Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Table of Contents

Section		<u>Page</u>
1	Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 1
2	Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 – 1
3	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3 – 1 3 – 2
	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of	3 – 3
	Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	3 – 4 3 – 5
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	3-6 3-7 3-8
	Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds	3 – 9
	Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	3 – 11 3 – 12
	Notes to the Financial Statements	3 _ 13

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
4	Required Supplementary Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Major Street	4 – 1 4 – 3
	Schedule of Employer Contributions	4 – 4
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	4 – 5
5	Other Supplementary Information	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5 – 1 5 – 2
	Component Units Combining Balance Sheet Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Units to Net Position	5 – 3
	of Government Activities Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5 – 4 5 – 5
	of Component Units to the Statement of Activities Budgetary Comparison Schedule	5 – 6
	Downtown Development Authority Building Authority	5 – 7 5 – 8
	Schedule of Indebtedness	5 – 9
6	Other Reports	
	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	6 – 1
	Schedule of Findings and Responses	6 – 3
	Corrective Action Plan	6 – 4



800.968.0010 | yeoandyeo.com

Independent Auditors' Report

City Council and Management City of Standish Standish, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, 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 29, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Standish's 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'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 the City of Standish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, MI December 29, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022.

Total net position related to the City's governmental activities is \$3,863,391. The unrestricted portions of net position are \$1,286,234.

Tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, increased by approximately \$116,000 from 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities 2022		Governmental Activities 2021		Business-Type Activities 2022		siness-Type Activities 2021	Total 2022	Total 2021
Current assets Noncurrent assets Deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,586,990 2,272,042 8,873	\$	1,940,545 2,460,177 43,835	\$	1,718,509 5,586,307 18,859	\$ 1,409,913 5,983,206 93,155	\$ 4,305,499 7,858,349 27,732	\$ 3,350,458 8,443,383 136,990
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		4,867,905		4,444,557		7,323,675	7,486,274	12,191,580	11,930,831
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflow of resources		14,109 801,156 189,249		18,086 1,043,201 25,676		22,243 1,617,373 137,419	23,782 1,963,652 54,563	36,352 2,418,529 326,668	41,868 3,006,853 80,239
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,004,514		1,086,963		1,777,035	 2,041,997	 2,781,549	 3,128,960
Total net position	\$	3,863,391	\$	3,357,594	\$	5,546,640	\$ 5,444,277	\$ 9,410,031	\$ 8,801,871

The City's net position for governmental activities is \$3,863,391 and \$5,546,640 for business type activities; of these amounts \$1,286,234 (governmental) and \$879,869 (business-type) are unrestricted net position.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the statement of activities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Ac	ernmental etivities 2022	vernmental Activities 2021	siness-Type Activities 2022	siness-Type Activities 2021	 Total 2022		Total 2021
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	228,990	\$ 228,690	\$ 1,135,487	\$ 1,176,188	\$ 1,364,477	\$	1,404,878
Operating grants and contributions		413,740	324,656	-	-	413,740		324,656
General revenue:								
Property taxes		867,383	751,138	41,763	49,390	909,146		800,528
State-shared revenue		205,121	188,815	-	-	205,121		188,815
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,694	482	547	237	2,241		719
Gain on sale of capital assets		25,020	4,161	-	-	25,020		4,161
Miscellaneous revenues		56,114	49,083	 32,948	 5,583	 89,062		54,666
Total revenue		1,798,062	1,547,025	1,210,745	 1,231,398	3,008,807		2,778,423
Program expenses								
General government		493,639	560,065	-	-	493,639		560,065
Public safety		80,916	37,798	-	-	80,916		37,798
Public works		684,837	620,525	-	-	684,837		620,525
Community and economic development		3,433	14,744	-	-	3,433		14,744
Recreation and culture		8,563	8,303	-	-	8,563		8,303
Interest on long-term debt		20,877	25,463	-	-	20,877		25,463
Water and sewer			<u>-</u>	 1,108,382	 1,127,599	 1,108,382		1,127,599
Total program expenses		1,292,265	1,266,898	1,108,382	1,127,599	 2,400,647		2,394,497
Change in net position	\$	505,797	\$ 280,127	\$ 102,363	\$ 103,799	\$ 608,160	\$	383,926

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities revenue increased \$251,037 due to normal fluctuations as well as SLFRF grant funds. The City actively pursues cost savings on a daily basis to mitigate these fluctuations. The City's overall change in net position improved by \$505,797.

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 2022 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$312,060 to \$1,324,971 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 2022 fiscal year included the use of a balanced budget. The City actually increased fund balance by \$110,549 to \$718,598 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 2022 the City of Standish has \$7,733,767 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 \$1,142,572 at the end of 2022.

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 earnings on our funds held in our local banks that has not been seen in several years, this will be an unexpected revenue source.

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 Manager, Brad Mason or City Clerk / Treasurer, Champagne Southworth at (989) 846-9588.

City of Standish Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

			t .		
	Governmental Business-type		T-4-1	Component	
Assets	A	ctivities	Activities	Total	Units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,441,499	\$ 1,060,997	\$ 3,502,496	\$ 420,085
Receivables	*	_, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ç 0,00 <u>2,</u> 100	,=0,000
Customers		8,622	159,516	168,138	-
Leases		124,582	-	124,582	-
Due from other units of government		106,172	-	106,172	-
Prepaid items		30,697	7,701	38,398	-
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		-	490,295	490,295	-
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net		277,960 1,869,500	5,586,307	277,960 7,455,807	- 502,777
Capital assets being depreciated, het	-	1,009,000	3,300,307	7,433,607	302,111
Total assets		4,859,032	7,304,816	12,163,848	922,862
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		8,873	18,859	27,732	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		7,365	12,422	19,787	-
Accrued and other liabilities		6,744	9,821	16,565	793
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		187,400	216,511	403,911	5,000
Due in more than one year		523,000	1,208,000	1,731,000	238,300
Net pension liability		90,756	192,862	283,618	
Total liabilities		815,265	1,639,616	2,454,881	244,093
Deferred inflow of resources					
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability		64,667	137,419	202,086	-
Deferred amount relating to lease receivable		124,582		124,582	
Total deferred inflows of resources		189,249	137,419	326,668	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,448,460	4,176,476	5,624,936	259,477
Restricted for					
Improvements		33,307	=	33,307	-
Rubbish collection		26,903	-	26,903	-
Streets		1,068,487	-	1,068,487	-
Economic development		-	-	-	414,218
Debt service		-	490,295	- 490,295	5,074
Bond requirements - project maintenance Unrestricted		1,286,234	490,295 879,869	2,166,103	
Total net position	\$	3,863,391	\$ 5,546,640	\$ 9,410,031	\$ 678,769

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Standish Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
					C	perating		Capital		Pri	ma	ry Governme	nt		
	E	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		rants and ntributions	_	ants and		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	 omponent Units
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities General government	\$	493,639	\$	84,546	\$	53,495	\$	-	\$	(355,598)	\$	-	\$	(355,598)	\$ -
Public safety Public works Community and economic		80,916 684,837		1,127 143,317		121,078 239,167		-		41,289 (302,353)		-		41,289 (302,353)	-
development Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt		3,433 8,563 20,877		- - -		- - -		- - -		(3,433) (8,563) (20,877)		- - -		(3,433) (8,563) (20,877)	- - -
Total governmental activities		1,292,265		228,990		413,740				(649,535)	_			(649,535)	
Business-type activities Sewer Water		550,957 557,425		491,504 643,983		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		(59,453) 86,558		(59,453) 86,558	- -
Total business-type activities		1,108,382		1,135,487						-	_	27,105		27,105	
Total primary government	\$	2,400,647	\$	1,364,477	\$	413,740	\$			(649,535)	_	27,105		(622,430)	
Component units Downtown Development Authority Building Authority Total component units	\$	30,099 14,010 44,109	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 14,160 14,160							 (30,099) 150 (29,949)
	P S U G		revernous	stment earnir apital assets	ngs					867,383 205,121 1,694 25,020 56,114 1,155,332		41,763 - 547 - 32,948 75,258		909,146 205,121 2,241 25,020 89,062 1,230,590	30,268 63,568 245 - 7,259 101,340
	Ch	ange in net							_	505,797		102,363	_	608,160	 71,391
				ning of year						3,357,594		5,444,277		8,801,871	607,378
		t position - e	Ū						\$	3,863,391	\$	5,546,640	\$	9,410,031	\$ 678,769

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

City of Standish Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue Fund		
		General	Major Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,386,259	\$ 691,880	\$ 363,360	\$ 2,441,499
Receivables Customers				9 622	9 622
Leases		- 124,582	-	8,622	8,622 124,582
Due from other units of government		69,241	26,999	9,932	106,172
Prepaid items		30,697	-	-	30,697
Total assets	\$	1,610,779	\$ 718,879	\$ 381,914	
	<u>, </u>	,, -	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	2,683	\$ -	\$ 4,682	\$ 7,365
Accrued and other liabilities	Ψ	1,623	Ψ - 281	440	2,344
Total liabilities		4,306	281	5,122	9,709
Deferred inflows of Resources					
Deferred amount relating to leases receivable		124,582	-	-	124,582
Unavailable revenue relating to state shared revenue		35,842	-	-	35,842
Unavailable revenue relating to federal grants		121,078			121,078
Total deferred inflows		281,502			281,502
Fund balances					
Non-spendable					
Prepaid items		30,697	-	-	30,697
Restricted for Improvements		33,307	_	_	33,307
Rubbish collection		-	-	26,903	26,903
Streets		_	718,598	349,889	1,068,487
Unassigned		1,260,967			1,260,967
Total fund balances		1,324,971	718,598	376,792	2,420,361
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	1,610,779	\$ 718,879	\$ 381,914	\$ 2,711,572

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 2,420,361
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.	2,147,460
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	156,920
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences	(4,400) (11,400)
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	8,873 (64,667)
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	(699,000) (90,756)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,863,391

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue Fund	Namosian		Takal
		General	Major Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues	_		_			
Taxes	\$	727,923	\$ -	\$ 61,440	\$	789,363
Licenses and permits		3,548	-	-		3,548
State revenue sharing		246,224	475.074	64,623		310,847
Other state grants		53,495 85,896	175,671	- 53,773		229,166 139,669
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		85,896	-	2,376		2,376
Interest income		- 1,264	- 258	2,370 172		2,376 1,694
Rental income		82,270	230	-		82,270
Other revenue		57,189	-	- -		57,189
Total revenues		1,257,809	175,929	182,384		1,616,122
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		407,473	-	-		407,473
Public safety		80,916	-	-		80,916
Public works		264,147	56,460	107,790		428,397
Community and economic development		3,433	-	-		3,433
Capital outlay		21,823	6,920	6,801		35,544
Debt service		474 000				474 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		171,000 21,977	-	-		171,000 21,977
· ·		970,769	63,380	114,591		
Total expenditures		970,769	03,360	114,591		1,148,740
Excess of revenues over expenditures		287,040	112,549	67,793		467,382
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-	-	2,000		2,000
Transfers out		-	(2,000)	-		(2,000)
Sale of capital assets		25,020				25,020
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,020	(2,000)	2,000		25,020
Net change in fund balances		312,060	110,549	69,793		492,402
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,012,911	608,049	306,999		1,927,959
Fund balances - end of year	\$	1,324,971	\$ 718,598	\$ 376,792	\$	2,420,361

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 492,402
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 Loss on disposal of capital assets	(285,427) 19,494 (46,784)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds	
State shared revenue	35,842
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest Compensated absences	1,100 2,200
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in deferred outflow of resources related to net pension liability Net change in deferred inflow of resources related to net pension liability	68,845 (34,962) (38,991)
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	171,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 505,797

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds					
	_	Sewer	Total				
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	317,778	\$ 743,219	\$ 1,060,997			
Receivables							
Customers		113,179	46,337	159,516			
Prepaid items	_	4,617	3,084	7,701			
Total current assets	_	435,574	792,640	1,228,214			
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents							
USDA Bond Reserve		331,335	158,960	490,295			
Capital assets being depreciated, net		764,826	4,821,481	5,586,307			
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,096,161	4,980,441	6,076,602			
Total assets	_	1,531,735	5,773,081	7,304,816			
Deferred outflow of resources							
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	-	9,430	9,429	18,859			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable		7,413	5,009	12,422			
Accrued and other liabilities		5,661	4,160	9,821			
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	_	113,340	103,171	216,511			
Total current liabilities	_	126,414	112,340	238,754			
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term debt net of current portion		605,000	603,000	1,208,000			
Net pension liability	_	96,431	96,431	192,862			
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	701,431	699,431	1,400,862			
Total liabilities	_	827,845	811,771	1,639,616			
Deferred inflow of resources							
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	_	68,710	68,709	137,419			
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		53,826	4,122,650	4,176,476			
Restricted for							
USDA Bond Reserves		331,335	158,960	490,295			
Unrestricted	_	259,449	620,420	879,869			
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	644,610	\$ 4,902,030	\$ 5,546,640			

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer		Water		Total		
Operating revenue Customer fees Other revenue	\$ 444,2 59,9		643,983 20,411	\$	1,088,192 80,381		
Total operating revenue	504,1	<u>79</u>	664,394		1,168,573		
Operating expenses							
Personnel services Supplies Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	115,3 11,0 37,5 105,6 106,1 169,5 	56 80 21 49 94 48	134,158 75,592 11,228 43,424 346 43,895 227,305 535,948 128,446		249,506 86,648 48,808 149,045 346 150,044 396,899 1,081,296 87,277		
Nonoperating revenue (expense) Property taxes Interest income	41,7	63 05	- 104		41,763 409		
Interest expense	(5,6		(21,477)		(27,086)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	36,4	<u>59</u>	(21,373)		15,086		
Change in net position	(4,7	10)	107,073		102,363		
Net position - beginning of year	649,3	20	4,794,957		5,444,277		
Net position - end of year	\$ 644,6	<u>10</u> <u>\$</u>	4,902,030	\$	5,546,640		

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
	Sewer Water Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 444,103 \$ 691,961 \$ 1,136,064 (252,130) (177,865) (429,995) (115,348) (134,158) (249,506)
Net cash provided by operating activities	76,625 379,938 456,563
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Property taxes	41,763 - 41,763
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal and interest paid on long-term debt	(111,644)(115,424)(227,068)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	305 104 409
Change in cash and cash equivalents	7,049 264,618 271,667
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	642,064 637,561 1,279,625
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 649,113</u> <u>\$ 902,179</u> <u>\$ 1,551,292</u>

City of Standish Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer		Water		Total			
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	\$	317,778	\$	743,219	\$	1,060,997			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	331,335		158,960	_	490,295			
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	649,113	<u>\$</u>	902,179	\$	1,551,292			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by operations Operating income (loss)	\$	(41,169)	\$	128,446	\$	87,277			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	(+1,103)	Ψ	120,440	Ψ	01,211			
from operating activities									
Depreciation expense		169,594		227,305		396,899			
Noncash portion of deferred amounts related to net pension liability Changes in assets and liabilities		(73,148)		(73,149)		(146,297)			
Receivables (net)		(60,076)		27,567		(32,509)			
Prepaid items		(2,761)		(1,659)		(4,420)			
Deferred outflows		37,148		37,148		74,296			
Deferred inflows		41,428		41,428		82,856			
Accounts payable		7,236		(4,832)		2,404			
Accrued and other liabilities		(1,627)		(2,316)	_	(3,943)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	76,625	\$	379,938	\$	456,563			

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,754
Liabilities Due to other units of government	7,754
Net Position Restricted for: Other governmental units	\$ <u>-</u>

City of Standish Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

	 Custodial Fund
Additions Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 2,200,527
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	 2,200,527
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 City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City'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 City (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 City 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 City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City'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 City 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 City 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 City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 City 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 2021 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$39,454,552 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 \$670,000 for operating expenses and \$50,000 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 City 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 City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

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

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

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

governmental funds only for terminations as of year-end.

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

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

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The City reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan 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 and are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal

government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

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.

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

Statement No. 99, 2022 Omnibus enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The City 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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	Арр	Total Appropriations		Amount of Expenditures		et Variance
General Fund						
Public safety	\$	39,000	\$	80,916	\$	41,916
Debt service		189,000		192,977		3,977
Major Street						
Capital outlay		6,200		6,920		720

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

	 Cash and Cash Equivalents		estricted n and Cash juivalents	Total			
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 2,441,499 1,060,997	\$	- 490,295	\$	2,441,499 1,551,292		
Total primary government	3,502,496		490,295		3,992,791		
Fiduciary funds	7,754		-		7,754		
Component unit	420,085		-		420,085		
Total	\$ 3,930,335	\$	490,295	\$	4,420,630		

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	G	Primary Fiduciary Government Funds		,	 omponent Unit	Total
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	3,992,591	\$	7,754	\$ 420,085	\$ 4,420,430
Petty cash and cash on hand		200			-	200
Total	\$	3,992,791	\$	7,754	\$ 420,085	\$ 4,420,630

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

Credit risk – State statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City 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 City'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 City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of yearend, \$3,960,090 of the City's bank balance of \$4,460,090 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Lease Receivable

Lease receivable agreements are summarized as follows:

					Total
	Agreement	Payment	Annual Payment	Interest	Lease
	Date	Terms	Amount	Rate	Receivable
Cell tower	1/13/2019	9 years	\$20,400 - \$31,080	2.05%	\$ 124,582

The City collected \$31,080 from the lessees for the year ended June 30, 2022, which includes \$29,488 in lease revenue and \$1,592 in lease interest revenue.

A lease receivable and deferred inflow have been recorded to reflect future expected payments.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Beginning Balance 318,744	<u> Ir</u>	ncreases	De	creases		Ending Balance
		icieases	De	Cicases	_	Dalalice
318,744	¢					
318,744	•					
	Ψ	6,000	\$	46,784	\$	277,960
A 551 328		_				4,551,328
		_		_		1,461,948
1,097,353		13,494		-		1,110,847
7,110,629		13,494		-		7,124,123
3.180.519		228.237		_		3,408,756
826,163		26,513		-		852,676
962,514		30,677		-		993,191
4,969,196		285,427		-		5,254,623
2,141,433		(271,933)		-	_	1,869,500
2,460,177	\$	(265,933)	\$	46,784	\$	2,147,460
Paginning						Ending
Balance	Increases Decreases		Balance			
8,893,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,893,045
12,515,471		-				12,515,471
21,408,516		-		-		21,408,516
3,844,259		227,305		-		4,071,564
11,581,051		169,594		-		11,750,645
15,425,310		396,899		-		15,822,209
5,983,206		(396,899)		-		5,586,307
5,983,206	\$	(396,899)	\$	_	\$	5,586,307
	7,110,629 3,180,519 826,163 962,514 4,969,196 2,141,433 2,460,177 Beginning Balance 8,893,045 12,515,471 21,408,516 3,844,259 11,581,051 15,425,310 5,983,206	1,461,948 1,097,353 7,110,629 3,180,519 826,163 962,514 4,969,196 2,141,433 2,460,177 \$ Beginning Balance 8,893,045 12,515,471 21,408,516 3,844,259 11,581,051 15,425,310 5,983,206	1,461,948 - 1,097,353 13,494 7,110,629 13,494 3,180,519 228,237 826,163 26,513 962,514 30,677 4,969,196 285,427 2,141,433 (271,933) 2,460,177 \$ (265,933) Beginning Balance Increases 8,893,045 - 12,515,471 - 21,408,516 - 3,844,259 227,305 11,581,051 169,594 15,425,310 396,899 5,983,206 (396,899)	1,461,948 1,097,353 13,494 7,110,629 13,494 3,180,519 826,163 962,514 30,677 4,969,196 285,427 2,141,433 (271,933) 2,460,177 \$ (265,933) \$ Beginning Balance Increases De 8,893,045 12,515,471 21,408,516 - 3,844,259 11,581,051 169,594 15,425,310 396,899 5,983,206 (396,899)	1,461,948 - - 1,097,353 13,494 - 7,110,629 13,494 - 3,180,519 228,237 - 826,163 26,513 - 962,514 30,677 - 4,969,196 285,427 - 2,141,433 (271,933) - 2,460,177 \$ (265,933) \$ 46,784 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases 8,893,045 \$ - \$ - 12,515,471 - - 21,408,516 - - 3,844,259 227,305 - 11,581,051 169,594 - 15,425,310 396,899 - 5,983,206 (396,899) -	1,461,948 - - 1,097,353 13,494 - 7,110,629 13,494 - 3,180,519 228,237 - 826,163 26,513 - 962,514 30,677 - 4,969,196 285,427 - 2,141,433 (271,933) - 2,460,177 \$ (265,933) \$ 46,784 \$ \$ - 8,893,045 \$ - 12,515,471 - - 21,408,516 - - 3,844,259 227,305 - 11,581,051 169,594 - 15,425,310 396,899 - 5,983,206 (396,899) -

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

	Е	eginning					Ending
		Balance	In	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		150,833		16,760			 167,593
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	519,537	\$	(16,760)	\$		\$ 502,777

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 19,980
Public works	256,884
Recreation and culture	 8,563
Total governmental activities	285,427
Business-type activities	
Sewer	169,594
Water	 227,305
Total business-type activities	396,899
Total primary government	\$ 682,326
Component unit activities	
Building authority	\$ 16,760

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The City 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 City. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City. 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:

	Δ	mount of	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance		ue Within 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	\$	870,000	\$	-	\$	171,000	\$ 699,000	\$	176,000
Compensated absences							13,600		25,078		27,278	 11,400		11,400
Total governmental activities						\$	883,600	\$	25,078	\$	198,278	\$ 710,400	\$	187,400
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds	¢	855.000	11/1/24	2.45% - 2.80%	\$85,000 - \$90,000	\$	260,000	\$	_	\$	85,000	175,000	\$	85,000
2012 Sewer refunding Limited tax general obligation bonds	Ф	855,000	11/1/24	2.45% - 2.80%	\$85,000 - \$90,000	Ф	260,000	Ф	-	Ф	85,000	175,000	Ф	85,000
2018 Water supply bonds Revenue bonds		967,000	11/1/29	2.25% - 3.20%	76,000 - 94,000		752,000		-		73,000	679,000		76,000
1998 Sewer		400,000	11/1/38	4.75%	10,000 - 23,000		273,000		-		10,000	263,000		10,000
2000 Sewer		425,000	11/1/38	4.75%	11,000 - 22,000		283,000		-		10,000	273,000		11,000
Total business-type bonds Notes from direct borrowing Installment purchase contract Meters and meter readers		175,000	11/1/22	3.34%	\$ 19,831		1,568,000 39,743		-		178,000 19,912	1,390,000		182,000 19,831
Compensated absences							16,750		12,990		15,060	14,680		14,680
Total business-type activities						\$	1,624,493	\$	12,990	\$	212,972	\$ 1,424,511	\$	216,511
Component units General obligation bonds Building authority bonds	\$	285,000	6/1/51	4.00%	\$5,000 - \$16,000	\$	247,300	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,000	\$ 243,300	\$	5,000

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

Year Ending	(Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	176,000	\$	17,638	\$	182,000	\$	49,539			
2024		191,000		12,863		190,000		44,161			
2025		51,000		9,619		104,000		38,329			
2026		51,000		8,165		108,000		34,838			
2027		51,000		6,648		111,000		31,115			
2028-2032		179,000		9,434		422,000		99,652			
2033-2037		-		-		187,000		47,883			
2038-2039		-				86,000		6,128			
	\$	699,000	\$	64,367	\$	1,390,000	\$	351,643			

Year Ending	Component Unit					
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest			
2023	\$	5,000	\$	9,840		
2024		5,000		9,640		
2025		5,000		9,440		
2026		5,000		9,240		
2027		5,000		9,040		
2028-2032		31,000		41,800		
2033-2037		37,000		35,160		
2038-2042		45,000		27,160		
2043-2047		54,000		17,480		
2048-2051		51,300		5,640		
	\$	243,300	\$	174,440		

Installment Purchase Contract

	Not	es from dire	ect b	orrowings				
Year Ending	Business-type Activities							
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interes					
2023	\$	19.831	\$	675				

Note 7 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Вι	siness-type Activities	Component Unit	
Capital assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	277,960	\$	-	\$	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,869,500		5,586,307		502,777
Total capital assets		2,147,460		5,586,307		502,777
Related debt						
General obligation bonds		699,000		1,390,000		243,300
Notes from direct borrowing and direct placements		-		19,831		-
Total related debt		699,000	_	1,409,831	_	243,300
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,448,460	\$	4,176,476	\$	259,477

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for 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 9 - Employee Retirement And Benefit Systems

Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description – The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the City. 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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%, 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, 2021 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, 2022 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 7.25%. 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:

Total Pension Liability		
Interest on the total pension liability	\$	203,122
Experience differences		10,596
Change in actuarial assumptions		83,067
Benefit payments and refunds	_	(242,462)
Net change in total pension liability		54,323
Total pension liability - beginning		2,793,892
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,848,215
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	171,498
Pension plan net investment income		344,176
Benefit payments and refunds		(242,462) (3,747)
Pension plan administrative expense	_	(3,747)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		269,465
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,295,132
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	2,564,597
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	283,618
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		90.04%
Covered employee payroll	\$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A

City of Standish Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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 7.25%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
Net pension liability	\$	547,041	\$	283,618	\$	57,279			

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$78,203. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Deferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	Т	otal to	
	_Re	sources	Resources	Amortize		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	\$	-	\$ 202,086	\$	202,086	
measurement date*		27,732				
Total	\$	27,732	\$ 202,086		202,086	

*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 2023.

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

Year ended,	
2023	\$ (33,595)
2024	(76,851)
2025	(57,123)
2026	 (34,517)
	\$ (202,086)

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 \$35,701.

Note 10 - Change in Accounting Principle

As indicated in Note 1, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the City's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The 2022 financial statements include a prior period adjustment for the lease receivable. This adjustment had no effect on the beginning fund balance of the General Fund or the beginning net position of the governmental activities since the deferred inflows equal the amount of the lease receivable.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Dudgoto	d An	agunta			0	Actual ver (Under)
		Budgete	u An	Final		Actual		Final
Davianua		Original		ГПап		Actual		Budget
Revenues Proporty taxon	\$	711,899	ф	707 146	Φ	727 022	ф	777
Property taxes	Ф	3,500	\$	727,146 3,500	Ф	727,923	\$	48
Licenses and permits State revenue sharing		115,188		175,000		3,548 246,224		46 71,224
<u> </u>		32,457		22,443		53,495		71,224 31,052
State grants Charges for services		83,000		83,500		85,896		2,396
Interest income		1,000		200		1,264		2,390 1,064
Rental income		111,200		103,200		82,270		(20,930)
Other revenue		26,000		26,000		57,189		31,189
Sale of fixed assets		1,000		20,000		25,020		24,820
Sale of fixed assets		,	-					
Total revenues	1	,085,244		1,141,189		1,282,829		141,640
Expenditures								
General government								
City Council		56,320		59,550		59,436		(114)
Manager		91,550		147,004		128,633		(18,371)
Clerk		142,320		82,982		64,408		(18,574)
Board of review		2,000		2,000		1,779		(221)
Treasurer		38,220		45,104		51,178		6,074
Assessor		23,700		23,700		18,550		(5,150)
Elections		6,900		6,000		16		(5,984)
Buildings and grounds		41,772		39,772		38,056		(1,716)
Attorney		250		250		5,470		5,220
Cemetery		52,793		49,975		39,601		(10,374)
Other expenditures						346		346
Total general government		455,825		456,337		407,473		(48,864)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
Public safety Fire department	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 80,916	\$ 41,916		
Public works Department of public works Storm service Airport Refuse collection	296,530 7,153 400	280,430 6,153 400	263,611 152 141 243	(16,819) (6,001) (259) 243		
Total public works	304,083	286,983	264,147	(22,836)		
Community and economic development Planning	20,200	5,646	3,433	(2,213)		
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation		10,000		(10,000)		
Capital outlay		23,243	21,823	(1,420)		
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	171,000 18,000	171,000 18,000	171,000 21,977	- 3,977		
Total debt service	189,000	189,000	192,977	3,977		
Total expenditures	1,008,108	1,010,209	970,769	(39,440)		
Net change in fund balance	77,136	130,980	312,060	181,080		
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,012,911	1,012,911	1,012,911			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,090,047	\$ 1,143,891	\$ 1,324,971	\$ 181,080		

City of Standish Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues Taxes State grants Local contributions Interest income Other revenue	\$ 147,100 2,500 - -		\$ 175,671 - 258 -	\$ 28,571 (2,500) 132 (10)
Total revenues	149,600	149,736	175,929	26,193
Expenditures Public works Department of public works	64,631	67,946	56,460	(11,486)
Capital outlay	7,000	6,200	6,920	720
Transfers out	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total expenditures	73,631	76,146	65,380	(10,766)
Net change in fund balance	75,969	73,590	110,549	36,959
Fund balance - beginning of year	608,049	608,049	608,049	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 684,018	\$ 681,639	\$ 718,598	\$ 36,959

Required Supplementary Information Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2022

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	 Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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	-		-	- %
12/31/2021	55,464	55,464	-		-	- %

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 3-4% Inflation Salary increases 4.5% Investment rate of return 7.35% 60 Retirement age 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, 2022

Fiscal year ended June 30,	_	2022	_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total pension liability																
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,943	\$	5,416	\$	4,804	\$	3,418	\$	10,056	\$	16,399
Interest on the total pension liability		203,122		196,466		202,414		203,982		205,100		202,439		192,549		189,194
Experience differences		10,596		61,954		(12,426)		(5,192)		-		-		-		-
Other changes		-		-		-		-		4,627		39,394		1,635		5,913
Change in actuarial assumptions		83,067		64,102		87,349		-		-		-		108,799		-
Benefit payments and refunds		(242,462)	_	(227,412)		(222,396)	_	(224,758)	_	(232,854)		(192,509)	_	(179,694)		(153,100)
Net change in total pension liability		54,323		95,110		59,884		(20,552)		(18,323)		52,742		133,345		58,406
Total pension liability - beginning	_	2,793,892	_	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)	\$	2,848,215	\$	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	\$	171,498	\$	272,484	\$	245,712	\$	223,994	\$	201,246	\$	173,772	\$	147,846	\$	127,614
Employee contributions		-		-		-		-		-		=		-		-
Pension plan net investment income (loss)		344,176		265,708		237,913		(71,852)		214,535		168,322		(23,111)		93,165
Benefit payments and refunds		(242,462)		(227,412)		(222,396)		(224,758)		(232,854)		(192,509)		(179,694)		(153,100)
Pension plan administrative expense		(3,747)	_	(4,077)	_	(4,101)		(3,524)		(3,396)		(3,324)	_	(3,366)		(3,424)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		269,465		306,703		257,128		(76,140)		179,531		146,261		(58,325)		64,255
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,295,132	_	1,988,429	_	2,295,132	_	2,295,132	_	1,627,910	_	1,481,649	_	1,539,974	_	1,475,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	2,564,597		2,295,132	_	2,552,260	_	2,218,992		1,807,441	-	1,627,910	_	1,481,649	_	1,539,974
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	283,618	\$	498,760	\$	146,522	\$	419,906	\$	852,009	\$	1,049,863	\$	1,143,382	\$	951,712
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		90.04%		83.21%		73.68%		62.72%		67.96%		60.79%		56.44%		61.80%
Covered employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,689	\$,	\$	34,639	\$	29,932	\$	92,429	\$	150,729
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A		N/A		1,990.40%		2,519.50%		2,459.68%		3,507.49%		1,237.04%		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, 2022

		Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	unds	<u> </u>	
		Local Municipal Street Street Fund Fund				Rubbish Collection Fund	 Total Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,556	\$	292,841	\$	22,963	\$ 363,360
Receivables						0.000	0.000
Customers Due from other units of government		9,932		-		8,622	8,622 9,932
Due nom other units of government		0,002					 0,002
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	57,488	\$	292,841	\$	31,585	\$ 381,914
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,682	\$ 4,682
Accrued and other liabilities		440					 440
Total liabilities		440				4,682	 5,122
Fund balances Restricted for							
Rubbish collection		-		_		26,903	26,903
Streets		57,048		292,841		-	 349,889
Total fund balances		57,048		292,841		26,903	 376,792
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	57,488	\$	292,841	\$	31,585	\$ 381,914

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Local Street Fund			/Junicipal Street Fund		Rubbish Collection Fund	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues Taxes State revenue sharing Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income	\$	- 64,623 - - -	\$	61,440 - - - 172	\$	53,773 2,376	\$ 61,440 64,623 53,773 2,376 172
Total revenues		64,623		61,612		56,149	 182,384
Expenditures Current Public works Capital outlay		57,435 5,534		9,507 1,267		40,848	107,790 6,801
Total expenditures		62,969		10,774		40,848	 114,591
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,654		50,838		15,301	67,793
Other financing sources Transfers in		2,000		<u>-</u>		-	 2,000
Net change in fund balances		3,654		50,838		15,301	69,793
Fund balances - beginning of year		53,394		242,003		11,602	 306,999
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$</u>	57,048	\$	292,841	\$	26,903	\$ 376,792

City of Standish Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Component Units June 30, 2022

	Downtown Development Authority				Total Component Units		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	414,218	\$	5,867	\$	420,085	
Fund balances							
Restricted for							
Economic development	\$	414,218	\$	-	\$	414,218	
Debt service				5,867		5,867	
Total fund balances	\$	414,218	\$	5,867	\$	420,085	

Component Units Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Units to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for component units	\$	420,085
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.		502,777
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest		(793)
Long-term liabilities applicable to component units are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		(243,300)
Net position of component units	<u>\$</u>	678,769

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Downtown Development Authority	Building Authority	Total Component Units
Revenues Taxes State revenue sharing Local contributions Interest income Other revenue Total revenues	\$ 30,268 63,568 - 242 7,259 101,337	\$ - - 14,160 3 - - 14,163	\$ 30,268 63,568 14,160 245 7,259 115,500
Expenditures Current Community and economic development Other functions Debt service	10,000 7,352		10,000 7,352
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	17,352	14,010 14,010	14,010 31,362
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning of year	83,985 <u>330,233</u>	5,714	84,138 <u>335,947</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 414,218	\$ 5,867	\$ 420,085

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total component units	\$ 84,138
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	(16,760)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest	13
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	\$ 71,391

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Decidents				O,	Actual ver (Under)
			l Amounts	-	A (1		Final
		Original	Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	15,800	\$ 18,000	\$	30,268	\$	12,268
State revenue sharing		60,000	60,000)	63,568		3,568
Interest income		-	-		242		242
Other revenue		_	_		7,259		7,259
			-		,		,
Total revenues		75,800	78,000)	101,337		23,337
Expenditures							
Current							
Community and economic development		60,000	60,000)	10,000		(50,000)
Other functions		15,800	18,000		7,352		(10,648)
Total expenditures		75,800	78,000	<u> </u>	17,352		(60,648)
Net change in fund balances		-	-		83,985		83,985
Fund balances - beginning of year		330,233	330,233	<u> </u>	330,233		
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$</u>	330,233	\$ 330,233	<u>\$</u>	414,218	\$	83,985

Other Supplementary Information Component Unit - Building Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues Local contributions Interest income	\$ 14,400 						
Total revenues	14,400	14,400	14,163	(237)			
Expenditures Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,400	4,000 10,010	(390)			
Total expenditures	14,400	14,400	14,010	(390)			
Net change in fund balances	-	-	153	153			
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,714	5,714	5,714				
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,714	\$ 5,714	\$ 5,867	<u>\$ 153</u>			

Description	Interest Description Rate		Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Annual		 Total
Governmental Activities									
2018 Capital improvement bonds	2.35 - 3.40%								
		10/1/2022	\$	176,000	\$	17,638	\$ 193,638		
		10/1/2023		191,000		12,863	203,863		
		10/1/2024		51,000		9,619	60,619		
		10/1/2025		51,000		8,165	59,165		
		10/1/2026		51,000		6,648	57,648		
		10/1/2027		51,000		5,080	56,080		
		10/1/2028		63,000		3,250	66,250		
		10/1/2029		65,000		1,104	66,104		
				699,000	_	64,367	763,367		
Total governmental activities			<u>\$</u>	699,000	\$	64,367	\$ 763,367		

Description					Annual		Date of Annual		Interest	Total
Business-type Activities										
2018 Water system bonds	2.25% - 3.20%									
		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			
				679,000		87,043	766,043			

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity		mount of Annual Maturity	Interest			Total
Puninage type Activities								
Business-type Activities 1998 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%							
1996 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%	11/1/2022	φ	10 000	φ	10 100	φ	22.402
		11/1/2022	\$	10,000	Ф	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
		11/1/2000		263,000		127,068		390,068
				_00,000		121,000		300,000

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Annual		Annual		Interest				 Total
2000 Sewer revenue bonds	4.75%												
		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						
			-	273,000		130,154	403,154						

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity	Interest	Total
2012 Refunding bond	2.45% - 2.80%	11/1/2022 11/1/2023	\$ 85,000 90,000 175,000	\$ 4,858 2,520 7,378	\$ 89,858 92,520 182,378
Total business-type activities - bonds			1,390,000	351,643	1,741,643
Note from direct borrowing	3.34%	10/1/2022	19,831	675	20,506
Total business-type activities			\$ 1,409,831	\$ 352,318	\$ 1,762,149

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity	Interest		Total
Component Units						
Building authority bonds	4.00%					
		6/1/2023	\$ 5,000		-	14,840
		6/1/2024	5,000	,		14,640
		6/1/2025	5,000	,		14,440
		6/1/2026	5,000	,		14,240
		6/1/2027	5,000	9,040	J	14,040
		6/1/2028	6,000	8,840	J	14,840
		6/1/2029	6,000	8,600	Į	14,600
		6/1/2030	6,000	8,360	ļ	14,360
		6/1/2031	6,000	8,120	Į	14,120
		6/1/2032	7,000	7,880	ļ	14,880
		6/1/2033	7,000	7,600	ļ	14,600
		6/1/2034	7,000	7,320	ļ	14,320
		6/1/2035	7,000	7,040	ļ	14,040
		6/1/2036	8,000	6,760	ļ	14,760
		6/1/2037	8,000	6,440	ļ	14,440
		6/1/2038	8,000	6,120	ł	14,120
		6/1/2039	9,000	5,800	į	14,800
		6/1/2040	9,000	5,440	į	14,440
		6/1/2041	9,000			14,080
		6/1/2042	10,000			14,720
		6/1/2043	10,000			14,320
		6/1/2044	10,000			13,920
		6/1/2045	11,000			14,520
		6/1/2046	11,000			14,080
		6/1/2047	12,000			14,640
		6/1/2048	12,000			14,160
		6/1/2049	13,000			14,680
		6/1/2050	10,300			11,460
		6/1/2051	16,000	640	l	16,640
Total component units		5, ., _ 5 7	\$ 243,300	\$ 174,440	\$	417,740



800.968.0010 | yeoandyeo.com

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, 2022, 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 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinions 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 the 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Standish's Response to Findings and Corrective Action Plan

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Standish's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan. City of Standish's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 29, 2022

City of Standish Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001 Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments

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

Principles.

Condition: A material adjustment was identified by the auditors and posted by the City to adjust the accounts receivable and related

revenue accounts in the Water and Sewer Funds for an error in the meter reading related to the Hospital.

Cause and Effect: There was significant negative usage on the water and sewer billing register that was not caught by management

causing the accounts receivable accounts to show negative balances. This was an unusual circumstance where the meter had reset to 0. The actual bill was adjusted prior to being sent to a significant account, but the general ledger

posting was not updated or corrected.

Recommendations: We recommend management review the water and sewer billings each month to ensure no large or unusual usages

occur.

Views of responsible

officials: Management is in agreement with the finding.

Corrective Action

Plan: See attached corrective action plan.



399 E. Beaver St. • P.O. Box 726 • Standish, MI 48658 • 989-846-9588 • Fax 989-846-6287

December 29th, 2022

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

RE: Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2022-001 Material Weakness - Water & Sewer Billings

Condition:

A material adjustment was identified by the auditors and posted by the City to adjust the accounts receivable and related revenue accounts in the Water and Sewer Funds for an error in the meter reading related to the Hospital.

Cause and Effect:

There was significant negative usage on the water and sewer billing register that was not caught by management causing the accounts receivables account to show negative balances. This was an unusual circumstance where the meter had reset to 0. The actual bill was adjusted prior to being sent to the Hospital, but the general ledger posting was not updated or corrected.

Recommendation:

We recommend management review the water and sewer billings each month to ensure no large or unusual usages occur.

Views of responsible

officials:

Management is in agreement with the finding.

Corrective Action:

The City will review more closely the monthly sewer billings to assure they are correct. City Manager will review the water a

and sewer billings for increased accuracy.

Brad Mason, City Manager City of Standish