which would require one monthly reconciliation, rather than 14 monthly reconciliations.
 - Fewer (perhaps none) interfund reimbursements and transfers would be required on a monthly basis reducing the number of transactions to reconcile.
- Journal entries required to record interfund transfers, reimbursements, and other allocations of activities would no longer be required.
- Financial statements would be available to provide better monitoring of the Village's financial position during interim reporting periods. Available reports include:
 - Budget to actual reports by fund and department
 - Fund balance sheets

- One database would be required for all funds, rather than navigating through the 12 data files (one for each fund) currently in place.
- Compliance is more efficiently achieved.
 - Chart of accounts can be standardized across all funds in a manner consistent with Treasury's Uniform Chart of Accounts.
 - o Budget to actual reports are more informative (sorted by department) allowing for improved monitoring and adherence to the Uniform Budget Act.

Budget Reporting

The Village currently reports the expenditures in their general fund budget at the activity level, however, multiple activities are grouped into the general government function. The Uniform Budget Manual requires that the general fund adopt an annual budget at the activity (department) level and that all other special revenue funds adopt annual budgets at the functional level. We recommend that the Village review it charts of accounts to ensure that all activities are broken out into their respective "departments" and that the budget reflect the amounts appropriated per activity within its general fund.

Uniform Chart of Accounts

The Village's chart of accounts does not align with the current version of the Michigan Department of Treasury's ("Treasury") Uniform Chart of Accounts. Treasury has released a new Uniform Chart of and the Village will need to be in compliance with the new version when the effective date becomes official. The Village must be in compliance by their fiscal year end 2/28/2023. We recommend the Village to begin the process of updating its chart of accounts to comply with what will eventually be required by Treasury.

Tax Increment Revenue Specific Taxes Allowable for Capture by PA 57 Authorities As of January 1, 2019

Former Public Act (now repealed) Year 2018 PA 57 MCL Citation for "specific tax" definition	DDA 197 1975 <u>125.4201 (aa)</u>	TIFA 450 1980 125.4301 (w)	LDFA 281 1986 <u>125.4402 (hh)</u>	NSRA 35 1867 125.4523 (9)(e)	CIA 280 2005 125.4603 (e)	WRITIFA 94 2008 <u>125.4703 (d)</u>	NIA 61 2007 <u>125.4803 (e)</u>
PA 189 of 1953 Lessees/Tax Exempt Property	X	X	X	X ¹	X	X	X
PA 198 of 1974 IFT	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X
PA 255 of 1978 CFT	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X
PA 385 of 1984 Tech Park	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X
PA 224 of 1985 Enterprise Zone			X				
PA 147 of 1992 NEZ				X			X
PA 146 of 2000 OPRA			X	X			
PA 260 of 2003 Eligible Tax Reverted Property (Land Bank 5/50) Tax							
PA 210 of 2005 Commercial Rehabilitation				X			X

Blue highlighted cells--properties located in renaissance zones are exempt from these taxes to the degree listed in 1996 PA 376 at MCL 125.2689 (same extent as ad valorem taxes)

Yellow highlighted cells--properties located in renaissance zones are exempt from these taxes to the degree listed in the respective public acts (same as the others, just exempted in the individual acts instead of in the RenZone Act)

Annual Report on Status of Tax Increment Financing Plan

Annual Report on Statu	s of Tax Increment Financin	g Plan		
end completed form to: reas-StateSharePropTaxes@michigan.gov	Village of Calumet	TIF Plan Name		scal Years ding in
ed pursuant to 2018 PA 57, MCL 125.4911 g is required within 180 days of end of prity's fiscal year ending in 2022. MCL 125.4911(2)	Downtown Development Authority	31-7-510	20	022
	Year AUTHORITY (not TIF plan) was created:	1979		
	Year TIF plan was created or last amended to extend its duration:	2022		
	Current TIF plan scheduled expiration date:	2051		
	Did TIF plan expire in FY22?	Yes		
	Year of first tax increment revenue capture:	1992		
	Does the authority capture taxes from local or intermediate school districts, or capture the state education tax? Yes or no?	No		
	If yes, authorization for capturing school tax:			
	Year school tax capture is scheduled to expire:			
o:	Tax Increment Revenue		\$	44,819
	Property taxes - from DDA millage only		\$	5,225
	Interest		\$	
	State reimbursement for PPT loss (Forms 5176 and 4	650)	\$	
	Other income (grants, fees, donations, etc.)		\$	
		Total	\$	50,044
rement Devenues Dessived			D	
rement Revenues Received	From counties		\$	e Captured 11,250
	From cities		\$	-
	From townships		\$	2,191
	From villages		\$	27,077
	From libraries (if levied separately)		\$	
	From community colleges		\$	
	From regional authorities (type name in next cell)	Medical Care Facility	\$	4,301
	From regional authorities (type name in next cell)		\$	
	From regional authorities (type name in next cell)		\$	
	From local school districts-operating		\$	
	From local school districts-debt		\$	
	From intermediate school districts		\$	
	From State Education Tax (SET)		\$	
	From state share of IFT and other specific taxe	s (school taxes)	\$	
	'	Total	\$	44,819
itures	DDA Projects		\$	19,819
antai oo	BBN 10,000		\$	10,010
			s	
			s	
			\$	
			S	
			\$	
			\$	_
			\$	_
			s	_
			\$	
ers to other municipal fund (list fund name)			\$	
ers to other municipal fund (list fund name)			s	
inamorpai rand (list fund fieline)	Transfers to General Fund		\$	
		Total	\$	19,819
utstanding non-bonded Indebtedness	Principal		s	_
atotalismig non-bonded indeptedness	Interest		s	
outstanding honded Indehtodness	Principal		\$	
outstanding bonded Indebtedness	Interest		s	
		Total	\$	
December Front Belows				
I Reserve Fund Balance			\$	-
ncumbered Fund Balance			\$	-
mbered Fund Balance			\$	-
TURED VALUES				

CAPTURED VALUES				Overall Tax rates captu	red by TIF plan
PROPERTY CATEGORY	Current Taxable Value	Initial (base year) Assessed Value	Captured Value	+	TIF Revenue
Ad valorem PRE Real	\$ -	\$ 24,056	\$ (24,056)	28.8187000	(\$693.26)
Ad valorem non-PRE Real	\$ 4,039,244	\$ 2,339,600	\$ 1,699,644	28.8187000	\$48,981.53
Ad valorem industrial personal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Ad valorem commercial personal	\$ 216,824	\$ 446,200	\$ (229,376)	28.8187000	(\$6,610.32)
Ad valorem utility personal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Ad valorem other personal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility real property, 0% SET exemption	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility real property, 50% SET exemption	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility real property, 100% SET exemption	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility personal property on industrial class land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility personal property on commercial class land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT New Facility personal property, all other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Commercial Facility Tax New Facility	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
IFT Replacement Facility (frozen values)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Commercial Facility Tax Restored Facility (frozen values)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Commercial Rehabilitation Act	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Neighborhood Enterprise Zone Act	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Eligible Tax Reverted Property (Land Bank Sale)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Exempt (from all property tax) Real Property	\$ -	s -	\$ -	0.0000000	\$0.00
Total Captured Value		\$ 2,809,856	\$ 1,446,212	Total TIF Revenue	\$41,677.95

VILLAGE OF CALUMET Budget FY2023-DDA Fund - Draft Adopted:

Adopted: REVENUES(AND OTHER SOURCES) ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION

BUDGET

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	Actuals EV		
	EV2022	Actuals - FY	Davisantana	Mater
<u></u>	FY2023	2023 August	Percentage	Notes
Interest Income	\$0	\$0		
interest income	ŞU	\$0		
Taxes Current and Delinguent	\$5,000	\$3	0.06%	
	72,233	,,,		
Houghton County Revolving Fund				
, ,				
TIF FUNDS				
Village	\$32,000	\$0	0.00%	TIF to be Transferred
Township-Current	\$2,500	\$2,191	87.65%	
County - Med Care	\$4,500	\$4,301	95.57%	
County-Current	\$10,500	\$57	0.54%	
Revenues Misc.				
Sources KNHP Grant				
Sources MSHDA (Curto Bldg)				
Miscellaneoous Income		\$20,000		Insurance Reimbursement
Total Revenues	\$50,500	\$26,552		Assume greater than or equal to \$50,500 in income.
				with TIF funds and taxes.
EXPENDITURES(AND OTHER USES)				
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION				
ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION				
Drink & Dublish Cumuling	4			
Print & Publish Supplies Rehabilitation Grants	\$1,200	\$321	27%	
	\$15,000			To be used for MEDC, CDBG or CRP Program, Private or Public Rehab
Street Sweeping/Sidewalk Snow Removal	\$3,705	4-1-	0%	\$2500 for sidewalk for downtown and \$1205 for front of DDA Properties
Building Maintenance/Stabilization	\$0	\$318		Fund allocated for Rehab of private structures will be funded under Rehab Grants
Blight Enforcement/Ordinances	\$5,000			To support expenses that incured for blight enforcement within the district
Beautification	\$5,000	\$3,662		To cover the purchase and watering of the flowers, including paying someone to water (Transfers to Payroll)
Admin/Prof Services - Gabridge & Co.	\$2,300	\$60	3%	To cover expense of admin services \$1800 and audit fees \$500
DDA Plan Revision	\$0			
Sale of Property (Bldg/Land) Snow Removal (Transfer to Gen)	\$0			Sale of Property
,	\$0			Snow Removal
Public Improvements-Promotion/Marketing	\$10,000			Promotions/Marketing (\$10,000) Greenspace project
Insurances	\$500			(\$500) to cover DDA portion of insurance
DDA Property Maintenance	\$1,500		0%	(\$1500) for improvements or stabilization work on DDA owned property
Capital Outlay/Taxes Misc	\$0 \$0			Medded should form and a survey
Contracted Services/Admin		ĆE 000	F00/	Voided check from previous year
Contracted Services/Admin	\$10,000	\$5,000	50%	DBA for Farmers Parket
Transfers to-				
Debt Service-5th St Bonds	\$0			This is a old fund and needs to remove the budget
Debt Service-Strist Bolids Debt Service-Grader/Loader	\$9,000	\$4,912	FFO	Fy 2026
Major St Fund	\$9,000	215,40	33%	1.7 2020
Historic District Committee	\$2,500		0%	Admin and activites within HDC District
Transfer to General Fund-Dozer	\$2,500		0%	The second of th
Façade Grant Match	\$0			
EXPENDITURES	30			
Public Improvement				
- and improvement				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$65,705	\$14,273		
TOTAL EN ENDITORES	\$05,705	\$14,273		
NET REVENUES(EXPENDITURES)	(A47.000)			
INLI ILVENUES(EXPENDITURES)	(\$15,205)			
Fund Balanca Basinning of Veer				
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$65,083			
Sund Balance Suid of Ve				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$49,878			
		2021 TIE funds to incre-		

Assumption to transfer 2021 TIF funds to increase fund balance

Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet February 28, 2023

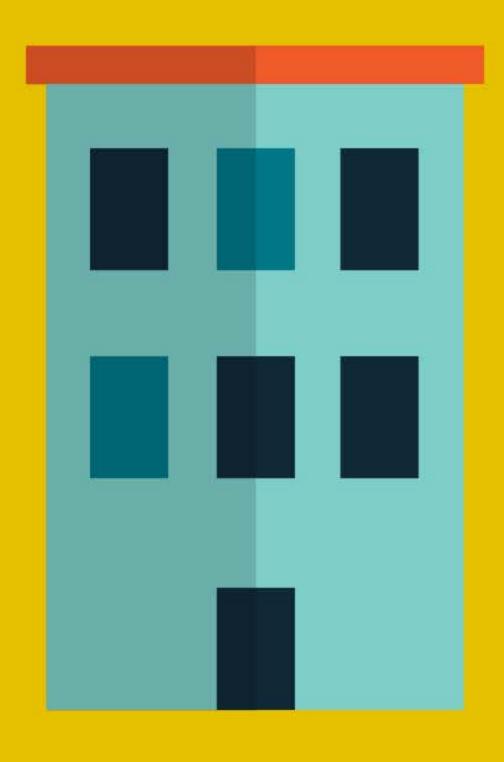
This Year

Last Year

			ASSET	ΓS					
Current Asse 102 130 138 141 142 150	Cash in Bank - Checking Taxes Receivable Due from General Fund Due from Municipal Due from Sanitation Property for resale	\$	75,951.63 6,549.24 22,995.44 7,148.91 2,988.09 10,001.70			\$	63,671.92 6,549.24 22,995.44 7,148.91 2,988.09 10,001.70		
	Total Current Assets				125,635.01				113,355.30
Property and	Equipment	_				-			
	Total Property and Equipment				0.00				0.00
Other Assets		_				_			
	Total Other Assets				0.00			_	0.00
	Total Assets			\$	125,635.01			\$	113,355.30
		LIA	BILITIES AN	ID C	APITAL				
Current Liabi 221 222 223	ilities Due to General Fund Due to Municipal Street Due to Sanitation Fund	\$	4,215.22 1,310.41 529.93			\$	4,215.22 1,310.41 529.93		
	Total Current Liabilities				6,055.56				6,055.56
Long-Term L	iabilities								
	Total Long-Term Liabilities				0.00				0.00
	Total Liabilities				6,055.56				6,055.56
Capital 296	Fund Equity Net Income	_	107,299.74 12,279.71			-	78,057.37 29,242.37		
	Total Capital				119,579.45			-	107,299.74
	Total Liabilities & Capital			\$	125,635.01			\$	113,355.30

WHATS INSIDE?

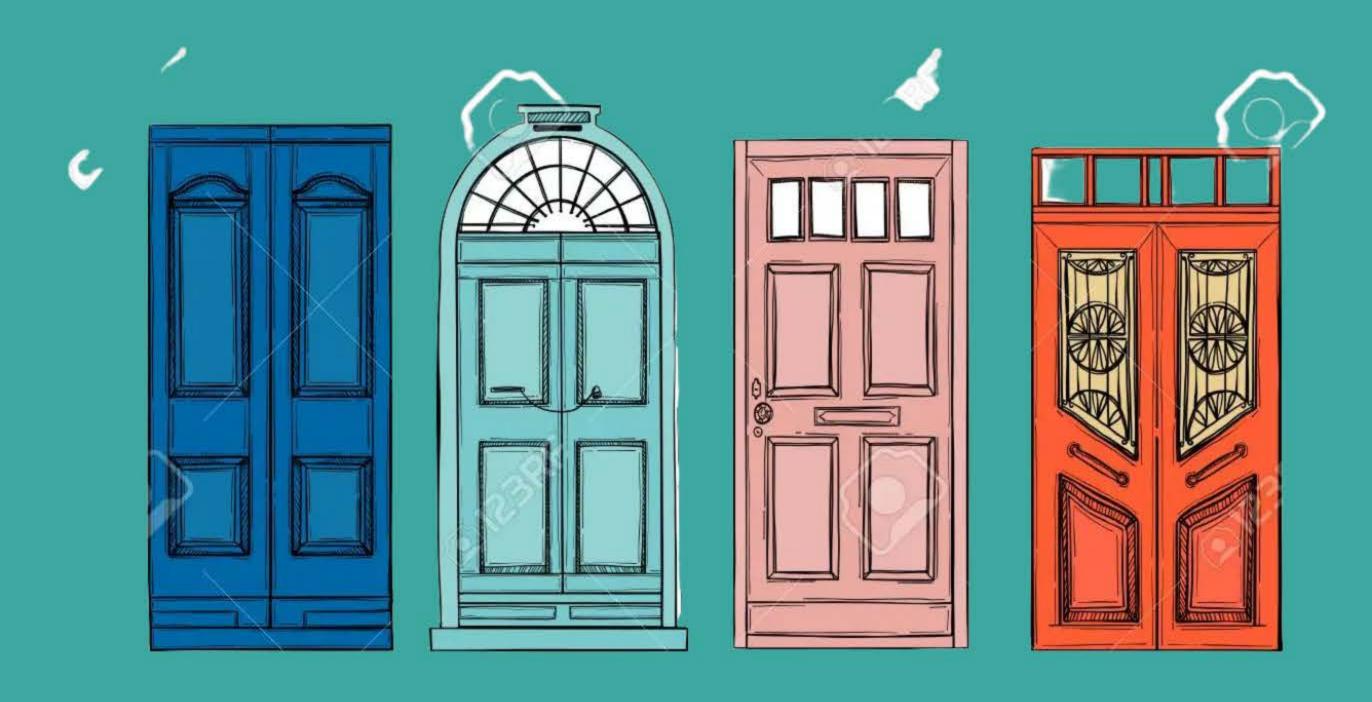
425 5th Street



2,668 SQFT OF Opportunity

View property specs and purchase requirements at:
villageofcalumet.com/downtown-properties
Contact Jeff Ratcliffe (989)350-1206
or Leah Polzien (906)337-6246

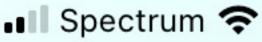
427 5th Street WHATS INSIDE?



7,000 SQFT OF Opportunity

View property specs and purchase requirements at:

villageofcalumet.com/downtown-properties Contact Jeff Ratcliffe at (989)350-1206



Done Calumet Village Sign....





Contact Jeff Ratcliffe (989)350-1206 or Leah Polzien (906)337-6246

425 5th Street

WHAT'S INSIDE?

2,668 SQFT OF Opportunity

View property specs and purchase requirements at: villageofcalumet.com/downtown-properties

Contact Jeff Ratcliffe (989)350-1206

or Leah Polzien (906)337-6246



Fees

The MDA accepts applications once a year in January.

Many employers support their employees' professional advancement by paying for some or all the costs associated with professional development and MDA membership.

The non-refundable application fee for the program is just \$200. The coursework will be incorporated into the MDA's workshops, conferences and webinars. Participants will be expected to register at normal registration fees.



Questions

DANA WALKER, DIRECTOR

MICHIGAN DOWNTOWN ASSOCIATION director@michigandowntowns.com

248.838.9711 michigandowntowns.com

MICHIGAN
DOWNTOWN
ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 3591
North Branch, MI 48461



Professional Downtown Management Program



A professional development program for persons entering the downtown revitalization field to experienced professionals seeking recognition of excellence in skills and practice.

The Michigan Downtown Association created the program to provide training in the essential knowledge areas for downtown professionals and to elevate the stature and value of Michigan downtown professionals. The program is rigorous and challenging to ensure that the result, a certificate of completion, means that the recipient has gained the necessary skills and experience to be considered a well-rounded expert in downtown management.

General Requirements

The MDA's professional development program and MiPDM certificate is open to selected persons who are involved in a profession related to downtown development.

- Downtown managers
- Executive directors
- · Administrative staff
- Directors of chambers of commerce
- City managers
- Assistant city managers
- · Economic development staff
- Urban planners

Applicants must be a current member or join the MDA.





What is the program?

The program consists of two tiers of training to be conducted during breakout sessions at MDA workshops, conferences or webinars. There are fourteen areas of proficiency to meet. Applicants with bona fide experience in an area of proficiency may request a waiver at the time of application. (See application for instructions) Basic training subjects include:

- Downtown Management: Basics, Legal Structures, Reporting & Funding Options
- Intro to Public Policy
- Municipal Finance & Assessing
- Meeting Management: Open Meetings, Robert's Rules of Order & Board Management
- Destination Marketing 101
- Intro to Architecture & Historic Preservation Concepts
- Intro to Public Space Design
- Building Relationships with Stakeholders
- Planning & Zoning
- · Data-Driven Downtown: Building Your Inventories

The second tier of sessions is intended for those ready to take their programs to the next level. Advanced training subjects include:

- Historic Preservation Designation & Incentives
- Business Retention & Recruitment
- Technical Training Coordinating Construction Projects
- Intro to Real Estate Development

Subjects will be offered once in a three-year cycle. Applicants should plan on a three-year commitment to complete the entire cycle of training, unless subjects are waived during the application process.

BECOME AN MDA MEMBER

Most downtown development authorities and many local governments will pay for organizational membership. Not yet employed in the field? Membership for individuals or students is affordably priced at \$100/\$50 annually.

APPLY TO THE PROGRAM

If you are eligible, you can apply to the MDA Professional Development Program. The MDA accepts applications once a year in January.

GET EDUCATED AND GAIN EXPERIENCE

Complete our two-phased training at breakout sessions at MDA workshops, conferences or webinars or show us what you've learned on your own.

COMPLETE A CAPSTONE PROJECT

MiPDM applicants must complete a 20-minute presentation or podcast or prepare a research project and report within 90 days of completion of both the Professional Development curriculum (or equivalent) and the experience requirement.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Take six hours of training each year to maintain your certificate; that's just one MDA workshop annually! You may submit training you take through our partner organizations to meet this requirement.



Ш Ω \geq

MEMBERSHIP RATES

Municipal or Public Agency

0

_ Z

工

 \Box

G

A Z

0

W

Š Z

≥

S

Z

This category includes any downtown agency such as DDA, TIF, PSD, etc., along with cities, villages, and townships. The dues amount is based only on the overall DDA or downtown budget.

Under \$99,999:									.\$12
\$100,000-\$249,999:									.\$20
\$250,000-\$499,999:									.\$25
\$500,000-\$999,999:									.\$47
\$1,000,000+:									.\$60

Business

Dues are based on the number of employees in the member business.

1-50 employees:										.\$300
51+ employees:.										.\$400

Associate Business Member: \$1,300

Includes one-year membership and sponsorship of 2 Workshops and Annual Conference.

This category includes any non-profit that is not associated with a public agency or municipality.



Individual (Non-Business): \$100



This category is valid only for students currently enrolled in college or high school.









Name: Organization: Please return this form with payment to MDA. Make checks payable to Michigan Downtown Association You may join and pay online via PayPal. Visit **michigandowntowns.com Michigan Downtown Association** P.O. Box 3591 North Branch, MI 48461 | ph 248.838.9711 | director@michigandowntowns.com | www.michigandowntowns.com Membership Category & Rate enclosed MC ☐ Dis ☐ Amex Card No.: Exp. Date:

Signature:

Zip Code:

About MDA

Founded in 1980, the Michigan Downtown Association (MDA) is a state-wide, non-profit organization and a driving force in the interest and growth of downtowns and communities throughout Michigan. The MDA encourages the development, redevelopment, and continuing improvement of Michigan communities and downtowns. Our members support economic development throughout the State of Michigan.

Who Are Members?

Downtown management has never been more essential to the economic stability of a community and region. MDA members are

- Downtown Agencies
- Cities
- Townships
- Economic Development Organizations
- Chambers of Commerce
- Businesses
- Individuals

Joining the MDA

The MDA offers affordable membership categories. Membership may be paid online via PayPal on the MDA webiste, www.michigandowntowns.com, with a credit card over the phone, 248-838-9711, or by filling out the attached application and submitting it with a check for the appropriate amount of dues to:

MICHIGAN DOWNTOWN ASSOCIATION

DANA WALKER, DIRECTOR P.O. BOX 3591 NORTH BRANCH, MI 48461









michigandowntowns.com

248.838.9711 director@michigandowntowns.com















Why Join the MDA?

Advocacy

- Receive critical legislative support, advocacy assistance, and downtown policy resources
- Attend MDA's Annual Advocacy Day in Lansing
- Receive representation in Washington, D.C. as MDA annually sends ambassadors to meet with United States' legislators

Education

- Annual 2-Day Conference
- Workshops
- Webinars
- Trainings
- MDA's Michigan Professional Development and Management Certificate Program

Networking

- Connection with peers
- Online membership directory
- Private Facebook page
- After-hours social gatherings
- MDA events

Visibility

- Partnership opportunities
- Exclusive MDA co-op advertising initiatives
- Annual Downtown Day
- MDA promotions and social media platforms

- · Regular email communications with MDA
- Message/discussion boards
- Access to state lawmakers and downtown management experts, important documents, event presentations, and more

"The first thing I always recommend to anyone who is interested in a career in downtown development is to join the MDA for the resources and the wealth of knowledge that the organization provides."

Elizabeth Morse, Downtown Sparta

"MDA members speak the same language, work with the same bullish and bear board members, and are passionate about sidewalk construction, ribbon cuttings, parades, and parking. The MDA serves as our own gathering place to share and inspire and to be that 'go to' for learning more."

Sheila Stamiris, Downtown Frankenmuth

"The MDA provides resources and advocacy to downtowns no matter the size. If I have a question regarding DDA law or downtown policy, I turn to the MDA for answers and support." Kim Schall, Downtown Almont