Financial Statements

June 30, 2021



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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

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 by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, 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 December 9, 2021 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

December 9, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

Total net position related to the City's governmental activities is \$3,357,594. The unrestricted portions of net position are \$842,726.

Tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$33,000 from 2020. This is representative of an 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, 2021 and 2020.

	overnmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020		Business-Type Activities 2021		Business-Type Activities 2020		Total 2021	 Total 2020
Current assets Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,940,545 2,460,177 43,835	\$	1,682,000 2,648,463 43,249	\$	1,409,913 5,983,206 93,155	\$	1,190,612 6,380,422 91,908	\$ 3,350,458 8,443,383 136,990	\$ 2,872,612 9,028,885 135,157
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	4,444,557		4,373,712		7,486,274		7,662,942	11,930,831	12,036,654
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflow of resources	18,086 1,043,201 25,676		18,234 1,278,011 -		23,782 1,963,652 54,563		27,111 2,295,353 -	41,868 3,006,853 80,239	45,345 3,573,364 -
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,086,963		1,296,245		2,041,997		2,322,464	 3,128,960	 3,618,709
Total net position	\$ 3,357,594	\$	3,077,467	\$	5,444,277	\$	5,340,478	\$ 8,801,871	\$ 8,417,945

The City's net position for governmental activities is \$3,357,594 and \$5,444,277 for business type activities; of these amounts \$842,726 (governmental) and \$595,471 (business-type) are unrestricted net position.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of activities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmenta Activities 2021	I 	Governmental Activities 2020	siness-Type Activities 2021	siness-Type Activities 2020	 Total 2021	Total 2020
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 228,69	0	\$ 231,042	\$ 1,176,188	\$ 1,052,703	\$ 1,404,878	\$ 1,283,745
Operating grants and contributions	324,65	6	443,657	-	-	324,656	443,657
Capital grants and contributions	-		-	-	-	-	-
General revenue:							
Property taxes	751,13	8	719,127	49,390	47,920	800,528	767,047
State-shared revenue	188,81	5	172,155	-	-	188,815	172,155
Unrestricted investment earnings	48	2	14,124	237	6,249	719	20,373
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,16	1	-	-	-	4,161	-
Miscellaneous revenues	49,08	3	16,969	 5,583	 10,479	 54,666	 27,448
Total revenue	1,547,02	<u>5</u> _	1,597,074	 1,231,398	1,117,351	2,778,423	 2,714,425
Program expenses							
General government	560,06	5	620,477	-	-	560,065	620,477
Public safety	37,79	8	37,028	-	-	37,798	37,028
Public works	620,52	5	686,136	-	-	620,525	686,136
Community and economic development	14,74	4	8,036	-	-	14,744	8,036
Recreation and culture	8,30	3	8,187	-	-	8,303	8,187
Interest on long-term debt	25,46	3	30,071	-	-	25,463	30,071
Water and sewer				 1,127,599	 1,390,763	 1,127,599	 1,390,763
Total program expenses	1,266,89	8	1,389,935	1,127,599	 1,390,763	2,394,497	2,780,698
Change in net position	\$ 280,12	7	\$ 207,139	\$ 103,799	\$ (273,412)	\$ 383,926	\$ (66,273)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities revenue decreased \$50,049 due to normal fluctuations as well as a small drop in grant revenue. The City actively pursues cost savings on a daily basis to mitigate these fluctuations. While the revenue did decrease, the City's overall change in net position improved by \$72,988.

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 2021 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$102,609 to \$1,033,401 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 2021 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$114,097 to \$608,049 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 2021 the City of Standish has \$8,443,383 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 \$1,370,809 at the end of 2021.

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. The property tax increase this year is expected to be the highest increase in many years. There have been many property sales within the City at much higher sales prices that valuations which will also increase tax revenue.

The City is seeing interest in several city owned properties in the industrial park, which will provide a cash influx as well as the addition to the tax rolls.

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, 2021

		Р	rimary Governme	nt	
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,809,282	\$ 789,532	\$ 2,598,814	\$ 335,947
Receivables					
Customers		5,479	127,007	132,486	-
Due from other units of government		100,152	-	100,152	-
Prepaid items		25,632	3,281	28,913	-
Restricted assets Cook and each equivalents			490,093	490,093	
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets not being depreciated		- 318,744	490,093	318,744	-
Capital assets hot being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,141,433	5,983,206	8,124,639	519,537
Capital assets being depreciated, fiet					
Total assets		4,400,722	7,393,119	11,793,841	855,484
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		43,835	93,155	136,990	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		4,941	10,018	14,959	-
Accrued and other liabilities		13,145	13,764	26,909	806
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		184,600	214,295	398,895	4,000
Due in more than one year		699,000	1,410,198	2,109,198	243,300
Net pension liability		159,601	339,159	498,760	
Total liabilities		1,061,287	1,987,434	3,048,721	248,106
Deferred inflow of resources					
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		25,676	54,563	80,239	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,576,577	4,358,713	5,935,290	272,237
Restricted for					
Improvements		23,243	-	23,243	-
Rubbish collection		11,602	-	11,602	-
Streets		903,446	-	903,446	-
Economic development		-	-	-	330,233
Debt service		-	400.000	400.000	4,908
Bond requirements - project maintenance Unrestricted		- 842,726	490,093 595,471	490,093 1,438,197	-
Total net position	\$	3,357,594	\$ 5,444,277	\$ 8,801,871	\$ 607,378
rotal fiet position	<u>Ψ</u>	3,007,004	Ψ 0,777,211	Ψ 0,001,071	Ψ 001,010

City of Standish Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Pro	ogra	m Revenue	:S				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				C	perating		Capital		Pri	ma	ry Governme	nt			
	Expenses		charges for Services		rants and ntributions		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	C	omponent Units
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities General government	\$ 560,065	¢	82,500	¢	72,093	¢	_	\$	(405,472)	¢	_	\$	(405,472)	¢	
Public safety	37,798		1,141	Ψ	23,944	Ψ	-	Ψ	(12,713)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(12,713)	Ψ	-
Public works	620,525		145,049		228,619		-		(246,857)		-		(246,857)		-
Community and economic	44.744								(4.4.7.4.4)				(4.4.74.4)		
development Recreation and culture	14,744 8,303		-		-		-		(14,744) (8,303)		-		(14,744) (8,303)		-
Interest on long-term debt	25,463		-		-		-		(25,463)		-		(25,463)		-
Total governmental activities	1,266,898	_	228,690		324,656		-		(713,552)		-		(713,552)		-
Business-type activities Sewer Water	553,662 573,937		511,295 664,893		- -		-		- -		(42,367) 90,956		(42,367) 90,956		- -
				_						_	<u> </u>				
Total business-type activities	1,127,599		1,176,188	_						_	48,589		48,589		<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$ 2,394,497	\$	1,404,878	\$	324,656	\$			(713,552)	_	48,589	_	(664,963)		
	\$ 33,992		-	\$	-	\$	-								(33,992)
Building Authority	10,160						14,240								4,080
Total component units	\$ 44,152	\$		\$		\$	14,240								(29,912)
	General reven Property tax State shared Unrestricted Gain on sale Miscellaneou	es I reve inves of ca	stment earnir	ngs					751,138 188,815 482 4,161 49,083		49,390 - 237 - 5,583		800,528 188,815 719 4,161 54,666		18,221 62,102 235 - 6,915
	Total gene	ral re	venues						993,679		55,210		1,048,889		87,473
	Change in net	posit	tion						280,127		103,799		383,926		57,561
	Net position -	begin	ning of year						3,077,467	_	5,340,478	_	8,417,945		549,817
	Net position -	end c	of year					\$	3,357,594	\$	5,444,277	\$	8,801,871	\$	607,378

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Standish Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

		General	Rev	Special enue Funds ajor Street Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		Concrai		Turiu	 1 dildo		1 dilas
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	932,145	\$	581,030	\$ 296,107	\$	1,809,282
Customers		_		_	5,479		5,479
Due from other units of government		62,531		27,506	10,115		100,152
Prepaid items		25,632		- ,,,,,,,	 -		25,632
Total assets	\$	1,020,308	\$	608,536	\$ 311,701	\$	1,940,545
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	553	\$	_	\$ 4,388	\$	4,941
Accrued and other liabilities		6,844		487	 314		7,645
Total liabilities		7,397		487	4,702		12,586
Fund balances							
Non-spendable							
Prepaid items		25,632		-	-		25,632
Restricted for							
Improvements		23,243		-	-		23,243
Rubbish collection		-		-	11,602		11,602
Streets		-		608,049	295,397		903,446
Unassigned		964,036			 -		964,036
Total fund balances		1,012,911		608,049	 306,999		1,927,959
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,020,308	\$	608,536	\$ 311,701	\$	1,940,545

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,927,959
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.	2,460,177
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences	(5,500) (13,600)
Deferred outflows (inflows) or resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources from subsequent pension expense from measurement date	43,835 (25,676)
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	 (870,000) (159,601)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,357,594

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Major Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$	690,020	\$ -	\$ 38,989	\$	729,009
Licenses and permits	Ψ	3,333	Ψ -	ψ 30,909 -	Ψ	3,333
State revenue sharing		227,295	_	_		227,295
Other state grants		96,037	167,982	61,778		325,797
Charges for services		83,550	-	52,966		136,516
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	369		369
Interest income		288	126	68		482
Rental income		70,980	-	-		70,980
Other revenue		48,969	7	107		49,083
Total revenues		1,220,472	168,115	154,277	_	1,542,864
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		526,973	-	-		526,973
Public safety		37,798	-	-		37,798
Public works		255,087	47,055	90,043		392,185
Community and economic development		14,744	4.000	-		14,744
Capital outlay Debt service		120,449	4,963	4,757		130,169
Principal retirement		161,000				161,000
Interest and fiscal charges		26,463	_	_		26,463
•	_		52,018	04.900		
Total expenditures		1,142,514	52,018	94,800		1,289,332
Excess of revenues over expenditures		77,958	116,097	59,477		253,532
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-	-	2,000		2,000
Transfers out		-	(2,000)	-		(2,000)
Sale of fixed assets		4,161				4,161
Total other financing sources		4,161	(2,000)	2,000		4,161
Net change in fund balance		82,119	114,097	61,477		257,693
Fund balance - beginning of year		930,792	493,952	245,522		1,670,266
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,012,911	\$ 608,049	\$ 306,999	\$	1,927,959

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 257,693
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 Capital outlay	(276,768) 88,482
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities	
Accrued interest	1,000
Compensated absences	6,100
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	67,710
Net change in deferred outflow of resources related to net pension liability	586
Net change in deferred inflow of resources related to net pension liability	(25,676)
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	 161,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 280,127

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer		Water		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	310,862	\$	478,670	\$	789,532
Receivables						
Customers		53,103		73,904		127,007
Prepaid items		1,856		1,425		3,281
Total current assets		365,821		553,999		919,820
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
USDA Bond Reserve		331,202		158,891		490,093
Capital assets being depreciated, net		934,420		5,048,786		5,983,206
Total noncurrent assets		1,265,622		5,207,677	_	6,473,299
Total assets		1,631,443		5,761,676	_	7,393,119
Deferred outflow of resources						
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		46,578		46,577		93,155
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	177	\$	9,841	\$	10,018
Accrued and other liabilities		7,288		6,476		13,764
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities		113,375		100,920	_	214,295
Total current liabilities		120,840		117,237		238,077
Noncurrent liabilities						
Long-term debt net of current portion		711,000		699,198		1,410,198
Net pension liability		169,579		169,580		339,159
Total noncurrent liabilities		880,579		868,778		1,749,357
Total liabilities		1,001,419		986,015	_	1,987,434
Deferred inflow of resources						
Deferred amount of pension expense related to net pension liability		27,282		27,281		54,563
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,028,701		1,013,296	_	2,041,997
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		110,045		4,248,668		4,358,713
Restricted for		204.055		450.00		100.055
USDA Bond Reserves		331,202		158,891		490,093
Unrestricted	_	208,073	_	387,398	_	595,471
Total net position	\$	649,320	\$	4,794,957	\$	5,444,277

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Ente	erprise Fund	s	
		Sewer		Water		Total
Operating revenue Customer fees Other revenue	\$	457,961 55,212	\$	664,893 3,705	\$	1,122,854 58,917
Total operating revenue		513,173		668,598		1,181,771
Operating expenses						
Personnel services		177,003		156,068		333,071
Supplies		19,514		51,877		71,391
Contractual services		16,142		14,211		30,353
Utilities		123,131		38,988		162,119
Repairs and maintenance		-		11,715		11,715
Other expenses		13,418 169,910		48,964 227,306		62,382 397,216
Depreciation						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total operating expenses		519,118		549,129		1,068,247
Operating income (loss)		(5,945)		119,469		113,524
Nonoperating revenue (expense)						
Property taxes		49,390		-		49,390
Interest income		130		107		237
Interest expense		(34,544)		(24,808)		(59,352)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		14,976		(24,701)		(9,725)
Change in net position		9,031		94,768		103,799
Net position - beginning of year		640,289		4,700,189		5,340,478
Net position - end of year	<u>\$</u>	649,320	\$	4,794,957	\$	5,444,277

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer		Water		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	503,852 (232,033)	\$	656,055 (212,080)	\$	1,159,907 (444,113)		
Payments to employees		(177,003)		(156,068)		(333,071)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		94,816		287,907		382,723		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Property taxes		49,390			_	49,390		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		(125,169)		(106,347)		(231,516)		
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		130		107		237		
Change in cash and cash equivalents		19,167		181,667		200,834		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		622,897		455,894		1,078,791		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	642,064	\$	637,561	\$	1,279,625		

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>B</u>	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Sewer	W	ater		Total				
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	310,862	\$	478,670	\$	789,532				
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents		331,202		158,891		490,093				
Cash and Cash equivalents		001,202		100,001		+30,033				
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	642,064	\$	637,561	<u>\$</u>	1,279,625				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided by operations	•	(5.045)	•	440 400	•	140 504				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,945)	\$	119,469	\$	113,524				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash										
from operating activities		160.010		227 206		207 246				
Depreciation expense		169,910		227,306		397,216				
Noncash portion of deferred outflows related to net pension liability Changes in assets and liabilities		(71,942)		(71,941)		(143,883)				
Receivables (net)		(9,321)		(12,543)		(21,864)				
Prepaid items		1,558		1,839		3,397				
Deferred outflows		(624)		(623)		(1,247)				
Deferred inflows		27,282		27,281		54,563				
Accounts payable		(7,608)		4,882		(2,726)				
Accrued and other liabilities		(8,494)		<u>(7,763</u>)		(16,257)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	94,816	\$:	287,907	\$	382,723				

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,471
Liabilities Due to other units of government	18,471
Net Position Restricted for: Other governmental units	<u>\$</u>

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Custodia Funds	I
Additions Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 3,239,4	 499
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	3,239,4	499
Change in net position		
Net position - beginning of year		
Net position - end of year	\$	

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 2020 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$37,798,311 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 \$632,100 for operating expenses and \$47,200 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:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Water and sewer lines	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer equipment	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:

 $\underline{\textit{Non-spendable}}$ – 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. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension

plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

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. 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.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. 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:

	 sh and Cash quivalents	Cash	estricted n and Cash juivalents		Total		
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 1,809,282 789,532	\$	- 490,093	\$	1,809,282 1,279,625		
Total primary government	2,598,814		490,093		3,088,907		
Fiduciary funds	18,471		-		18,471		
Component unit	335,947		-		335,947		
Total	\$ 2,953,232	\$	490,093	93 \$ 3,443,32			

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	G	Primary overnment	Fiduciary Funds	 omponent Unit	Total
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	3,088,707	\$ 18,471	\$ 335,947	\$ 3,443,125
Petty cash and cash on hand		200	 		200
Total	\$	3,088,907	\$ 18,471	\$ 335,947	\$ 3,443,325

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, \$3,009,745 of the City's bank balance of \$3,509,745 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land		318,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318,744	
Capital assets being depreciated		4,551,328		_		_		4,551,328	
Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment		1,461,948 1,038,871		- 88,482		- 30,000		1,461,948 1,097,353	
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,052,147	_	88,482		30,000	_	7,110,629	
Less accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment		2,952,282 799,651 970,495		228,237 26,512 22,019		- - 30,000		3,180,519 826,163 962,514	
Total accumulated depreciation		4,722,428		276,768		30,000		4,969,196	
Net capital assets being depreciated		2,329,719		(188,286)		-		2,141,433	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,648,463	\$	(188,286)	\$	-	\$	2,460,177	

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Dec	creases	Ending s Balance			
Business-type activities										
Capital assets being depreciated										
Water system	\$	8,893,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,893,045		
Sewer system		12,515,471		-		-		12,515,471		
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,408,516		-		-		21,408,516		
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Water system		3,616,953		227,306		-		3,844,259		
Sewer system		11,411,141		169,910		-		11,581,051		
Total accumulated depreciation		15,028,094		397,216		-		15,425,310		
Net capital assets being depreciated		6,380,422		(397,216)		-		5,983,206		
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	6,380,422	\$	(397,216)	\$	-	\$	5,983,206		

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

	В	eginning	Ending					
	Balance			creases	Dec	reases		Balance
Component Unit								
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings, additions and improvements	\$	670,370	\$		\$		\$	670,370
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings, additions and improvements		134,074		16,759				150,833
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	536,296	\$	(16,759)	\$		\$	519,537

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 19,374
Public works	249,091
Recreation and culture	 8,303
Total governmental activities	276,768
Business-type activities	
Sewer	169,910
Water	 227,306
Total business-type activities	397,216
Total primary government	\$ 673,984
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:

				Interest	Principal										
	,	Amount of	Maturity	Rate	Maturity	1	Beginning			_			Ending		ue Within
		Issue	Date	Ranges	Ranges	· <u>-</u>	Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds 2018 Capital improvement bonds	\$	1,187,000	10/1/29	2.35-3.40%	51,000 - 191,000	\$	1,031,000	\$	-	\$	161,000	\$	870,000	\$	171,000
Compensated absences							19,700		23,718		29,818		13,600		13,600
Total governmental activities						\$	1,050,700	\$	23,718	\$	190,818	\$	883,600	\$	184,600
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds															
2012 Sewer refunding Limited tax general obligation bonds	\$	855,000	11/1/24	2.45% - 2.80%	\$85,000 - \$90,000	\$	340,000	\$	-	\$	80,000		260,000	\$	85,000
2018 Water supply bonds		967,000	11/1/29	2.25% - 3.20%	73,000 - 94,000		823,000		-		71,000		752,000		73,000
Revenue bonds															
1998 Sewer		400,000	11/1/38	4.75%	10,000 - 23,000		282,000		-		9,000		273,000		10,000
2000 Sewer		425,000	11/1/38	4.75%	10,000 - 22,000		293,000		-		10,000		283,000		10,000
Total business-type bonds Notes from direct borrowing Installment purchase contract							1,738,000		-		170,000		1,568,000		178,000
Meters and meter readers		175,000	11/1/22	3.34%	19,545 - 20,198		58,657		-		18,914		39,743		19,545
Compensated absences							15,654		12,466		11,370		16,750		16,750
Total business-type activities						\$	1,812,311	\$	12,466	\$	200,284	\$	1,624,493	\$	214,295
Component units General obligation bonds Building authority bonds	\$	285.000	6/1/51	4.00%	\$4.000 - \$16.000	\$	251,300	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,000	\$_	247,300	\$	4,000
• ,	•	-,			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				·		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activities		E	Business-ty	ess-type Activities		
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
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		51,000		8,904		108,000		34,838
2027-2031		230,000		19,794		501,000		116,278
2032-2036		-		-		178,000		56,338
2037-2040				-		127,000		12,161
	\$	870,000	\$	98,378	\$	1,568,000	\$	406,210

Year Ending	Component Unit				
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	4,000	\$	10,000	
2023		5,000		9,840	
2024		5,000		9,640	
2025		5,000		9,440	
2026		5,000	9,240		
2027-2031		29,000		42,960	
2032-2036		36,000		36,600	
2037-2041		43,000		28,880	
2042-2046		52,000		19,560	
2047-2051		63,300		8,280	
	\$	247,300	\$	184,440	

Installment P	urchase	Contract
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	Notes from direct borrowings				
Year Ending	Business-type Activities				
June 30,	Principal			Interest	
2022 2023	\$	19,545 20,198	\$	1,327 675	
	\$	39,743	\$	2,002	

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 year.

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 12
Inactive employees entitled to, but not
yet receiving benefits 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 \$22,832 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 3.00% in the long-term; 3) Investment rate of return of 7.35%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3.00% 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

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, 2021 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	60.00%	8.65%	5.19%	2.50%	3.70%
Global fixed income	20.00%	3.76%	0.75%	2.50%	0.30%
Private investments	20.00%	9.06%	1.81%	2.50%	1.25%
	100.00%		7.75%		5.25%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. 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:

		2021
Total Pension Liability		
Interest on the total pension liability	\$	196,466
Experience differences		61,954
Change in actuarial assumptions		64,102
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(227,412)
Net change in total pension liability		95,110
Total pension liability - beginning		2,698,782
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,793,892
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	272,484
Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments and refunds		265,708 (227,412)
Pension plan administrative expense		(4,077)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		306,703
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,988,429
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	2,295,132
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	498,760
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	•	82.15%
Covered employee payroll	\$	- N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		IN/A

City of Standish Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 7.60%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.60%) or 1% higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
Net pension liability	\$	756,880	\$	498,760	\$	277,093

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized pension expense of \$147,569. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		- Ir	Deferred of the sources	Total to Amortize		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	\$	-	\$	80,239	\$	80,239	
measurement date*		136,990	_				
Total	\$	136,990	\$	80,239		80,239	

^{*}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 2022.

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

 Year ended,	
2022	\$ (16,221)
2023	922
2024	(42,334)
2025	 (22,606)
	\$ (80,239)

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 \$36,455.

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Rudgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues	<u></u>				
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 660,237	\$ 676,237	\$ 661,362	\$ (14,875)	
Penalties and interest	30,753	30,753	28,658	(2,095)	
Licenses and permits	3,500	3,500	3,333	(167)	
State revenue sharing	115,188	200,000	227,295	27,295	
State grants	_	73,594	96,037	22,443	
Charges for services	84,000	84,000	83,550	(450)	
Interest income	2,000	400	288	(112)	
Rental income	111,200	73,200	70,980	(2,220)	
Other revenue	71,000	74,987	48,969	(26,018)	
Sale of fixed assets	1,000	4,161	4,161	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	1,078,878	1,220,832	1,224,633	3,801	
Expenditures					
General government					
City Council	54,500	82,600	105,630	23,030	
Manager	148,982	158,460	143,155	(15,305)	
Clerk	170,537	138,368	140,030	1,662	
Board of review	1,815	1,815	1,227	(588)	
Treasurer	-	36,100	33,589	(2,511)	
Assessor	48,700	31,200	25,178	(6,022)	
Elections	7,250	7,250	4,399	(2,851)	
Buildings and grounds	41,085	32,232	27,800	(4,432)	
Cemetery	49,019	49,333	45,965	(3,368)	
Total general government	521,888	537,358	526,973	(10,385)	

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Public safety Fire department	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 37,798			
Public works Department of public works Storm service Airport	283,719 7,153 400	281,552 3,153 400	253,995 785 307	(27,557) (2,368) (93)		
Total public works	291,272	285,105	255,087	(30,018)		
Community and economic development Planning	20,200	14,944	14,744	(200)		
Capital outlay	6,618	144,525	120,449	(24,076)		
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	161,000 39,900	161,000 39,900	161,000 26,463	- (13,437)		
Total debt service	200,900	200,900	187,463	(13,437)		
Total expenditures	1,078,878	1,220,832	1,142,514	(78,318)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	82,119	82,119		
Fund balance - beginning of year	930,792	930,792	930,792			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 930,792	\$ 930,792	\$ 1,012,911	\$ 82,119		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	В	Budgeted Amounts						
	Orig	jinal	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues Taxes State grants	\$ 14	17,100	\$ 147,100	\$ 167,982	\$ 20,882			
Local contributions		2,500	-	-	-			
Interest income Other revenue		<u>-</u>	126 10	126 7	(3)			
Total revenues	14	19,600	147,236	168,115	20,879			
Expenditures Public works	1.4	12 600	120 626	47.055	(02.594)			
Department of public works	14	13,600	139,636	47,055	(92,581)			
Capital outlay		4,000	5,600	4,963	(637)			
Transfers out		2,000	2,000	2,000				
Total expenditures	14	19,600	147,236	54,018	(93,218)			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	-	114,097	114,097			
Fund balance - beginning of year	49	93,952	493,952	493,952				
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 49</u>	3,952	\$ 493,952	\$ 608,049	\$ 114,097			

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2021

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
12/31/2020	273,980	273,980	-	-	- %

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	7.35%
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, 2021

Fiscal year ended June 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	_	\$	4,943	\$	5.416	\$	4.804	Φ.	3.418	\$	10,056	¢	16,399
Interest on the total pension liability	Ψ	196,466	Ψ	202,414	Ψ	203,982	Ψ	205,100	Ψ	202,439	Ψ	192,549	Ψ	189,194
Experience differences		61,954		(12,426)		(5,192)				-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		-		4,627		39,394		1,635		5,913
Change in actuarial assumptions		64,102		87,349		-		-		-		108,799		-
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(227,412)		(222,396)		(224,758)	_	(232,854)	_	(192,509)	_	(179,694)	_	(153,100)
Net change in total pension liability		95,110		59,884		(20,552)		(18,323)		52,742		133,345		58,406
Total pension liability - beginning		2,698,782		2,638,898		2,659,450	_	2,677,773	_	2,625,031	_	2,491,686		2,433,280
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,793,892	\$	2,698,782	\$	2,638,898	\$	2,659,450	\$	2,677,773	\$	2,625,031	\$	2,491,686
Plan fiduciary net position														
Employer contributions	\$	272,484	\$	245,712	\$	223,994	\$	201,246	\$	173,772	\$	147,846	\$	127,614
Pension plan net investment income (loss)		265,708		237,913		(71,852)		214,535		168,322		(23,111)		93,165
Benefit payments and refunds		(227,412)		(222,396)		(224,758)		(232,854)		(192,509)		(179,694)		(153,100)
Pension plan administrative expense		(4,077)		(4,101)		(3,524)	_	(3,396)	_	(3,324)	_	(3,366)		(3,424)
N		000 700		057.400		(70.440)		470 504		440.004		(50.005)		04.055
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		306,703 1,988,429		257,128 1,988,429		(76,140) 1,988,429		179,531 1,627,910		146,261 1,481,649		(58,325) 1,539,974		64,255 1,475,719
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,900,429	_	1,300,423	_	1,300,423	_	1,027,910	_	1,401,049	_	1,339,974	_	1,473,713
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,295,132	_	2,245,557		1,912,289	_	1,807,441	_	1,627,910	_	1,481,649	_	1,539,974
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	498,760	\$	453,225	\$	726,609	\$	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	\$	83.21% - N/A	\$	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, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Local Street Fund		Municipal Street Fund		Rubbish Collection Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,593	\$	242,003	\$	10,511	\$	296,107
Receivables Customers		_		_		5,479		5,479
Due from other units of government		10,115		-		-		10,115
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	53,708	<u>\$</u>	242,003	<u>\$</u>	15,990	\$	311,701
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,388	\$	4,388
Accrued and other liabilities		314				-		314
Total liabilities	·	314	_		_	4,388		4,702
Fund balances								
Restricted for Rubbish collection		_		_		11,602		11,602
Streets		53,394		242,003		-		295,397
Total fund balances		53,394		242,003		11,602		306,999
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,708	\$	242,003	\$	15,990	\$	311,701

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sp	Special Revenue Funds						
	Local Street Fund	Municipal Street Fund	Rubbish Collection Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 38,989	\$ -	\$ 38,989				
Other state grants	61,778	-	-	61,778				
Charges for services	-	-	52,966	52,966				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	369	369				
Interest income	- 107	68	-	68 107				
Other revenue	107			107				
Total revenues	61,885	39,057	53,335	154,277				
Expenditures Current								
Public works	41,425	-	48,618	90,043				
Capital outlay	4,757			4,757				
Total expenditures	46,182		48,618	94,800				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	15,703	39,057	4,717	59,477				
Other financing sources								
Transfers in	2,000			2,000				
Net change in fund balance	17,703	39,057	4,717	61,477				
Fund balance - beginning of year	35,691	202,946	6,885	245,522				
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 53,394	\$ 242,003	\$ 11,602	\$ 306,999				

City of Standish Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Component Units June 30, 2021

	<u> </u>	Downtown Development Building Authority Authority					
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	330,233	\$ 5,714	\$ 335,947			
Fund balances Restricted for Economic development	\$	330,233		\$ 330,233			
Debt service Total fund balances	- \$	330,233	5,714 \$ 5,714	5,714 \$ 335,947			

Component Units Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Units to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for component units	\$	335,947
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.		519,537
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest		(806)
Long-term liabilities applicable to component units are not due and payable in the current period and according are not reported as fund liabilities.	gly	(247,300)
Net position of component units	\$	607,378

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Deve	wntown elopment uthority	Building Authority	Total Component Units		
Revenues Taxes Local contributions Other revenue Total revenues	\$	18,221 - 69,252 87,473	\$ - 14,240 - 14,240	\$	18,221 14,240 69,252 101,713	
Expenditures Current Community and economic development		17,307	.		17,307	
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		- - 17,307	4,000 10,160 14,160		4,000 10,160 31,467	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		70,166	80		70,246	
Fund balance - beginning of year		260,067	5,634		265,701	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	330,233	\$ 5,714	\$	335,947	

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - Total component units	\$ 70,246
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)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest	74
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	\$ 57,561

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		0	Actual ver (Under) Final
		Original		Final	Actual		Budget
Revenues	\ <u></u>						
Taxes	\$	15,800	\$	18,221	\$ 18,221	\$	-
Other revenue		60,000		69,252	 69,252		-
Total revenues		75,800		87,473	87,473		-
Expenditures							
Current Community and economic development		75,800		87,473	17,307		(70,166)
Community and Cooncinio development		1 0,000		51,115	 ,		(10,100)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-	70,166		70,166
Fund balance - beginning of year		260,067		260,067	 260,067		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	260,067	\$	260,067	\$ 330,233	\$	70,166

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Building Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues Local contributions	\$ 14,400			
Expenditures Debt service		4.000	4.000	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,160	(240)
Total expenditures	14,400	14,400	14,160	(240)
Excess of revenues under expenditures	-	-	80	80
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,634	5,634	5,634	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 5,634	\$ 5,634	\$ 5,714	\$ 80

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity	 Interest	 Total
Governmental Activities					
2018 Capital improvement bonds	2.35 - 3.40%				
		10/1/2021	\$ 171,000	\$ 24,072	\$ 195,072
		10/1/2022	176,000	19,882	195,882
		10/1/2023	191,000	15,394	206,394
		10/1/2024	51,000	10,332	61,332
		10/1/2025	51,000	8,904	59,904
		10/1/2026	51,000	7,424	58,424
		10/1/2027	51,000	5,870	56,870
		10/1/2028	63,000	4,290	67,290
		10/1/2029	 65,000	 2,210	 67,210
			 870,000	 98,378	 968,378
Total governmental activities			\$ 870,000	\$ 98,378	\$ 968,378

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	mount of Annual Maturity		Interest	 Total
Business-type Activities	2.25% 2.20%					
2018 Water system bonds	2.25% - 3.20%	4.4.4.4000.4	=======	•	04.040	04040
		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
			752,000		108,089	860,089

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	mount of Annual Maturity	Interest	_	Total
Business-type Activities						
1998 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%					
		11/1/2021	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,968	\$	22,968
		11/1/2022	10,000	12,493		22,493
		11/1/2023	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
			273,000	140,036		413,036

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Interest		Total
2000 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%						
		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
				283,000		143,597	 426,597

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity	Interest	Total
2012 Refunding bond	2.45% - 2.80%	11/1/2021 11/1/2022 11/1/2023	\$ 85,000 85,000 90,000 260,000	\$ 7,110 4,858 2,520 14,488	\$ 92,110 89,858 92,520 274,488
Total business-type activities - bonds			1,568,000	406,210	1,974,210
Note from direct borrowing 2012 Installment purchase contract	3.34%	10/1/2021 10/1/2022	19,545 20,198 39,743	1,327 675 2,002	20,872 20,873 41,745
Total business-type activities			\$ 1,607,743	\$ 408,212	\$ 2,015,955

	Interest	Date of		mount of Annual				
Description	Rate	Maturity	Maturity		Interest			Total
Component Units								
Building authority bonds	4.00%							
5		6/1/2022	\$	4,000	\$	10,000	\$	14,000
		6/1/2023	•	5,000	•	9,840	•	14,840
		6/1/2024		5,000		9,640		14,640
		6/1/2025		5,000		9,440		14,440
		6/1/2026		5,000		9,240		14,240
		6/1/2027		5,000		9,040		14,040
		6/1/2028		6,000		8,840		14,840
		6/1/2029		6,000		8,600		14,600
		6/1/2030		6,000		8,360		14,360
		6/1/2031		6,000		8,120		14,120
		6/1/2032		7,000		7,880		14,880
		6/1/2033		7,000		7,600		14,600
		6/1/2034		7,000		7,320		14,320
		6/1/2035		7,000		7,040		14,040
		6/1/2036		8,000		6,760		14,760
		6/1/2037		8,000		6,440		14,440
		6/1/2038		8,000		6,120		14,120
		6/1/2039		9,000		5,800		14,800
		6/1/2040		9,000		5,440		14,440
		6/1/2041		9,000		5,080		14,080
		6/1/2042		10,000		4,720		14,720
		6/1/2043		10,000		4,320		14,320
		6/1/2044		10,000		3,920		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		1,160		11,460
		6/1/2051		16,000		640		16,640
Total component units			\$	247,300	\$	184,440	\$	431,740



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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, 2021, 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 December 9, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-002.

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.

Saginaw, MI December 9, 2021

City of Standish Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2021

Finding 2021-001

Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments

Criteria: Management is responsible for reporting reliable financial data in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting

Principles.

Condition: A journal entry was required so the financial statements were not materially misstated. The journal entry was considered

to be of material amount.

Cause and Effect: The City lacks procedures to properly record payroll related liabilities. This misstatement was the result of the lack of

awareness and understanding as to the nature of this transaction, and therefore no procedures are in place to reconcile

this area at year end.

Recommendations: We recommend that a process be established to thoroughly review all account balances on a regular basis. This process

should be fashioned in a manner such that all material misstatements will be detected and can be corrected in a timely

manner.

Views of responsible

officials: Management is in agreement with the finding. See the corrective action plan on page 6 - 5.

Finding 2021-002

Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance - Completion and Review of Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: All cash accounts should be reconciled on a timely basis each month and reviewed by a second individual.

Condition: During our walkthrough of internal controls, we noted bank reconciliations are not always being completed in a timely

manner. We also noted no signatures from the bank reconciliations showing they were reviewed by a second individual.

Cause and Effect: Monthly bank reconciliations are not being completed and reviewed in a timely manner. The lack of review of bank

reconciliations increases the likelihood of misstatement due to error or fraud, as any incorrect or unusual reconciling

items would not be noted and questioned at any point.

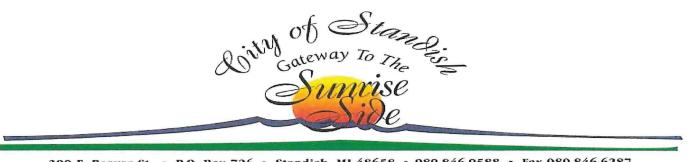
Recommendations: We recommend the City prepare the bank reconciliations within two weeks after each month end to ensure proper

recording of transactions. We also recommend the reviewer signs each bank reconciliation documenting their approval.

City of Standish Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2021

Views of responsible officials:

Management is in agreement with the finding. See the corrective action plan on page 6 - 5.



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December 9th, 2021

Yeo & Yeo, CPAs 5300 Bay Road, Suite 100 Saginaw, Michigan 48604

RE: Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2021-001 Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments Required

A journal entry was required so the financial statements were not materially misstated. The journal entry was considered to be Condition:

of material amount.

The City lacks procedures to properly record payroll related liabilities. This misstatement was the result of the lack of awareness Cause and Effect:

and understanding as to the nature of this transaction, and therefore no procedures are in place to reconcile this area at year

end.

We recommend that the City reviews funds received after yearend closely to ensure that revenue is being recorded in the Recommendation:

proper period and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We recommend that debt schedules are

updated and reviewed timely after yearend to ensure that balances appear to be reasonable and properly stated.

Views of responsible

Management is in agreement with the finding. officials:

The City underwent a complete turnover of office staff during the audit year. The new staff coupled with a scheduled migration **Corrective Action:**

from Fund Balance Accounting Software to BS&A Software created some issues that took some time to work through. The

liability accounts have been being watched very closely and are clearing out the accrued balance properly now and there is

nothing but a current amount in each liability account.

RE: Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2021-002 Material Weakness and Material Noncompliance - Completion and Review of Bank Reconciliations

Condition: During our walkthrough of internal controls, we noted bank reconciliations are not always being completed in a timely manner.

We also noted no signatures from the bank reconciliations showing they were reviewed by a second individual.

Cause and Effect: Monthly bank reconciliations are not being completed and reviewed in a timely manner. The lack of review of bank

reconciliations increases the likelihood of misstatement due to error or fraud, as any incorrect or unusual reconciling items

would not be noted and questioned at any point.

Recommendation: We recommend the City prepare the bank reconciliations within two weeks after each month end to ensure proper recording of

transactions. We also recommend the reviewer signs each bank reconciliation documenting their approval.

Views of responsible officials:

Management is in agreement with the finding.

Corrective Action: The City underwent a complete turnover of office staff during the audit year. The new staff coupled with a scheduled migration

from Fund Balance Accounting Software to BS&A Software created some issues that took some time to work through. The software migration incorrectly was posting some cash transactions to the wrong bank account, the new staff struggled for a few months correcting the posting so that the cash accounts are not out of balance. The accounts have been being reconciled and the office seems to have gotten the kinks out of the new accounting software. The treasurer's reconciliation is now being

reviewed by the city manager.

Brad Mason, City Manager

City of Standish