Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



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Independent Auditors' Report

City Council and Management City of Standish Standish, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Standish, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Standish, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Standish basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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 other supplementary 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Standish internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The City of Standish's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Standish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saginaw, MI

August 25, 2020

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Standish's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Total net position related to the City's governmental activities is \$3,077,467. The unrestricted portions of net position are \$598,675.

Tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$32,000 from 2019. This is representative of a significant increase in taxable value for those properties that were sold in the current year.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

The City of Standish as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Governmental Activities 2020		Governmental Activities 2019			siness-Type Activities 2020	siness-Type Activities 2019	Total 2020	Total 2019
Current assets Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$	1,682,000 2,648,463 43,249	\$	1,489,770 2,921,365 79,138	\$	1,190,612 6,380,422 91,908	\$ 1,054,342 7,024,593 168,168	\$ 2,872,612 9,028,885 135,157	\$ 2,544,112 9,945,958 247,306
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		4,373,712		4,490,273		7,662,942	 8,247,103	 12,036,654	 12,737,376
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		18,234 1,278,011		131,916 1,488,029		27,111 2,295,353	18,636 2,614,577	45,345 3,573,364	 150,552 4,102,606
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,296,245		1,619,945		2,322,464	2,633,213	 3,618,709	 4,253,158
Total net position	\$	3,077,467	\$	2,870,328	\$	5,340,478	\$ 5,613,890	\$ 8,417,945	\$ 8,484,218

The City's net position for governmental activities is \$3,077,467 and \$5,340,478 for business type activities; of these amounts \$598,675 (governmental) and \$315,676 (business-type) are unrestricted net position.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of activities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		vernmental activities 2020	vernmental Activities 2019	Business-Type Activities Activities 2020 Business-Type Activities 2019			pe Total 2020			Total 2019	
Revenue											
Program revenue:											
Charges for services	\$	231,042	\$ 242,938	\$	1,052,703	\$	1,164,242	\$	1,283,745	\$	1,407,180
Operating grants and contributions		443,657	697,430		-		-		443,657		697,430
Capital grants and contributions		-	72,973		-		-		-		72,973
General revenue:											
Property taxes		719,127	686,981		47,920		46,470		767,047		733,451
State-shared revenue		172,155	174,205		_		-		172,155		174,205
Unrestricted investment earnings		14,124	21,721		6,249		7,424	20,373			29,145
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	1,650		-		-		-		1,650
Miscellaneous revenues		16,969	 13,666		10,479		13,572		27,448		27,238
Total revenue		1,597,074	 1,911,564		1,117,351		1,231,708		2,714,425		3,143,272
Program expenses											
General government		620,477	926,522		-		-		620,477		926,522
Public safety		37,028	36,166		-		-		37,028		36,166
Public works		686,136	677,056		-		-		686,136		677,056
Community and economic development		8,036	4,105		-		-		8,036		4,105
Recreation and culture		8,187	8,103		-		-		8,187		8,103
Interest on long-term debt		30,071	62,083		-		-		30,071		62,083
Water and sewer			 		1,390,763		1,456,179		1,390,763		1,456,179
Total program expenses		1,389,935	 1,714,035		1,390,763		1,456,179		2,780,698		3,170,214
Change in net position		207,139	\$ 197,529	\$	(273,412)	\$	(224,471)	\$	(66,273)	\$	(26,942)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities revenue decrease nearly \$314,500 due to decreases in Saw Grant Reimbursements offset by property tax increases, and investment returns.

Business Type Activities

The City of Standish's business-type activities consist of Water Fund and Sewer Fund. The water and sewer funds are combined major funds.

The City provides treated water to the city residents. Raw water is purchased from Saginaw-Midland Water Supply System. The City also provides water to approximately 50 Standish and Lincoln Township customers. The City has revenue bonds and a general obligation bond debt for recent system wide improvements.

The City also provides municipal sanitary sewer to its residents.

City of Standish Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City of Standish as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities. The City's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

a) General Fund

Functions relating to the general governmental activities of the City, which are financed by property tax levies, by distribution of State revenues, and from fees charged for various municipal activities and services are recorded in the General Fund. The City Council's approved budget for the 2020 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$178,351 to \$930,792 at year end.

b) Major Street Fund

Functions relating to the major street activities of the City, which are financed by Act 51 funds are recorded in the Major Street Fund. The City Council's approved budget for the 2020 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$98,205 to \$493,952 at year end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council and City administration monitor and amend the budget to account for unanticipated events during the year. The most significant change was continued increasing benefit costs. Prudent budgeting and continued monitoring of all expenditures reduced the effect of these issues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2020 the City of Standish has \$9,028,885 invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation contained in this report, is \$1,599,046 at the end of 2020.

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the construction of the above-mentioned infrastructure assets and buildings and is reported as a liability on the statement of net position.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City needs to continue to monitor its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the City will grow less than inflation, before considering new property additions. State revenue-sharing payments increased this past year but has decrease in the past two years due to State cutbacks and less sales tax receipts at the State level. These factors, coupled with recent decreases from historical norms in other revenues, including charges for services and interest on investments, continue to have a concern on the City's ability to balance its budget.

Despite these concerns, the City will continue to operate as efficiently as possible in the next fiscal year. With a decreased amount of funds budgeted for general operations and the restructuring of employee benefits, the City is hopeful to offset the decrease in revenues that will continue to exist.

To encourage additional growth the City has taken advantage of all grant opportunities available. While a financial match is often required of the City for grant funded projects, the City has taken a fiscally responsible approach of ensuring adequate funds are available for such projects. In addition, the City has continued to view economic development as a primary focus. While economic concerns are often left behind in difficult financial times, the City has taken the approach that without ensuring a solid future tax base the tough times will only continue to exist.

Contacting the City of Standish's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City of Standish's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City at (989) 846-9588.

City of Standish Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governr Activi		Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,5	82,750	\$ 637,754	\$ 2,220,504	\$ 265,701
Receivables					
Customers		5,385	105,143	110,528	-
Due from other units of government		79,505	-	79,505	-
Prepaid items		14,360	6,678	21,038	-
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>-</u>	441,037	441,037	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		18,744	-	318,744	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,3	29,719	6,380,422	8,710,141	536,296
Total assets	4,3	30,463	7,571,034	11,901,497	801,997
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		43,249	91,908	135,157	-
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		4,865	12,744	17,609	-
Accrued and other liabilities		13,369	14,367	27,736	880
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		61,000	204,568	365,568	4,000
Due in more than one year		70,000	1,592,089	2,462,089	247,300
Compensated absences		19,700	15,654	35,354	-
Net pension liability	2	27,311	483,042	710,353	
Total liabilities	1,2	96,245	2,322,464	3,618,709	252,180
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,6	17,463	4,583,765	6,201,228	284,996
Restricted for					
Improvements	1	21,855	-	121,855	-
Rubbish collection		6,885	-	6,885	-
Streets	7	32,589	-	732,589	-
Economic development		-	-	-	260,067
Debt service		-	-	-	4,754
Bond requirements - project maintenance		<u>-</u>	441,037	441,037	-
Unrestricted	5	98,675	315,676	914,351	
Total net position	\$ 3,0	77,467	\$ 5,340,478	\$ 8,417,945	\$ 549,817

City of Standish Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		-		C	perating	(Capital	Primary Governme			ry Governme	nt			
	Expense	<u>3</u>	Charges for Services	G	rants and	Gr	ants and atributions	Go	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities		Total		Component Units
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Community and economic	\$ 620,4 37,0 686,1	28 36	\$ 83,021 1,141 146,880	\$	93,891 349,766 -	\$	- - -	\$	(443,565) 313,879 (539,256)	\$	- - -	\$	(443,565) 313,879 (539,256)	\$	- - -
development Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt	8,1 30,0	87	- - -		- - -		- - -		(8,036) (8,187) (30,071)	_	- - -	_	(8,036) (8,187) (30,071)		- - -
Total governmental activities	1,389,9	35	231,042		443,657				(715,236)	_	-		(715,236)		-
Business-type activities Sewer Water	822,7 568,0		477,307 575,396		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		(345,432) 7,372		(345,432) 7,372		- -
Total business-type activities	1,390,7	63	1,052,703								(338,060)		(338,060)		
Total primary government	\$ 2,780,6	98	1,283,745	\$	443,657	\$			(715,236)	_	(338,060)		(1,053,296)		
Component units Downtown Development Authority Building Authority Total component units	\$ 26,5 10,3 \$ 36,8		<u>-</u>	\$	- - -	\$	- 14,400 14,400								(26,517) 4,080 (22,437)
General revenues Property taxes State shared revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous									719,127 172,155 14,124 16,969		47,920 - 6,249 10,479		767,047 172,155 20,373 27,448		9,832 65,750 1,302 1,998
	Total ge	neral	revenues						922,375	_	64,648		987,023	_	78,882
	Change in	net po	sition						207,139		(273,412)		(66,273)		56,445
	Net position	ı - beç	ginning of year						2,870,328	_	5,613,890		8,484,218		493,372
	Net position	ı - end	d of year					\$	3,077,467	\$	5,340,478	\$	8,417,945	\$	549,817

City of Standish Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

			Rev	Special enue Funds			
	(General	Ma	ajor Street Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	873,031	\$	473,000	\$ 236,719	\$	1,582,750
Receivables							
Customers		-		-	5,385		5,385
Due from other units of government		50,355		21,312	7,838		79,505
Prepaid items		14,360			 		14,360
Total assets	\$	937,746	\$	494,312	\$ 249,942	\$	1,682,000
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	967	\$	-	\$ 3,898	\$	4,865
Accrued and other liabilities		5,987		360	 522		6,869
Total liabilities		6,954		360	 4,420		11,734
Fund balances							
Non-spendable							
Prepaid items		14,360		-	-		14,360
Restricted for		404.055					404.055
Improvements Rubbish collection		121,855		-	- 6 005		121,855
Streets		-		- 493,952	6,885 238,637		6,885 732,589
Unassigned		794,577		493,932	230,037		732,369 794,577
Onassigned			-		 		
Total fund balances		930,792		493,952	 245,522		1,670,266
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	937,746	\$	494,312	\$ 249,942	\$	1,682,000

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	1,670,266
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,648,463
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences		(6,500) (19,700)
Deferred outflows (inflows) or resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability		43,249
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Bonds payable Net pension liability	_	(1,031,000) (227,311)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,077,467

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	M General		Major Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	•	005 700	•	4 00.500	•	704.000
Taxes	\$	665,790	\$ -	\$ 38,533	\$	704,323
Licenses and permits		3,971	-	-		3,971
State revenue sharing		186,959	-	-		186,959
Other state grants		235,942	152,697	56,159		444,798
Charges for services		86,321	-	45,916		132,237
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	567		567
Interest income		9,867	2,838	1,419		14,124
Rental income		93,126	-	-		93,126
Other revenue		16,969	-			16,969
Total revenues		1,298,945	155,535	142,594		1,597,074
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		609,159	-	-		609,159
Public safety		37,028	-	-		37,028
Public works		275,290	53,705	111,788		440,783
Community and economic development		8,036	-	-		8,036
Capital outlay		5,010	3,625	1,450		10,085
Debt service						
Principal retirement		156,000	-	-		156,000
Interest and fiscal charges		30,071	_			30,071
Total expenditures		1,120,594	57,330	113,238		1,291,162
Excess of revenues over expenditures		178,351	98,205	29,356		305,912
Fund balance - beginning of year		752,441	395,747	216,166		1,364,354
Fund balance - end of year	\$	930,792	\$ 493,952	\$ 245,522	\$	1,670,266

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 305,912
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	(272,902)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Compensated absences	(9,100)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in deferred outflow of resources related to net pension liability	63,118 (35,889)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Repayments of long-term debt	156,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 207,139

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer		Water		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	340,731	\$	297,023	\$	637,754
Receivables						
Customers		43,782		61,361		105,143
Prepaid items		3,414		3,264		6,678
Total current assets		387,927		361,648		749,575
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
USDA Bond Reserve		282,166		158,871		441,037
Capital assets being depreciated, net		1,104,330		5,276,092		6,380,422
Total noncurrent assets		1,386,496		5,434,963		6,821,459
Total assets		1,774,423		5,796,611		7,571,034
Deferred outflow of resources						
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		45,954		45,954		91,908
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,785	\$	4,959	\$	12,744
Accrued and other liabilities		15,782		14,239		30,021
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		99,000		105,568		204,568
Total current liabilities		122,567		124,766		247,333
Noncurrent liabilities						
Long-term debt net of current portion		816,000		776,089		1,592,089
Net pension liability		241,521		241,521		483,042
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,057,521		1,017,610		2,075,131
Total liabilities		1,180,088		1,142,376		2,322,464
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		189,330		4,394,435		4,583,765
Restricted for						
USDA Bond Reserves		282,166		158,871		441,037
Unrestricted		168,793		146,883		315,676
Total net position	\$	640,289	\$	4,700,189	\$	5,340,478

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer	Water	Total							
Operating revenue Customer fees Other revenue	\$ 425,402 56,167		\$ 1,000,798 62,384							
Total operating revenue	481,569	581,613	1,063,182							
Operating expenses										
Personnel services	191,357	,	360,021							
Supplies	17,724	,	80,394							
Contractual services	10,923	,	16,445							
Utilities	101,597	,	133,730							
Repairs and maintenance	5,010		5,763							
Other expenses	13,848	,	58,001							
Depreciation	444,615	227,497	672,112							
Total operating expenses	785,074	541,392	1,326,466							
Operating income (loss)	(303,505)40,221	(263,284)							
Nonoperating revenue (expense)										
Property taxes	47,920	-	47,920							
Interest income	3,647	2,602	6,249							
Interest expense	(37,665) (26,632)	(64,297)							
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	13,902	(24,030)	(10,128)							
Change in net position	(289,603) 16,191	(273,412)							
Net position - beginning of year	929,892	4,683,998	5,613,890							
Net position - end of year	\$ 640,289	\$ 4,700,189	\$ 5,340,478							

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu					
		Sewer	Water			Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	486,218 (38,795) (168,453) (191,357)	\$	581,482 - (171,255) (168,664)	\$	1,067,700 (38,795) (339,708) (360,021)
Net cash provided by operating activities		87,613		241,563	_	329,176
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Property taxes		47,920				47,920
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		(7,626) (136,665)		(20,315) (113,934)		(27,941) (250,599)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(144,291)		(134,249)	_	(278,540)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		3,647		2,602		6,249
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(5,111)		109,916		104,805
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		628,008		345,978		973,986
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	622,897	\$	455,894	\$	1,078,791

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_ <u>B</u>	usiness-type	e Ac	tivities - Ente	erp	rise Funds
		Sewer		Water		Total
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	340,731	\$	297,023	\$	637,754
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents		282,166		158,871		441,037
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	622,897	\$	455,894	\$	1,078,791
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operations Operating income (loss)	\$	(303,505)	\$	40,221	\$	(263,284)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		,				, ,
from operating activities Depreciation expense		444,615		227,497		672,112
Noncash portion of deferred outflows related to net pension liability		(67,063)		(67,063)		(134,126)
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables (net)		4,649		(131)		4,518
Prepaid items		1,456		1,356		2,812
Deferred outflows		38,130		38,130		76,260
Accounts payable		7,633		973		8,606
Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds		493 (38,795)		580 -		1,073 (38,795)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	87,613	\$	241,563	\$	329,176

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,932
Liabilities Due to other units of government	41,932
Net Position Restricted for: Other governmental units	\$ -

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Additions Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 1,139,939
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	1,139,939
Change in net position	-
Net position - beginning of year	_
Net position - end of year	<u>\$</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

City of Standish is governed by an elected seven-member Board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit column in the entity wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's Downtown Development Authority and Building Authority. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The members of the Governing Board of the Downtown Development Authority and Building Authority are appointed by the City. The budgets and expenditures of the Authorities must be approved by the City. The also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Authorities. The Authorities do not issue any other form of financial statements except as contained in the City of Standish annual financial statements.

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 units. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* 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*.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures

generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Major Street Fund is for major street project resources and expenditures.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative requirements.

Custodial Funds account for property tax and other deposits collected on behalf of other units and individuals.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> – The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Deposits and investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

<u>Receivables and payables</u> – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each July 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2019 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$40,706,287 on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 16.7242 mills for operating purposes and 1.2500 mills for sewer debt service. This resulted in approximately \$680,800 for operating expenses and \$50,900 for sewer debt service exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

<u>Prepaid items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the City follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both entity-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or

estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

40 to 60 years
15 to 30 years
50 to 75 years
3 to 10 years
5 to 7 years
3 to 7 years

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> – The City reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. The City also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce net pension liability in the following year.

<u>Compensated absences</u> – Full time regular employees will be credited with Paid Time Off hours each pay period earning no more than 288 hours per year. An employee can accrue up to 50 percent of his/her annual number of allocated hours for any given year; however, at no time shall the accrued balance exceed 432 hours except those who are unlimited based on negotiated contracts. All accumulated paid time off

is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for terminations as of year-end.

<u>Long-term obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, and business-type activities in the 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.

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.

<u>Fund equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts constrained on use imposed by the City's highest level of decision-making, its City Council. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the City Council. The City does not have any committed fund balance at year end.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by management. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature. The City does not have any assigned fund balance at year end.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the City is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Contingent Liabilities

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The criteria generally is on (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial

funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides postponement of effective dates for certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or

exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The City is evaluating the impact the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to the a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are obtained to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to May 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the .

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

All expenditures were within appropriations during the fiscal year.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At year end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements in the following categories:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents			lestricted h and Cash juivalents	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	1,582,750 637,754	\$	- 441,037	\$ 1,582,750 1,078,791
Total primary government		2,220,504		441,037	2,661,541
Fiduciary funds		41,932		-	41,932
Component unit		265,701		-	265,701
Total	\$	2,528,137	\$	441,037	\$ 2,969,174

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Primary	Primary Fiducia		C	omponent	
Government	F	unds		Unit	Total
\$ 2.661.341	\$	41.932	\$	265.701	\$ 2.968.974
200	•	-	Ť	-	200
\$ 2,661,541	\$	41,932	\$	265,701	\$2,969,174
	\$ 2,661,341 200	Government F	Section Government Funds Funds Section Secti	Government Funds \$ 2,661,341 \$ 41,932 200 -	Government Funds Unit \$ 2,661,341 \$ 41,932 \$ 265,701 200 - -

Interest rate risk – The government has a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates.

Credit risk — State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Concentration of credit risk – The government's policy states that no more than 60% of the City's total investment portfolio be invested in a single security type and no more than 80% with a single financial institution.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$2,475,923 of the City's bank balance of \$2,975,923 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized

Governmental activities

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

\$	Beginning Balance 318,744	lr \$	ncreases		reases		Ending Balance
\$			ncreases		reases		Balance
\$	318,744	\$					
\$	318,744	\$					
Φ	318,744	Ф				d.	240 744
				\$		\$	318,744
	4,551,328		-		-		4,551,328
	1,461,948		-		-		1,461,948
	1,038,871		-		-		1,038,871
	7,052,147		-		-		7,052,147
	2,724,045		228,237		-		2,952,282
	773,140		26,511		-		799,651
	952,341		18,154		-		970,495
	4,449,526		272,902				4,722,428
	2,602,621		(272,902)		-		2,329,719
\$	2,921,365	\$	(272,902)	\$	-	\$	2,648,463
	Reginning						Ending
		Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases		Balance
Φ.	0.070.700	•	00.045	Φ.		Φ.	0.000.045
\$		\$		\$	-	\$	8,893,045
	12,507,845		7,626		-		12,515,471
	21,380,575		27,941		-		21,408,516
	3,389,456		227,497		-		3,616,953
	10,966,526		444,615		-		11,411,141
	14,355,982		672,112		-		15,028,094
	7,024,593		(644,171)		-		6,380,422
\$	7,024,593	\$	(644,171)	\$	-	\$	6,380,422
	\$	2,724,045 773,140 952,341 4,449,526 2,602,621 \$ 2,921,365 Beginning Balance \$ 8,872,730 12,507,845 21,380,575 3,389,456 10,966,526 14,355,982 7,024,593	2,724,045 773,140 952,341 4,449,526 2,602,621 \$ 2,921,365 \$ Beginning Balance It \$ 8,872,730 \$ 12,507,845 21,380,575 3,389,456 10,966,526 14,355,982 7,024,593	2,724,045 228,237 773,140 26,511 952,341 18,154 4,449,526 272,902 2,602,621 (272,902) \$ 2,921,365 \$ (272,902) Beginning Balance Increases \$ 8,872,730 \$ 20,315 12,507,845 7,626 21,380,575 27,941 3,389,456 227,497 10,966,526 444,615 14,355,982 672,112 7,024,593 (644,171)	2,724,045 228,237 773,140 26,511 952,341 18,154 4,449,526 272,902 2,602,621 (272,902) \$ 2,921,365 \$ (272,902) \$ Beginning Balance Increases Dec \$ 8,872,730 \$ 20,315 \$ 12,507,845 7,626 21,380,575 27,941 3,389,456 227,497 10,966,526 444,615 14,355,982 672,112 7,024,593 (644,171)	2,724,045 228,237 - 773,140 26,511 - 952,341 18,154 - 4,449,526 272,902 - 2,602,621 (272,902) - \$ 2,921,365 \$ (272,902) \$ - Beginning Balance Increases Decreases \$ 8,872,730 \$ 20,315 \$ - 12,507,845 7,626 - 21,380,575 27,941 - 3,389,456 227,497 - 10,966,526 444,615 - 14,355,982 672,112 - 7,024,593 (644,171) -	2,724,045

Capital assets activity of the component unit for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Component Unit	-			•
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings, additions and improvements	\$ 670,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,370
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings, additions and improvements	117,315	16,759		134,074
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 553,055	\$ (16,759)	\$ -	\$ 536,296

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

General government	\$ 19,103
Public works	245,612
Recreation and culture	 8,187
Total governmental activities	272,902
Business-type activities	
Sewer	444,615
Water	 227,497
Total business-type activities	 672,112
Total primary government	\$ 945,014
Component unit activities	
Building authority	\$ 16,759

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Compensated absences are typically liquidated with funds from the General Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

		mount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Rate Maturity		Beginning Balance		0 0		dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		ie Within ne Year
Governmental activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds 2018 Capital improvement bonds	1	1,187,000	10/1/29	2.35-3.40%	51,000 - 191,000	\$	1,187,000	\$	-	\$	156,000	\$	1,031,000	\$ 161,000		
Compensated absences							10,600		35,238		26,138		19,700	19,700		
Total governmental activities						\$	1,197,600	\$	35,238	\$	182,138	\$	1,050,700	\$ 180,700		
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds																
2012 Sew er refunding Limited tax general obligation bonds	\$	855,000	11/1/24	2.45% - 2.80%	\$80,000 - \$90,000	\$	420,000	\$	-	\$	80,000		340,000	\$ 80,000		
2018 Water supply bonds		967,000	11/1/29	2.25% - 3.20%	69,000 - 94,000		892,000		-		69,000		823,000	71,000		
Revenue bonds																
1998 Sew er		400,000		4.75%	8,000 - 23,000		291,000		-		9,000		282,000	9,000		
2000 Sew er		425,000	11/1/38	4.75%	9,000 - 22,000		303,000		-		10,000		293,000	 10,000		
Total business-type bonds Notes from direct borrow ing Installment purchase contract Meters and meter readers		175,000	11/1/22	3.34%	18,302 - 20,198		1,906,000 76,959		-		168,000 18,302		1,738,000 58,657	170,000		
Compensated absences		,			, ,		14,450		12,205		11,001		15,654	15,654		
Total business-type activities						\$	1,997,409	\$	12,205	\$	197,303	\$	1,812,311	\$ 204,568		
Component units General obligation bonds Building authority bonds	\$	285,000	6/1/51	4.00%	\$4,000 - \$16,000	\$	255,300	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,000	\$	251,300	\$ 4,000		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	ctivities	В	usiness-ty	ре.	Activities	
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_F	Principal	_	Interest
2021	\$ 161,000	\$	27,856	\$	170,000	\$	59,219
2022	171,000		24,072		178,000		54,567
2023	176,000		19,882		182,000		49,539
2024	191,000		15,394		190,000		44,161
2025	51,000		10,332		104,000		38,329
2026-2030	281,000		28,698		578,000		135,156
2031-2035	-		-		170,000		64,412
2036-2040	 -	_	-		166,000		20,047
	\$ 1,031,000	\$	126,234	\$1	1,738,000	\$	465,429

Installment Purchase Contract

Notes from direct borrowings Year Ending Business-type Activities June 30, Principal Interest 1,959 2021 18,914 \$ 2022 19,545 1,327 2023 20,198 675 58,657 \$ 3,961

Year Ending	Component Unit			
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	4,000	\$	10,160
2022		4,000		10,000
2023		5,000		9,840
2024		5,000		9,640
2025		5,000		9,440
2026-2030		28,000		44,080
2031-2035		34,000		37,960
2036-2040		42,000		30,560
2041-2045		50,000		21,560
2046-2050		58,300		10,720
2051		16,000		640
	\$	251,300	\$	194,600

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

Note 7 - Employee Retirement And Benefit Systems

Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description – The government participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the government. The plan was established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or on the web at http://www.mersofmich.com.

Benefits provided – Benefits provided include plans with multipliers of 2.5%. Vesting periods range from 6 to 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at 55 with 15 years of service. Final average compensation is calculated based on 3 years. Member contributions are 0%.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to, but not	
yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	1
	13

Contributions – The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Employer contributions is a flat amount of \$21,453 each month. The pension plan is closed to new employees.

Net pension liability – The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement include: 1) Inflation 2.50%; 2) Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term; 3) Investment rate of return of 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.75% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 2.50%.

Mortality rates used were based on the 2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Target Allocation	Long-Term		Long-Term
	Target	Gross Rate	Expected Gross	Inflation	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Rate of Return	Assumption	Rate of Return
Global equity	60.0%	8.65%	5.19%	2.50%	3.70%
Global fixed income	20.0%	3.76%	0.75%	2.50%	0.30%
Private investments	20.0%	9.06%	1.81%	2.50%	1.30%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability and related ratios – The following shows the changes in the net pension liability and related ratios as of June 30:

	2020
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 4,943
Interest on the total pension liability	202,414
Experience differences	(12,426)
Change in actuarial assumptions	87,349
Benefit payments and refunds	(222,396)
Net change in total pension liability	59,884
Total pension liability - beginning	2,638,898
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,698,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments and refunds	\$ 245,712 237,913 (222,396)
Pension plan administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,101) 257,128
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,731,301
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,988,429
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$ 710,353
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	73.68% \$ 35,689 1,990.40%

City of Standish Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (7%) or 1% higher (9%) than the current rate.

			(Current			
Net pension liability	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
Net pension liability	\$	956,771	\$	710,353	\$	497,801	

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$97,417 The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred ws of ources	Total to Amortize			
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	\$	6,439	\$	-	\$	6,439		
measurement date*		128,718						
Total	\$	135,157	\$	-		6,439		

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending 2021.

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

Year ended,	
2021	\$ (3,746)
2022	6,385
2023	23,528
2024	 (19,728)
	\$ 6,439

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City of Standish has a defined contribution pension plan for City employees hired after January 1, 2001 through MERS. The City of Standish is the only non-employee contributor to the pension plan.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contribution to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to a participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. As established by state statute, all full-time municipal employees of the City must participate in the pension plan from the date they are hired. The City is required to contribute an amount equal to 9% of the employee's gross earnings. The City's contributions for the year were \$38,734.

City of Standish Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8 – Subsequent Event

As result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, many organizations' financial picture has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to change daily. While management is hopeful that the impact is temporary in nature, a description of known and anticipated circumstances expected to have a significant impact on the City as of the date of management's review is as follows:

Revenues and Liquidity – The City does not foresee significant liquidity issues at this time, however, the effect the pandemic may have on revenues is unknown. It is uncertain if taxable values will be impacted. In addition, future state shared revenues are expected to be lower as a result of fewer sales tax collections.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> – The City is prepared to see future delays in collection of accounts receivable; however, the extent of any future delays in payment remains uncertain. As of the date of the report, the City has not experienced significant issues.

Additional Expenditures – The City expects to experience increased expenditures during 2021 as a result of covering shifts of symptomatic employees who are unable to report for work, purchasing personal protective equipment and implementing additional safety measures during the pandemic.

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 639,774	\$ 630,308	\$ 635,013	\$ 4,705		
Penalties and interest	30,753	30,777	30,777	-		
Licenses and permits	4,500	3,936	3,971	35		
State revenue sharing	179,820	194,537	186,959	(7,578)		
State grants	-	272,597	235,942	(36,655)		
Charges for services	85,000	85,721	86,321	600		
Interest income	5,000	9,320	9,867	547		
Rental income	111,200	93,127	93,126	(1)		
Other revenue	3,000	17,032	16,969	(63)		
Sale of fixed assets	2,500					
Total revenues	1,061,547	1,337,355	1,298,945	(38,410)		
Expenditures						
General government						
Township board	54,000	54,838	49,464	(5,374)		
Manager	142,062	141,190	139,737	(1,453)		
Clerk	138,198	134,838	132,898	(1,940)		
Board of review	1,815	1,284	1,284	-		
Assessor	23,610	49,848	49,848	-		
Elections	6,750	873	873	-		
Buildings and grounds	24,140	47,722	47,192	(530)		
Storm service	109,958	248,801	136,587	(112,214)		
Airport	400	169	169	-		
Cemetery	57,208	54,020	51,107	(2,913)		
Total general government	558,141	733,583	609,159	(124,424)		

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	Actual Over (Under) Final				
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
Public safety Fire department	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,028	\$ 37,028	\$ -		
Public works Department of public works	287,061	276,640	275,290	(1,350)		
Community and economic development Planning	20,500	8,036	8,036			
Capital outlay	46,195	95,997	5,010	(90,987)		
Debt service						
Principal retirement	100,000	156,000	156,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	12,650	30,071	30,071			
Total debt service	112,650	186,071	186,071			
Total expenditures	1,061,547	1,337,355	1,120,594	(216,761)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	178,351	178,351		
Fund balance - beginning of year	752,441	752,441	752,441			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 752,441	\$ 752,441	\$ 930,792	\$ 178,351		

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	Actual Over (Under) Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues State grants Interest income	\$ 138,100 	\$ 156,826 2,471	\$ 152,697 2,838	\$ (4,129) 367
Total revenues	138,100	159,297	155,535	(3,762)
Expenditures Public works Department of public works	132,600	150,512	53,705	(96,807)
Capital outlay	3,500	3,625	3,625	
Transfers out	2,000	5,160		(5,160)
Total expenditures	138,100	159,297	57,330	(101,967)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	98,205	98,205
Fund balance - beginning of year	395,747	395,747	395,747	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 395,747	\$ 395,747	\$ 493,952	\$ 98,205

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan

Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2020

Schedule of Employer Contributions

					- , -								
	Actuarial Valuation			Actual Contribution	,				Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll				
-	Date		Dittibution	 Continuation	-	(LACESS)	Payroll Payroll		Covered Laylon				
	12/31/2010	\$	69,912	\$ 69,912	\$	-	\$	164,759	42.43%				
	12/31/2011		85,296	85,296		-		170,092	50.15%				
	12/31/2012		93,672	93,672		-		177,911	52.65%				
	12/31/2013		106,398	106,398		-		184,938	57.53%				
	12/31/2014		127,614	127,614		-		150,729	84.66%				
	12/31/2015		147,846	147,846		-		92,429	159.96%				
	12/31/2016		173,772	173,772		-		29,932	580.56%				
	12/31/2017		201,246	201,246		-		34,639	580.98%				
	12/31/2018		223,994	223,994		-		39,045	573.68%				
	12/31/2019		257,436	257,436		-		35,689	721.33%				

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 6 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age
Amortization method	Level-dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	18
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed value of assets
Inflation	3-4%
Salary increases	4.5%
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Retirement age	60
Mortality	2014 Group annuity mortality table of 50% male and 50% female blend

Required Supplementary Information

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2020

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	4,943	\$	5,416	\$	4,804	\$	3,418	\$	10,056	\$	16,399
Interest on the total pension liability		202,414		203,982		205,100		202,439		192,549		189,194
Experience differences		(12,426)		(5,192)		-		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		4,627		39,394		1,635		5,913
Change in actuarial assumptions		87,349		-		-		-		108,799		-
Benefit payments and refunds		(222,396)		(224,758)	_	(232,854)	_	(192,509)	_	(179,694)	_	(153,100)
Net change in total pension liability		59,884		(20,552)		(18,323)		52,742		133,345		58,406
Total pension liability - beginning		2,638,898	_	2,659,450		2,677,773	_	2,625,031	_	2,491,686	_	2,433,280
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,698,782	\$	2,638,898	\$	2,659,450	\$	2,677,773	\$	2,625,031	\$	2,491,686
Plan fiduciary net position												
Employer contributions	\$	245,712	\$	223,994	\$	201,246	\$	173,772	\$	147,846	\$	127,614
Pension plan net investment income (loss)		237,913		(71,852)		214,535		168,322		(23,111)		93,165
Benefit payments and refunds		(222,396)		(224,758)		(232,854)		(192,509)		(179,694)		(153,100)
Pension plan administrative expense		(4,101)		(3,524)		(3,396)		(3,324)	_	(3,366)		(3,424)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		257,128		(76,140)		179,531		146,261		(58,325)		64,255
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,731,301		1,731,301	_	1,627,910	_	1,481,649	_	1,539,974		1,475,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	1,988,429	_	1,655,161	_	1,807,441	_	1,627,910	_	1,481,649	_	1,539,974
Net pension liability (a-b)	<u>\$</u>	710,353	\$	983,737	\$	852,009	\$	1,049,863	\$	1,143,382	\$	951,712
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	73.68% 35,689 1,990.40%	\$	62.72% 39,045 2,519.50%	\$	67.96% 34,639 2,459.68%	\$	60.79% 29,932 3,507.49%	\$	56.44% 92,429 1,237.04%	\$	61.80% 150,729 631.41%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

City of Standish Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds		
		Local Street Fund		Municipal Street Fund		Rubbish Collection Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,375	\$	202,946	\$	5,398	\$ 236,719
Receivables Customers Due from other units of government		- 7,838		- -		5,385 -	5,385 7,838
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	36,213	<u>\$</u>	202,946	\$	10,783	\$ 249,942
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	\$	- 522 522	\$	- -	\$	3,898	\$ 3,898 522 4,420
Total liabilities Fund balances		522				3,696	 4,420
Restricted for Rubbish collection Streets		- 35,691		- 202,946		6,885 -	6,885 238,637
Total fund balances		35,691		202,946		6,885	245,522
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	36,213	\$	202,946	\$	10,783	\$ 249,942

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Local Street Fund		Municipal Street Fund	Rubbish Collection Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Other state grants	\$ - 56,15	φ (Ω	38,533	\$ -	\$	38,533 56,159
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	9	-	45,916 567		45,916 567
Interest income Total revenues	56,15	<u> </u>	1,419 39,952	46,483		1,419 142,594
Expenditures Current						
Public works Capital outlay	59,24 1,45		-	52,544 		111,788 1,450
Total expenditures	60,69	4		52,544		113,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,53	5)	39,952	(6,061)	29,356
Fund balance - beginning of year	40,22	<u>6</u>	162,994	12,946		216,166
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 35,69	1 1	202,946	\$ 6,885	\$	245,522

City of Standish Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Component Units June 30, 2020

	Downtown Development Authority				Total Component Units		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,067	\$	5,634	\$	265,701	
Fund balances Restricted for							
Economic development Debt service	\$	260,067	\$	- 5,634	\$	260,067 5,634	
Total fund balances	\$	260,067	\$	5,634	\$	265,701	

Component Units Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Units to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for component units	\$	265,701
Total net position for component units in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in component units are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		536,296
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest		(880)
Long-term liabilities applicable to component units are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		(251,300)
Net position of component units	<u>\$</u>	549,817

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Units

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Downtown Development Authority	Building Authority	Total Component Units
Revenues Taxes Local contributions Other revenue Total revenues	\$ 9,832 - 69,050 78,882	\$ - 14,400 - 14,400	\$ 9,832 14,400 69,050 93,282
Expenditures Current Community and economic development Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	9,758 - - - 9,758	4,000 10,320 14,320	9,758 4,000 10,320 24,078
Excess of revenues over expenditures Fund balance - beginning of year	69,124 190,943	80 5,554	69,204 196,497
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 260,067	\$ 5,634	\$ 265,701

Component Units Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Component Units to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total component units	\$	69,204
Total change in net position reported for component units in the statement of activities is different because:		
Component units report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		(16,759)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the component units and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the component units but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Repayments of long-term debt		4,000
Change in net position of component units	<u>\$</u>	56,445

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d Amoi		O	Actual ver (Under) Final	
		Original		Final	Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,315	\$	7,972	\$ 9,832	\$	1,860
Other revenue		20,000		68,385	 69,050		665
Total revenues		27,315		76,357	78,882		2,525
Expenditures							
Current		07.045		70.057	0.750		(00.500)
Community and economic development		27,315		76,357	 9,758		(66,599)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	69,124		69,124
Fund balance - beginning of year		190,943		190,943	 190,943		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	190,943	\$	190,943	\$ 260,067	\$	69,124

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Building Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final		
	<u>Original</u>	Original Final A				
Revenues Local contributions	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,400	\$ -		
Expenditures Debt service						
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,320	(80)		
Total expenditures	14,400	14,400	14,320	(80)		
Excess of revenues under expenditures	-	-	80	80		
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,554	5,554	5,554	-		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 5,554	\$ 5,554	\$ 5,634	\$ 80		

In Description		Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Annual		f Annual			Interest		Total
Governmental Activities														
2018 Capital improvement bonds	2.35 - 3.40%													
		10/1/2021	\$	161,000	\$	27,856	\$	188,856						
		10/1/2022		171,000		24,072		195,072						
		10/1/2023		176,000		19,882		195,882						
		10/1/2024		191,000		15,394		206,394						
		10/1/2025		51,000		10,332		61,332						
		10/1/2026		51,000		8,904		59,904						
		10/1/2027		51,000		7,424		58,424						
		10/1/2028		51,000		5,870		56,870						
		10/1/2029		63,000		4,290		67,290						
		10/1/2030		65,000		2,210		67,210						
				1,031,000	_	126,234	_	1,157,234						
Total governmental activities			\$	1,031,000	\$	126,234	\$	1,157,234						

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Annual		Annual		Annual			Total
Business-type Activities	0.050/ 0.000/													
2018 Water system bonds	2.25% - 3.20%	4.4.4.40000	•	74.000	•	00 750	•							
		11/1/2020	\$	71,000	\$	22,756	\$	93,756						
		11/1/2021		73,000		21,046		94,046						
		11/1/2022		76,000		19,220		95,220						
		11/1/2023		78,000		17,178		95,178						
		11/1/2024		81,000		14,911		95,911						
		11/1/2025		83,000		12,512		95,512						
		11/1/2026		86,000		9,977		95,977						
		11/1/2027		89,000		7,286		96,286						
		11/1/2028		92,000		4,457		96,457						
		11/1/2029		94,000		1,504		95,504						
		., .,====		823,000		130,845		953,845						

Description Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Annual		Annual			Interest		Total
Business-type Activities 1998 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%													
1996 Sewel Teveriue bonds	4.75%	11/1/2020	\$	9,000	Ф	13,395	\$	22,395						
		11/1/2020	φ	10,000	φ	12,968	φ	22,393						
		11/1/2021		10,000		12,493		22,493						
		11/1/2022		11,000		12,018		23,018						
		11/1/2024		11,000		11,495		22,495						
		11/1/2025		12,000		10,973		22,973						
		11/1/2026		12,000		10,403		22,403						
		11/1/2027		13,000		9,833		22,833						
		11/1/2028		14,000		9,215		23,215						
		11/1/2029		14,000		8,550		22,550						
		11/1/2030		15,000		7,885		22,885						
		11/1/2031		16,000		7,173		23,173						
		11/1/2032		16,000		6,413		22,413						
		11/1/2033		18,000		5,653		23,653						
		11/1/2034		18,000		4,798		22,798						
		11/1/2035		19,000		3,943		22,943						
		11/1/2036		20,000		3,040		23,040						
		11/1/2037		21,000		2,090		23,090						
		11/1/2038		23,000		1,093		24,093						
				282,000		153,431		435,431						

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Interest	 Total
2000 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%							
		11/1/2020	\$	10,000	\$	13,918	\$ 23,918	
		11/1/2021		10,000		13,443	23,443	
		11/1/2022		11,000		12,968	23,968	
		11/1/2023		11,000		12,445	23,445	
		11/1/2024		12,000		11,923	23,923	
		11/1/2025		13,000		11,353	24,353	
		11/1/2026		13,000		10,735	23,735	
		11/1/2027		14,000		10,118	24,118	
		11/1/2028		14,000		9,453	23,453	
		11/1/2029		15,000		8,788	23,788	
		11/1/2030		16,000		8,075	24,075	
		11/1/2031		16,000		7,315	23,315	
		11/1/2032		18,000		6,555	24,555	
		11/1/2033		18,000		5,700	23,700	
		11/1/2034		19,000		4,845	23,845	
		11/1/2035		20,000		3,943	23,943	
		11/1/2036		21,000		2,993	23,993	
		11/1/2037		22,000		1,995	23,995	
		11/1/2038		20,000		950	20,950	
				293,000		157,515	450,515	

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity	Interest	Total
2012 Refunding bond	2.45% - 2.80%	11/1/2020 11/1/2021 11/1/2022 11/1/2023	\$ 80,000 85,000 85,000 90,000 340,000	\$ 9,150 7,110 4,858 2,520 23,638	\$ 89,150 92,110 89,858 92,520 363,638
Total business-type activities - bonds			1,738,000	465,429	2,203,429
Note from direct borrowing 2012 Installment purchase contract	3.34%	10/1/2020 10/1/2021 10/1/2022	18,914 19,545 20,198 58,657	1,959 1,327 675 3,961	20,873 20,872 20,873 62,618
Total business-type activities			\$ 1,796,657	\$ 469,390	\$ 2,266,047

	Interest	Date of	Amount of Annual		-
Description	Rate	Maturity	Maturity	Interest	Total
Component Units					
Building authority bonds	4.00%				
		6/1/2021	\$ 4,000		
		6/1/2022	4,000		14,000
		6/1/2023	5,000		
		6/1/2024	5,000		
		6/1/2025	5,000		14,440
		6/1/2026	5,000		
		6/1/2027	5,000	,	14,040
		6/1/2028	6,000	,	14,840
		6/1/2029	6,000		14,600
		6/1/2030	6,000		14,360
		6/1/2031	6,000		14,120
		6/1/2032	7,000		
		6/1/2033	7,000		
		6/1/2034	7,000		14,320
		6/1/2035	7,000	,	
		6/1/2036	8,000	,	
		6/1/2037	8,000	,	14,440
		6/1/2038	8,000		14,120
		6/1/2039	9,000		14,800
		6/1/2040	9,000		14,440
		6/1/2041	9,000		
		6/1/2042	10,000		14,720
		6/1/2043	10,000		14,320
		6/1/2044	10,000	,	13,920
		6/1/2045	11,000	3,520	14,520
		6/1/2046	11,000	3,080	14,080
		6/1/2047	12,000	2,640	14,640
		6/1/2048	12,000	2,160	14,160
		6/1/2049	13,000	1,680	14,680
		6/1/2050	10,300		
		6/1/2051	16,000	640	16,640
Total component units			\$ 251,300	\$ 194,600	\$ 445,900



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditors' Report

City Council and Management City of Standish Standish, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Standish as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Standish's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon August 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Standish'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Standish's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Standish's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

yeo & yeo, t.C.

Saginaw, MI August 25, 2020