CITY OF ST. LOUIS

Gratiot County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of St. Louis, Michigan

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of St. Louis, Michigan

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 9), schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (pages 50 and 51), schedule of defined benefit plan pension contributions (page 52), and budgetary comparison information (pages 53 and 54), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information 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 20, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Louis' 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of St. Louis' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Saginaw, Michigan December 20, 2020

Berthiaume & Co.



June 30, 2020

As management of the City of St. Louis (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The City's combined total net position is reported as \$49,024,677 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$47,105,049 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$3,901,707 while expenses totaled \$3,252,757.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$9,336,664 while expenses totaled \$8,121,837.
- Total net position increased by \$1,919,628.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *statement of activities* presents all of the City's revenues and expenses, and is reported based on when the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements of the City of St. Louis are divided into three categories:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenue, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – The City charges fees to customers to recover all or a significant portion of certain services it provides. These business-type activities include electric, water and sewer, and solid waste.

<u>Component Unit</u> – The City includes the Downtown Development Authority as a discretely presented component unit.

June 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The City has three types of funds:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Many of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out. The funds also show the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

The governmental funds focus on a short-term view, rather than the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, so additional information is provided after each of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship of differences between the fund and government-wide statements.

The City maintains six (6) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund, which is considered to be a "major" fund. Data from the other five (5) governmental funds, considered to be "nonmajor" funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been presented for major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the City charges a fee to the customer to recover most or all of the cost of the service rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds.

- Enterprise funds and business-type funds are the same, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The City's enterprise funds are the Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs. The City's internal service fund is the Motor Pool Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

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

Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

June 30, 2020

THE CITY AS A WHOLE:

The City's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is \$49,024,677, consisting of \$13,479,413 in governmental activities and \$35,545,264 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$3,732,784. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$1,673,993, while business-type activities is \$2,058,791.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total deferred outflows, total liabilities, total deferred inflows, and total net position in a condensed format as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	To	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,854,908	\$ 4,074,418	\$ 12,180,933	\$ 10,816,094	\$ 17,035,841	\$ 14,890,512
Capital assets, net	10,762,211	10,418,028	30,861,716	30,598,965	41,623,927	41,016,993
Total assets	15,617,119	14,492,446	43,042,649	41,415,059	58,659,768	55,907,505
Deferred outflows	45,064	130,713	220,815	521,855	265,879	652,568
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	355,479	410,492	737,028	451,050	1,092,507	861,542
Long-term liabilities	1,827,291	1,961,035	6,978,547	6,632,447	8,805,838	8,593,482
Total liabilities	2,182,770	2,371,527	7,715,575	7,083,497	9,898,345	9,455,024
Deferred inflows			2,625		2,625	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	9,252,849	8,841,965	25,729,507	25,528,965	34,982,356	34,370,930
Restricted	2,552,571	1,854,300	7,756,966	7,451,708	10,309,537	9,306,008
Unrestricted	1,673,993	1,555,367	2,058,791	1,872,744	3,732,784	3,428,111
Total net position	\$ 13,479,413	\$ 12,251,632	\$ 35,545,264	\$ 34,853,417	\$ 49,024,677	\$ 47,105,049

The City's combined total net position increased by \$1,919,628 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$1,227,781 while business-type activities increased by \$691,847.

Governmental Activities:

The City's total governmental revenue is reported at \$3,901,707, an increase of \$175,494 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses increased by \$148,410 from the prior fiscal year.

Business-type Activities:

The City's total business-type revenue is reported at \$9,336,664, an increase of \$384,451 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses increased by \$421,453 from the prior fiscal year.

June 30, 2020

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

		Govern	mei	ntal	Business-type							
	_	Acti	vitie.	s		Acti	vitie	S		To	tal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,180,893	\$	1,272,421	\$	9,046,125	\$	8,716,999	\$	10,227,018	\$	9,989,420
Operating grants		961,570		1,015,723		-		-		961,570		1,015,723
Capital grants		387,769		-		176,428		35,252		564,197		35,252
General revenues												
Property taxes		731,613		739,415		=		-		731,613		739,415
Franchise fees		27,760		28,465		-		-		27,760		28,465
Unrestricted grants		565,200		587,906		-		-		565,200		587,906
Investment earnings		34,736		46,747		114,111		192,082		148,847		238,829
Other		12,166		35,536				7,880		12,166		43,416
Total revenues		3,901,707		3,726,213		9,336,664		8,952,213		13,238,371	_	12,678,426
Expenses:												
General government		488,642		453,518		_		_		488,642		453,518
Public safety		1,033,663		938,586		_		_		1,033,663		938,586
Public works		1,205,014		1,212,765		-		-		1,205,014		1,212,765
Community and economic		, ,		, ,						, ,		, ,
development		142,132		143,144		-		-		142,132		143,144
Recreation and culture		330,101		300,761		_		-		330,101		300,761
Interest on long-term debt		53,205		55,573		-				53,205		55,573
Electric		-		-		4,427,416		4,267,936		4,427,416		4,267,936
Water and Sewer		-		-		3,293,712		3,097,553		3,293,712		3,097,553
Solid Waste						400,709	_	334,895	_	400,709		334,895
Total expenses	_	3,252,757		3,104,347		8,121,837		7,700,384		11,374,594		10,804,731
Excess of revenues over												
expenses before other		648,950		621,866		1,214,827		1,251,829		1,863,777		1,873,695
Other items:												
Contributions to principal		1,963		838		-		-		1,963		838
Sale of capital assets		53,888		8,054		-		-		53,888		8,054
Transfer of capital assets												
to joint authority		-		-		-		(22,113,045)		-		(22,113,045)
Interfund transfers	_	522,980		640,632		(522,980)		(640,632)				<u>-</u>
Total other items	_	578,831		649,524		(522,980)		(22,753,677)		55,851		(22,104,153)
Changes in net position		1,227,781		1,271,390		691,847		(21,501,848)		1,919,628		(20,230,458)
Net position, beginning	_	12,251,632	_	10,980,242	_	34,853,417	_	56,355,265	_	47,105,049	_	67,335,507
Net position, ending	\$	13,479,413	\$	12,251,632	\$	35,545,264	\$	34,853,417	\$	49,024,677	\$	47,105,049

June 30, 2020

THE CITY'S FUNDS:

Presentation of the City of St. Louis' major fund and aggregate nonmajor funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as specific property tax millages and restricted receipts from Federal and State sources.

The General Fund is the City's largest governmental fund and the only governmental fund that is considered a major fund in the current fiscal year. It pays for most of the City's government services. Its major components of revenue are property taxes and state shared revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2020, General Fund financing sources exceeded its financing uses by \$22,679, increasing its ending fund balance to \$1,191,867.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected a decrease in fund balance of \$59,931. During the year, the City made budget amendments which changed the projection to a net increase in fund balance of \$22,300. The actual results for the year yielded an increase in fund balance of \$22,679.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

At June 30, 2020, the City of St. Louis had \$41,623,927 invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, electric, water and sewer lines, streets, and other infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. At June 30, 2019, this total was \$41,016,993. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At June 30, 2020, the City of St. Louis' total long-term indebtedness (not including compensated absences and net pension liability) was \$7,229,362, of which \$1,509,362 was backed by the full faith and credit of the City and the remaining \$5,720,000 was backed by specific revenue sources. Additional information about the City's indebtedness is presented in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors:

Following the discovery of traces of varying levels of the chemical compound para-Chlorobenzene Sulfonic Acid from the Velsicol Superfund Site in all six municipal drinking water supply wells, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality strongly suggested replacement of the City's entire water supply in a location five miles or greater from the City. During fiscal year 2010-2011, litigation was settled against Velsicol Chemical Company, the Velsicol Trust Funds et al (responsible parties for the contamination) in the amount of \$26,500,000. These funds, together with a \$27,100,000 grant awarded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), are being used to design and construct a new water supply system. This system is a collaboration with the close-by City of Alma. The City of St. Louis began receiving water from the new project in 2015 even though significant construction continues for additional wells and transmission mains. To date, it is estimated that the project is 88% complete.

June 30, 2020

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time. In additions, it may place additional demands on the City for providing emergency services to its citizens. While management reasonably expects the COVID-19 outbreak to negatively impact the City's financial position, changes in financial position, and where applicable, the timing and amounts of cash flows, the related financial consequences and duration are highly uncertain.

Gratiot County (which includes the City of St. Louis and the surrounding incorporated and unincorporated area), has a labor force of 19,378 people. The unemployment rate in the County for July 2020 is 7.9% which is up from the July 2019 rate of 4.4%. Statewide the unemployment for the same period saw an upward trend from 3.7% to 14.8%. This downward spiral is primarily due to the pandemic.

The City continues to monitor spending closely and seek out revenue sources and programs in order to sustain the level of services that residents in the community have become accustomed to.

Contacting the City's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bobbie Marr, Finance Director, City of St. Louis, 300 N. Mill Street, St. Louis, Michigan 48880.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Pr			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,154,939	\$ 2,103,471	\$ 6,258,410	\$ 34,589
Investments	729,208	-	729,208	-
Receivables	201,436	1,477,363	1,678,799	-
Internal balances	(301,525)	301,525	-	-
Inventory	24,224	240,385	264,609	-
Prepaid expenses	46,626	-	46,626	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	2,217,157	2,217,157	-
Restricted investments	=	5,841,032	5,841,032	-
Asset held for resale	-	-	-	85,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,784,066	6,504,590	9,288,656	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,978,145	24,357,126	32,335,271	
Total assets	15,617,119	43,042,649	58,659,768	119,589
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Related to pension	45,064	220,815	265,879	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	353,249	737,028	1,090,277	49
Unearned revenue	2,230	-	2,230	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	04.106	02.640	107.775	
Compensated absences	94,126	93,649	187,775	-
Long-term debt	33,362	355,000	388,362	-
Due in more than one year	12.160	24.205	17 165	
Compensated absences	13,160 1,476,000	34,305 5,365,000	47,465	-
Long-term debt Net pension liability	210,643	1,130,593	6,841,000 1,341,236	-
Total liabilities	2,182,770	7,715,575	9,898,345	49
Total habilities	2,102,770	7,713,373	7,070,343	
Deferred inflows of resources: Related to pension	_	2,625	2,625	_
-				
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	9,252,849	25,729,507	34,982,356	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	651,479	651,479	-
Library operations	683,965	-	683,965	-
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	186,495	-	186,495	-
Replacement/improvements	-	4,909,419	4,909,419	-
Streets	1,682,111	-	1,682,111	-
Water supply replacement	1 (72 002	2,196,068	2,196,068	110 540
Unrestricted	1,673,993	2,058,791	3,732,784	119,540
Total net position	\$ 13,479,413	\$ 35,545,264	\$ 49,024,677	\$ 119,540

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Pi	ogra	m Revenue	es .			
			Charges		perating		Capital	(1	Net
	Expenses		for Services		rants and atributions	_	rants and atributions		Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs									
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 488,642	\$	512,317	\$	5,720	\$	-	\$	29,395
Public safety	1,033,663		126,964		14,912		52,250		(839,537)
Public works	1,205,014		452,847		698,944		247,769		194,546
Community and economic development	142,132		-		12,832		18,000		(111,300)
Recreation and culture	330,101		88,765		229,162		69,750		57,576
Interest on long-term debt	 53,205	_							(53,205)
Total governmental activities	 3,252,757	_	1,180,893		961,570		387,769		(722,525)
Business-type activities:									
Electric	4,427,416		5,342,347		-		-		914,931
Water and Sewer	3,293,712		3,294,193		-		176,428		176,909
Solid Waste	 400,709	_	409,585						8,876
Total business-type activities	 8,121,837	_	9,046,125				176,428		1,100,716
Total primary government	\$ 11,374,594	\$	10,227,018	\$	961,570	\$	564,197	\$	378,191
COMPONENT UNIT:									
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 2,421	\$	6,290	\$		\$	_	\$	3,869

continued

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Primary Government											
		overnmental Activities	Business- type Activities			Total	Ca	omponent Unit				
Changes in net position: Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(722,525)	\$	1,100,716	\$	378,191	\$	3,869				
Net (Expense) Revenue	Φ	(122,323)	φ	1,100,710	φ	370,171	φ	3,807				
General revenues: Taxes:												
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		724,428		-		724,428		_				
Property taxes, captured by component unit		-		-		-		23,499				
Payment in lieu of taxes		7,185		-		7,185		-				
Franchise fees		27,760		-		27,760		-				
Grants and contributions not restricted to												
specific programs		565,200		-		565,200		-				
Unrestricted investment earnings		34,736		114,111		148,847		232				
Other		12,166		-		12,166		-				
Contributions to principal of permanent funds		1,963		-		1,963		-				
Special items:												
Sale of capital assets		53,888		-		53,888		-				
Transfers		522,980		(522,980)				-				
Total general revenues, contributions,												
special items and transfers	_	1,950,306	_	(408,869)		1,541,437		23,731				
Change in net position		1,227,781		691,847		1,919,628		27,600				
Net position, beginning of year		12,251,632	_	34,853,417		47,105,049		91,940				
Net position, end of year	\$	13,479,413	\$	35,545,264	\$	49,024,677	\$	119,540				

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	General Fund		1	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	410,053	\$	3,339,354	\$ 3,749,407
Investments		729,208		-	729,208
Taxes receivable		3,958		12	3,970
Accounts receivable		16,460		752	17,212
Accrued interest receivable		-		1,014	1,014
Due from other governments		81,257		97,983	179,240
Prepaid expenditures		46,626			 46,626
Total assets	\$	1,287,562	\$	3,439,115	\$ 4,726,677
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	36,622	\$	145,416	\$ 182,038
Due to other governments		6,550		-	6,550
Deposits payable		225		15,000	15,225
Accrued wages payable		52,298		15,770	68,068
Unearned revenue				2,230	 2,230
Total liabilities		95,695		178,416	 274,111
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures		46,626		-	46,626
Nonexpendable cemetery principal		_		186,495	186,495
Restricted for:					
Library operations		_		683,965	683,965
Streets		_		1,682,111	1,682,111
Committed to:					
Capital improvements		-		658,118	658,118
Cemetery operations		_		50,010	50,010
Assigned to:					
Cemetery improvements		33,325		_	33,325
Public safety		15,484		_	15,484
Unassigned		1,096,432			 1,096,432
Total fund balances		1,191,867		3,260,699	 4,452,566
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,287,562	\$	3,439,115	\$ 4,726,677

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 4,452,566
Net position reported 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 governmental funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,784,066
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,978,145
Capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(1,508,713)
Deferred outflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan as well as the City contributions made after the measurement date of the net	45.064
pension liability are not reported in the funds.	45,064
Interest payable in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(17,427)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(1,509,362)
Bonds payable accounted for in the internal service fund	11,362
Compensated absences payable	(107,286)
Compensated absences payable accounted for in the internal service fund	2,927
Net pension liability	(210,643)
A portion of the net position (including capital assets of \$1,508,713) and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net	
position (net of \$301,525 allocation to business-type activities).	 1,558,714
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,479,413

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund			Nonmajor Funds		Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	731,613	\$	-	\$	731,613
Special assessments		101,840		-		101,840
Licenses and permits		42,031		-		42,031
Federal grants		70,250		-		70,250
State grants		593,083		955,259		1,548,342
Contributions from other units		22,280		201,989		224,269
Charges for services		520,995		6,195		527,190
Fines and forfeits		2,396		83,198		85,594
Interest and rents		18,063		19,949		38,012
Other revenue	_	90,845		18,286		109,131
Total revenues		2,193,396		1,284,876		3,478,272
Expenditures: Current						
General government		350,189		-		350,189
Public safety		996,092		-		996,092
Public works		273,551		261,486		535,037
Community and economic development		141,385		_		141,385
Recreation and culture		118,122		182,526		300,648
Other		42,771		-		42,771
Capital outlay		174,247		396,348		570,595
Debt service						
Principal		22,000		-		22,000
Interest and fees		52,666				52,666
Total expenditures		2,171,023		840,360		3,011,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		22,373		444,516		466,889
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		306		-		306
Interfund transfers in		-		595,585		595,585
Interfund transfers out				(387,564)		(387,564)
Net other financing sources (uses)		306		208,021	_	208,327
Changes in fund balances		22,679		652,537		675,216
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,169,188		2,608,162		3,777,350
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,191,867	\$	3,260,699	\$	4,452,566

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

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 675,216
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 depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Purchases/Acquisitions of capital assets	1,026,476
Purchases/Acquisitions of capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(444,870)
Depreciation expense	(630,270)
Depreciation expense accounted for in the internal service fund	212,500
Payments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in governmental funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Payments of principal	22,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences payable	(22,309)
Change in accrued interest on bonds	257
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and	
deferred inflows of resources	2,147
Certain changes in net position of the internal service fund are reported with governmental	
activities in the statement of activities (net of \$32,532 allocation to business-type activities).	 386,634
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,227,781

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds										
			_		N	onmajor_					
		Electric	Water and			Solid				nternal	
		Eieciric Fund		Sewer Fund		Waste Fund	m , 1			Service Fund	
	_	<i>г ипа</i>		<i>г ипа</i>	_	runa		Total		<i>г</i> ипа	
Assets:											
Current assets:	Φ	1 252 256	Ф	626 101	Φ	124.024	Ф	2 102 471	Ф	105 522	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,353,256	\$	626,191	\$	124,024	\$	2,103,471	\$	405,532	
Accounts receivable		669,649		383,760		41,585		1,094,994		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		462		-		462		-	
Due from other governments		-		381,907		-		381,907		-	
Inventory		165,851		57,546		16,988		240,385		24,224	
Total current assets		2,188,756	_	1,449,866	_	182,597		3,821,219	_	429,756	
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,095,425		121,732		-		2,217,157		-	
Restricted investments		1,171,992		4,669,040		-		5,841,032		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		300,237		6,204,353		-		6,504,590		-	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		5,663,529		18,693,597		-		24,357,126		1,508,713	
Total noncurrent assets		9,231,183		29,688,722	_			38,919,905	_	1,508,713	
Total assets		11,419,939		31,138,588	_	182,597		42,741,124		1,938,469	
Deferred outflows of resources:											
Related to pension		63,766	_	137,687	_	19,362		220,815	_		
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable		105,056		494,546		13,359		612,961		61,638	
Accrued interest payable		3,625		23,028		-		26,653		9	
Deposits payable		29,208		9,752		_		38,960		-	
Accrued wages payable		27,550		29,274		1,630		58,454		2,294	
Compensated absences payable - current		50,307		38,138		5,204		93,649		2,586	
Long-term debt - current		55,000		300,000				355,000		11,362	
Total current liabilities	_	270,746		894,738		20,193	_	1,185,677		77,889	

continued

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

		Water and	<u>Nonmajor</u> Solid		Internal
	Electric	Sewer	Waste		Service
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	27,007	6,546	752	34,305	341
Long-term debt, net of current	690,000	4,675,000	-	5,365,000	-
Net pension liability	341,579	699,701	89,313	1,130,593	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,058,586	5,381,247	90,065	6,529,898	341
Total liabilities	1,329,332	6,275,985	110,258	7,715,575	78,230
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Related to pension	2,625			2,625	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	5,218,766	20,510,741	-	25,729,507	1,497,351
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,
Debt service	151,292	500,187	-	651,479	_
Replacement/improvements	3,116,125	1,793,294	-	4,909,419	-
Water supply replacement	-	2,196,068	-	2,196,068	-
Unrestricted	1,665,565		91,701	1,757,266	362,888
Total net position	\$ 10,151,748	\$ 25,000,290	\$ 91,701	35,243,739	\$ 1,860,239
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	internal service fur	nd activities relate	ed to		
enterprise funds.				301,525	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 35,545,264	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Nonmajor				
		Water and	Solid		Internal Service		
	Electric	Sewer	Waste				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services							
Sales	\$ 5,240,235	\$ 3,105,141	\$ 395,442	\$ 8,740,818	\$ -		
Other	31,874	116,955	7,984	156,813	4,082		
Penalties	66,853	20,551	6,159	93,563	-		
Equipment rental					420,727		
Total operating revenues	5,338,962	3,242,647	409,585	8,991,194	424,809		
Operating expenses:							
Personnel	857,978	759,000	113,268	1,730,246	50,569		
Contracted services	253,001	218,759	177,857	649,617	4,073		
Purchased water	-	701,833	_	701,833	_		
Administrative expense	244,426	219,567	21,480	485,473	-		
Purchased energy	2,498,968	-	-	2,498,968	-		
Other services and charges	284,437	591,725	99,287	975,449	106,835		
Depreciation	277,746	725,916		1,003,662	212,500		
Total operating expenses	4,416,556	3,216,800	411,892	8,045,248	373,977		
Operating income (loss)	922,406	25,847	(2,307)	945,946	50,832		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	39,809	73,616	686	114,111	589		
Rental income	3,385	51,546	-	54,931	-		
Sale of capital assets	-	-	_	-	53,582		
Interest expense	(22,043	(87,078)		(109,121)	(796)		
Net non-operating revenues							
(expenses)	21,151	38,084	686	59,921	53,375		
Change in net position before capital contributions and							
transfers	943,557	63,931	(1,621)	1,005,867	104,207		
					continued		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Nonmajor		
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Capital contributions and transfers:					
Capital contribution - Federal grant	-	175,986	-	175,986	-
Capital contribution - City of Alma	-	442	-	442	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-	314,959
Interfund transfers out	(438,966)	(74,524)	(9,490)	(522,980)	
Net capital contributions and	(429.066)	101.004	(0.400)	(246.552)	214.050
transfers	(438,966)	101,904	(9,490)	(346,552)	314,959
Change in net position	504,591	165,835	(11,111)	659,315	419,166
Net position, beginning of year	9,647,157	24,834,455	102,812		1,441,073
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,151,748	\$ 25,000,290	\$ 91,701		\$ 1,860,239
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of i	internal service fur	nd activities relat	ed to		
enterprise funds.				32,532	
Change in net position of business-type act	tivities			\$ 691,847	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds									
		Electric Fund	,	Water and Sewer Fund	N	Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund		Total	j	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers Cash received (payments) for interfund services	\$	5,200,007 (91,676)	\$	3,224,495 (83,181)	\$	408,270 (94,167)	\$	8,832,772 (269,024)	\$	4,082 420,727
Cash payments to and on behalf of		(>1,0,0)		(00,101)		(> 1,107)		(20),021)		0,,_,
employees Cash payments for goods, services and		(850,850)		(757,958)		(109,140)		(1,717,948)		(50,942)
other		(3,122,073)	_	(1,577,599)		(204,986)	_	(4,904,658)	_	(128,577)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,135,408		805,757		(23)		1,941,142		245,290
Cash flows from non-capital financing										
activities:										
Payments on advances to other		19,402						19,402		
governments Interfund transfers in (out)		(124,017)		(74,524)		(9,490)		(208,031)		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by										
non-capital financing activities	_	(104,615)	_	(74,524)		(9,490)	_	(188,629)	_	
Cash flows from capital and related										
financing activities:										
Payments on advance from other funds		-		-		-		-		(16,478)
Interfund transfers in (out)		(314,949)		-		-		(314,949)		314,959
Capital contributions		-		9,277		-		9,277		-
Proceeds from bonds and loans		(10.465)		950,000		-		950,000		(206.251)
Acquisition of capital assets		(12,465)		(1,114,758)		=		(1,127,223)		(386,351)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(55,000)		(245,000)		-		(300,000)		105,605
Principal payments on debt Interest paid		(22,190)		(85,400)		-		(107,590)		(44,701) (831)
•		(22,170)		(05,100)	_		_	(107,550)	_	(031)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(404,604)	_	(485,881)	_		_	(890,485)	_	(27,797)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest received		39,809		73,348		686		113,843		589
Rent received		3,385		51,546	_		_	54,931	_	
Net cash provided by investing										
activities		43,194	_	124,894		686	_	168,774	_	589

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

continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

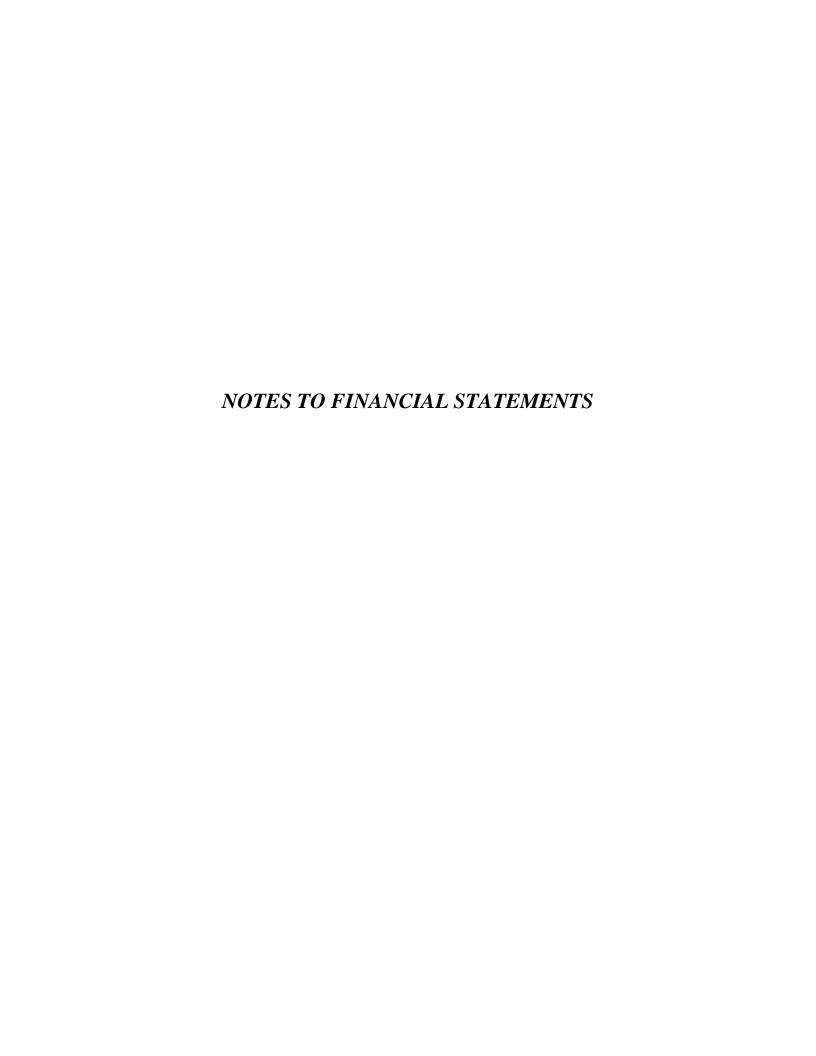
	Enterprise Funds									
		Electric Fund	1	Water and Sewer Fund	Λ	Solid Waste Fund		Total		nternal Service Fund
Not in among (do among) in ough		<u>r una</u>	_	<u>r unu</u>	_	runa	_	10iai	_	<u>r una</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments		669,383		370,246		(8,827)		1,030,802		218,082
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year		3,951,290		5,046,717		132,851	_	9,130,858		187,450
Cash, cash equivalents and investments,										
end of year	\$	4,620,673	\$	5,416,963	\$	124,024	\$	10,161,660	\$	405,532
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	922,406	\$	25,847	\$	(2,307)	\$	945,946	\$	50,832
Adjustments:										
Depreciation		277,746		725,916		-		1,003,662		212,500
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(138,955)		(18,152)		(1,315)		(158,422)		-
Inventory		4,247		244		443		4,934		(17,150)
Accounts payable		61,811		70,370		(972)		131,209		(519)
Deposits payable		1,025		490		-		1,515		-
Accrued wages payable		6,780		7,191		(1,438)		12,533		1,183
Compensated absences		2,983		(1,562)		5,956		7,377		(1,556)
Net pension liability and related										
deferred outflow of resources	-	(2,635)	_	(4,587)	_	(390)		(7,612)		
Net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities	\$	1,135,408	\$	805,757	\$	(23)	\$	1,941,142	\$	245,290

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets:	4 10.212
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,312
Accounts receivable	4,034
Total assets	\$ 23,346
Liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 5,241
Due to other governments	18,105
Due to other governments	
Total liabilities	\$ 23,346



June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of St. Louis, (the "City"):

Reporting Entity:

Located in Gratiot County, Michigan, St. Louis was settled in 1853 along the banks of the Pine River, became a village in 1868, and was incorporated in 1891 as the City of St. Louis. Organized under Michigan's Comprehensive Home Rule City Act, the City of St. Louis is governed by a single ward, four member elected City Council and the Mayor. The Mayor is elected by the City at large and the City Council selects the mayor Pro Tem. The City Manager is appointed by the Council to administer the business of the City. The City of St. Louis provides the following services to approximately 7,400 residents as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, electric, water, sewer, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, zoning, planning and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City as the primary government. Component units are separate legal entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has determined that it has two component units; a blended component unit and a discretely presented component unit.

Blended Component Unit:

Building Authority – The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The Building Authority is reported as a debt service fund when there is activity. There is no activity in the current year.

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

Downtown Development Authority – The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority is comprised of individuals from the management of the City as well as residents who are appointed by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is approved by the City Council. The Authority does not issue any other formal financial statements except as contained in the City's annual financial statements. Detailed information can be obtained by contacting the City Finance Director.

Related Organization:

St. Louis Housing Commission – St. Louis Housing Commission was created under Public Act 18 of 1933. The City is responsible for appointing the members of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Housing Commission but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City does receive an annual amount from the Housing Commission as payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) but receives no other financial benefit. The PILT amount received from the Housing Commission during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$3,418. Complete financial statements for the Housing Commission's June 30, 2020 year end can be obtained by contacting the Housing Commission, 308 S. Delaware Street, St. Louis, Michigan.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Joint Ventures:

Mid-Michigan Community Fire Board District – The Mid-Michigan Community Fire Board District (the "Fire Board District") is a joint venture between the City of St. Louis and the Townships of Bethany, Pine River, and Jasper. The governing Board is comprised of five members consisting of one member from each Township and two members from the City. Each unit is responsible for funding its required local contribution to cover operational deficits based on the formula established by the Fire Board District. The City's operating contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$97,953. The provisions of the agreement do not explicitly state equity interest. The financial statements can be obtained at the City of St. Louis administration office.

Gratiot Area Water Authority – The Gratiot Area Water Authority is a joint venture between the City of St. Louis and the City of Alma. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend and operate those portions of the City of Alma and the City of St. Louis water system which provide water treatment and supply to both cities. The governing board is comprised of six trustees, two appointed from each municipality plus the City Managers of each municipality. Funding of the initial improvements is to be provided by St. Louis and US EPA through terms of a Settlement Agreement related to contamination of the St. Louis City Wells. Ongoing the Authority will establish rates to be charged for wholesale water sold to Alma and St. Louis based on its cost of service. The agreement has no stated equity interest provisions. The financial statements can be obtained at the City of St. Louis administration office.

Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium – The Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium is a joint venture between twelve Mid-Michigan communities with cable franchised agreements granted to Charter Communications. The Consortium is responsible for developing and monitoring the enforcement of the cable ordinance, negotiating and monitoring of cable franchise agreements, and, to the extent permitted by federal law, regulate cable rates. Additionally, the Consortium is responsible for the operation of public education and governmental access channels. Each community is permitted to appoint two members of the governing Board.

The City remits 40% of the cable tv franchise fee it receives to the Consortium. For the year ended June 30, 2020, this amounted to \$18,506. The Consortium operates on a calendar year and produces separate financial statements. Per provisions of the agreement, there is no equity interest in the Consortium. Copies of the Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium financial statements can be obtained by writing to Operations and Administrative Director, 312 West Michigan Street, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48860.

Gratiot Community Airport Authority – The City is a member of the Gratiot Community Airport Authority which operates the only public airport in Gratiot County. Under MCL 259.621, et. Seq. an agreement to establish the Gratiot Community Airport Authority was entered into on February 18, 2009 and amended on January 30, 2012. The Authority is operated by a six-person board, one member from each member municipality. The City is required to contribute \$4,000 per year. The City of St. Louis has no stated equity interest. The City of Alma maintains the accounting records for the Authority. It is reported as a proprietary fund in the City of Alma's financial statements. Copies of the City of Alma financial statements can be obtained by writing to City of Alma, 525 E. Superior, Alma, MI 48801.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Jointly Governed Organization:

Gratiot Area Solid Waste Authority – The City is a member of the Gratiot Area Solid Waste Authority which provides solid waste management services to its members. The Authority negotiates mutually beneficial waste management contracts with third-party service providers. Any local governmental unit under Act 7 of 1967 of the Michigan Public Acts is permitted to become a member of the Authority. Each member has one trustee on the board. No contributions were made to the Authority during the current fiscal year; the City paid for the solid waste services directly to the third-party service provider.

Gratiot County Central Dispatch Authority – The City is a member of Gratiot County Central Dispatch Authority. The Authority provides central dispatch services for police and fire services in Gratiot County. The governing Board is comprised of ten members. The Authority has responsibility for preparing the annual budget, which is approved by Gratiot County, and to carry out all activities of the Authority. The Authority receives funding from telephone surcharge fees and local contributions. A formula has been established to allocate the local contributions. The City made no contribution during the current fiscal year.

Accounting and Reporting Principles:

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Report Presentation:

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. 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. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. 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. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise functions and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting:

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources. Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: most state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Accounting:

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it has spent certain resources - separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures that specific revenues were used for. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following fund as a "major" governmental fund:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds, which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees. The City reports the following as "major" enterprise funds:

Enterprise Fund – Electric Fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric system.

Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the water system and sewage disposal/treatment system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities by a governmental unit that is not accounted for by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Permanent Fund account for the resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The City has one permanent fund for cemetery perpetual care.

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund – Solid Waste Fund accounts for operations of a garbage and rubbish collection system.

Internal Service Fund – Motor Pool Fund provides vehicle and equipment use to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collections.

Specific Balances and Transactions:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> — Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all investments (including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents. The investment policy adopted by the City Council is in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended. The City's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis in the proprietary funds. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40-60 years
Building improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	5-30 years
Water and sewer systems	50-75 years

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund, Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate long-term debt.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue qualifies for reporting in this category and arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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

<u>Fund Balance Policies</u> – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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

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

Other classifications of fund balance include: nonspendable fund balance, which are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact; restricted fund balance, which are amounts that have constraints placed on their use by an external party or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (grants, contributions, specific fee mandates); and unassigned fund balance, which are amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, unassigned balances also include negative balances in other governmental funds.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – 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 September 15th, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Collections of all the taxes and remittances of them to the other taxing authorities are accounted for in an agency fund. The 2019 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$53,893,723 (exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments). Taxes levied consisted of 13.1376 mills for the City's operating purposes and 2 mills for public safety. The 2 mills levied for public safety are on the real property taxable value of \$49,465,223.

Compensated Absences (vacation and sick leave) – Sick leave is earned at the rate of 10 hours per month, to be accumulated until a maximum of 500 hours is reached, and is kept to the employees' credit. If at the end of a fiscal year, an employee has accumulated sick leave greater than 500 hours, one-half of the accumulated sick leave in excess of 500 hours is paid to the employee and the remainder is lost. Sick leave is not paid upon termination. Upon retirement, employees hired before December 20, 1994, are entitled to be paid one half (1/2) of any accumulated unused sick leave at the rate of pay prevailing at the time of such retirement. This liability is measured using the vesting method as described in GASB Statement No. 16. Employees receive vacation time on July 1st based on the prior years' service. A maximum of 200 hours can be earned during the prior year. Added to earned vacation time is a maximum of 40 hours carryover of any prior year unused vacation time. Except for a 40-hour carryover, vacation time is to be used within the year received and is paid to employees upon termination.

<u>Pension Costs</u> – The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees which has closed to new employees after June 30, 1999. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Proprietary Funds Operating Classification</u> – 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The proprietary funds recognize as nonoperating revenues rental income and investment income. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not included in these classifications are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interfund Activity:

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted in compliance with Michigan Law. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department or activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level for the general fund and special revenue funds. The City does not formally record encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and amounts are reappropriated for expenditures to be incurred in the next fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the City did not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, CONTINUED

State Construction Code Act:

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus generated since January 1, 2000, reported in the General Fund, is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at July 1, 2019	\$ -
Current year building permit revenue	14,271
Related expenses:	
Direct costs	 96,068
Cumulative surplus at June 30, 2020	\$ _

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or 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.

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances:

The following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2020:

Statement of Net Position:

5 W C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted):	
Primary Government	\$ 8,475,567
Component Unit	34,589
Investments (including restricted):	
Primary Government	6,570,240
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:	
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Agency Funds	 19,312
Total	\$ 15,099,708

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Deposits and Investments: Bank deposits	\$ 8,529,175
Investments: Pooled investments - Michigan CLASS	6,570,240
Cash on hand	 293
Total	\$ 15,099,708

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$8,578,966 of the City's bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and cash) of which \$7,725,186 was exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's investment policy does not specifically address this risk, although the City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those with an acceptable risk level are used for depositories.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At year end, the average maturities of fixed income security investments are as follows:

	Market	1	Less than	1 to 2	2 to 3
Investment Type	 Value		1 Year	 Years	Years
Pooled investments	\$ 6,570,240	\$	6,570,240	\$ -	\$ -

Credit Risk – Investments – State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. At year end, the credit quality ratings of fixed income securities are as follow:

	Market		Rating
Investment Type	 Value	Rating	Organization
Pooled investments	\$ 6,570,240	AAAm	S&P

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following: 1) Investments were part of an insured pool; 2) Investments were book-entry only in the name of the City and were fully insured; 3) Investments were part of a mutual fund; or 4) Investments were held by an agent in the City's name.

NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020:

	Market	\boldsymbol{L}	evel 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investment Type	 Value	1	nputs	 Inputs	 Inputs
Pooled investments	\$ 6,570,240	\$		\$ 6,570,240	\$

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS AND BOND RESERVES

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures, including requirements to maintain certain restricted assets. The City is in compliance with all significant provisions of the bond indentures. The City Charter also requires utility replacement reserves.

		Electric		Vater and	
		Fund	S	ewer Fund	 Total
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:					
Debt service	\$	151,292	\$	121,732	\$ 273,024
Replacement/Improvements		1,944,133		-	1,944,133
Restricted investments:					
Debt service		-		378,455	378,455
Replacement/Improvements		1,171,992		4,290,585	 5,462,577
	<u>\$</u>	3,267,417	\$	4,790,772	\$ 8,058,189

In accordance with the City Charter, a reserve fund shall be created and maintained for each utility to provide for the replacement of old utility plant equipment and the purchase of additional utility plant equipment. A fund balance equal to 10% of the replacement cost of utility plant equipment shall be maintained for each utility. At June 30, 2020, the City's Water and Sewer Fund was not in compliance with the City Charter requirements because funds were not adequate.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,329,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,329,569
Construction in progress	242,792	439,877	(228,172)	454,497
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,572,361	439,877	(228,172)	2,784,066
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,672,671	271,413	(14,109)	4,929,975
Equipment and vehicles	3,537,646	543,358	(238,075)	3,842,929
Infrastructure - storm sewer	2,701,677	-	-	2,701,677
Infrastructure - streets	23,223,828	_	_	23,223,828
Infrastructure - sidewalks	1,105,188			1,105,188
Capital assets being depreciated	35,241,010	814,771	(252,184)	35,803,597
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,257,185)	(130,431)	14,109	(1,373,507)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,144,776)	(252,991)	186,052	(2,211,715)
Infrastructure - storm sewer	(2,569,704)	(54,033)	100,052	(2,623,737)
Infrastructure - streets	(20,512,144)	(180,860)		(20,693,004)
Infrastructure - sidewalks	(911,534)	(11,955)		(923,489)
inirastructure - sidewaiks				
Accumulated depreciation	(27,395,343)	(630,270)	200,161	(27,825,452)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,845,667	184,501	(52,023)	7,978,145
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 10,418,028	\$ 624,378	\$ (280,195)	\$ 10,762,211
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 981,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 981,872
Construction in progress	4,431,548	1,266,412	(175,244)	5,522,716
	5,413,420			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,413,420	1,266,412	(175,244)	6,504,588
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,164,976	-	-	1,164,976
Equipment	424,115	-	-	424,115
Electric system	12,711,521	-	-	12,711,521
Sewer system	17,772,360	175,244	-	17,947,604
Water system	17,066,275			17,066,275
Capital assets being depreciated	49,139,247	175,244		49,314,491
				continued

June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	July 1, 	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(937,538)	(25,304)	-	(962,842)
Equipment	(310,347)	(17,301)	-	(327,648)
Electric system	(7,092,480)	(238,964)	-	(7,331,444)
Sewer system	(8,083,434)	(370,848)	-	(8,454,282)
Water system	(7,529,903)	(351,245)		(7,881,148)
Accumulated depreciation	(23,953,702)	(1,003,662)		(24,957,364)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	25,185,545	(828,418)		24,357,127
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,598,965	\$ 437,994	\$ (175,244)	\$ 30,861,715

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			siness-type Activities
General government	\$	88,139	\$	-
Public safety		27,376		-
Public works		252,011		-
Recreation and culture		50,244		-
Electric		-		277,746
Water and Sewer		-		725,916
Internal Service Fund		212,500		
	\$	630,270	\$	1,003,662

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	(Re	ductions)	June 30, 2020		Due Vithin ne Year
Governmental activities: 2014 Capital Improvement Bond, principal due in annual installments of \$22,000 to \$72,000 through September 2054, interest at							
3.50% due semi-annually.	\$ 1,520,000	\$ -	\$	(22,000)	\$ 1,498,000	\$ c	22,000 ontinued

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

		July 1, 2019	£	Additions	<u>(R</u>	eductions)	June 30, 2020	Due Within Ine Year
2015 Equipment loan, due in monthly installments of \$3,781 including interest at 1.98% through								
September 2020. Other liabilities:		56,063		-		(44,701)	11,362	11,362
Compensated absences		86,533		95,983		(75,230)	107,286	94,126
Governmental activities, long-term								
liabilities	\$	1,662,596	\$	95,983	\$	(141,931)	\$ 1,616,648	\$ 127,488
Business-type Activities: Revenue Bonds: 2013 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bond, principal due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$325,000 through April 1, 2034, interest of 2.00% due semi-annually. 2015 Electric Revenue Bonds, principal due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$80,000 through November 1, 2031, interest from 1.80-3.55% due semi-annually. 2020 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond, due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$77,000 through March 1, 2035, interest from	\$	4,270,000 800,000	\$	-	\$	(245,000)	\$ 4,025,000 745,000	\$ 250,000 55,000
1.55-1.87% due semi-annually.		-		950,000		-	950,000	50,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences		120,577		93,061		(85,684)	 127,954	 93,649
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	\$	5,190,577	\$	1,043,061	\$	(385,684)	\$ 5,847,954	\$ 448,649
Component Unit: Advance from Electric Fund, monthly payments of \$700 including interest. Balance paid off April 2020.	<u>\$</u>	19,402	\$	-	\$	(19,402)	\$ 	\$ -

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations (excluding other liabilities) are as follows:

Year Ended Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities						
June 30,	_1	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$	33,362	\$	52,063	\$	85,425	\$	355,000	\$	118,402	\$	473,402
2022		23,000		51,258		74,258		368,000		110,988		478,988
2023		24,000		50,436		74,436		374,000		103,791		477,791
2024		25,000		49,578		74,578		391,000		96,246		487,246
2025		26,000		48,685		74,685		397,000		88,250		485,250
2026-2030		145,000		228,815		373,815		2,125,000		309,629		2,434,629
2031-2035		170,000		201,253		371,253		1,710,000		85,056		1,795,056
2036-2040		202,000		168,807		370,807		-		-		-
2041-2045		239,000		130,289		369,289		-		-		-
2046-2050		285,000		84,615		369,615		-		-		-
2051-2055		337,000	_	30,294	_	367,294	_		_		_	
	\$	1,509,362	\$	1,096,093	\$	2,605,455	\$	5,720,000	\$	912,362	\$	6,632,362

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers during the current fiscal year were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	A	mount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Major Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Local Street Fund	\$	123,564
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	·	,
Public Improvement Fund	Local Street Fund		264,000
Electric Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Public Improvement Fund		124,007
Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Public Improvement Fund		74,524
Electric Fund	Internal Service Fund		314,959
Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund		
	Public Improvement Fund		9,490
		\$	910,544

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

	Primary Government							
		ernmental ctivities		isiness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
Receivables:								
Property taxes	\$	3,970	\$	-	\$	3,970	\$	-
Accounts		17,212		1,094,994		1,112,206		-
Accrued interest		1,014		462		1,476		-
Intergovernmental		179,240		381,907	_	561,147	_	
Total receivables	\$	201,436	\$	1,477,363	\$	1,678,799	\$	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:								
Accounts	\$	243,676	\$	612,961	\$	856,637	\$	49
Payroll liabilities		70,362		58,454		128,816		-
Deposits payable		15,225		38,960		54,185		-
Accrued interest		17,436		26,653		44,089		-
Intergovernmental		6,550			_	6,550	_	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	353,249	\$	737,028	\$	1,090,277	\$	49

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City manages risk through the purchase of commercial insurance. There was no change in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Liability, vehicle physical damage and property and crime — The City is a member of the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, which is an association organized to purchase commercial insurance for protection against loss for Michigan cities, counties, townships and special service governments. The City is insured up to the following limits: Liability - \$5,000,000, vehicle physical damage - \$5,000,000 and property and crime - \$5,000,000, subject to deductibles of \$1,000, \$100-\$250 and \$5,000, respectively. When a claim is incurred and/or paid, the member's loss contribution account is charged or credited according to the member's actual loss experience; no obligation is credited for another member's losses. If contributions are in excess of actual expenses and reserves, future contributions are increased. Should any member have more losses paid on their behalf than contributions covering such losses, credit is extended within the association joint loss fund; such a deficit is repaid by the member in future contributions. The Plan does not maintain separate funds for members and consequently the City's share of total assets and total equity is unknown. Audited financial statements of the Plan are available.

Worker's compensation – The City purchases coverage through the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund. The Fund is authorized by State law to provide its members with coverage required by the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. Claims are subject to a maximum limit of \$500,000 per occurrence.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS

The City has two employee pension plans: a Defined Contribution Plan and a Defined Benefit Plan (closed to all new hires beginning July 1, 1999), both administered by the MERS Retirement Board, of the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Michigan (MERS).

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan):

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, if any, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Benefits Provided – The following are the benefits provided from the December 31, 2019 valuation. All divisions are closed to new hires.

General NonUnion

Police & Fire

	General NonUnion	Touce & Fire
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)	2.25% Multiplier (80% Max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	6 years	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years	5 years
Employee Contributions:	4.88%	0.53%
DC Plan for New Hires:	6/15/1998	1/1/2000
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)
	C' M	TT TT .
	City Manager	Electric Union
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)	
Benefit Multiplier: Normal Retirement Age:		
<u> -</u>	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)
Normal Retirement Age:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting: Early Retirement (Unreduced):	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/15	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/25
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting: Early Retirement (Unreduced):	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/15	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/25 50/25
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting: Early Retirement (Unreduced): Early Retirement (Reduced):	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/15 50/25	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/25 50/25 55/15
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting: Early Retirement (Unreduced): Early Retirement (Reduced): Final Average Compensation:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/15 50/25 3 years	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/25 50/25 55/15
Normal Retirement Age: Vesting: Early Retirement (Unreduced): Early Retirement (Reduced): Final Average Compensation: COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/15 50/25 3 years 2.50% (Non-Compound)	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max) 60 6 years 55/25 50/25 55/15 5 years

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

Employees covered by benefit terms – At the December 31, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (including refunds)	5
Active employees	4
Total	38

Contributions – Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. All divisions are closed to new employees. The annual City minimum required contributions (phase-in), for the current year, were \$173,028 for General NonUnion, \$31,800 Police & Fire, \$11,268 City Manager, and \$201,852 Electric Union. These amounts are equal to the actuarially determined contribution based on the valuation payroll from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Liability – The City's net pension liability reported at June 30, 2020 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Inflation: 2.5%; Salary Increases: 3.00% in the long-term; Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment and administrative expenses including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%. Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Tables with rates multiplied by 105 percent; RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables, all with a 50% male and 50% female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the Experience Study of 2009 through 2013 completed in 2015.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Gross Return	Expected Gross Expected Gross Assumption		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.0%	7.75%	4.65%	57.5%	3.15%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	3.75%	0.75%	20.0%	0.25%
Private Investments	20.0%	9.75%	1.95%	10.0%	1.45%
Total	100.0%		7.35%		4.85%

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that City and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for the City.

Projected Cash Flows — Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary et Position		Net Pension Liability		
Balances at 12/31/18 Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses	\$	7,493,147 27,449 575,965 (2,393) 230,181 - - (614,601)	\$	5,752,838 - - - 456,066 10,633 776,959 (614,601) (13,383)	\$	1,740,309 27,449 575,965 (2,393) 230,181 (456,066) (10,633) (776,959)		
Net changes Balances at 12/31/19	<u>\$</u>	216,601 7,709,748	\$	615,674 6,368,512	\$	(399,073) 1,341,236		
The net pension liability is recorded as follows:								
Governmental activities Business-type activities					\$ \$	210,643 1,130,593 1,341,236		

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.6%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.6%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease Rate 6.6%		Current Rate 7.6%		1% Increase Rate 8.6%	
Net pension liability Change in net pension liability as of 12/31/19	\$ 684,353	\$	1,341,236	\$	(593,980)	
	\$ 2,025,589	\$	1,341,236	\$	747,256	

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2020; the City recognized pension expense, on the defined benefit plan, of \$472,881. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ot	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	24,559 241,320	\$	2,625	
	\$	265,879	\$	2,625	

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Governmental activities	\$ 45,064	\$ -		
Business-type activities	220,815	2,625		
	\$ 265,879	\$ 2,625		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$241,320), which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2021, rather than pension expense.

Year Ended	A	mount
2021	\$	(15,152)
2022		21,176
2023		80,546
2024		(64,636)

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at www.mersofmichigan.com. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan):

Beginning July 1, 1999, all new hires are eligible to participate in the Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan. This is the only pension plan available to new hires after that date. The plan is a single employer defined contribution pension plan, established by the City and administered by MERS Retirement Board. The City's contribution is 8% of each participant's wages for the plan year contingent upon the participant electing to contribute 3% of earnings. The participants' contributions are immediately 100% vested and the City's contributions are vested over a five-year period. Employer contributions for the plan were \$129,309 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Employee contributions for the plan were \$48,160 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

NOTE 12: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has construction contracts for projects in process within the City. As of June 30, 2020, the City had outstanding work to be completed on construction contracts as shown below:

Water supply replacement project 10 & 11 transmission mains	\$ 490,732
Maple Street	 524,600
	\$ 1,015,332

NOTE 13: SEGMENT REPORTING

The City issues revenue bonds to finance its water and sewer departments. The two departments are accounted for in a single fund, but investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial information for each department is presented below. The water department operates the City's water supply system. The sewer department operates the City's sewage system.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 13: SEGMENT REPORTING, CONTINUED

	D	Sewer epartment	Water Department			Total Water and Sewer Fund
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,299,420	\$	3,117,543	\$	5,416,963
Other assets		195,188		628,487		823,675
Capital assets, net		9,812,248		15,085,702		24,897,950
Total assets		12,306,856		18,831,732		31,138,588
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Related to pension		59,775		77,912		137,687
Liabilities:		555 500		217 225		004.700
Current liabilities		577,503		317,235		894,738
Noncurrent liabilities		4,079,306		1,301,941		5,381,247
Total liabilities	_	4,656,809	_	1,619,176	_	6,275,985
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		5,787,248		14,723,493		20,510,741
Restricted		1,922,574	_	2,566,975	_	4,489,549
Total net position	\$	7,709,822	\$	17,290,468	\$	25,000,290
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Operating revenues	\$	1,479,309	\$	1,763,338	\$	3,242,647
Depreciation expense		(370,848)		(355,068)		(725,916)
Other operating expenses		(1,107,415)		(1,383,469)		(2,490,884)
Operating income (loss)		1,046		24,801		25,847
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income		30,108		43,508		73,616
Rental income		-		51,546		51,546
Interest expense		(84,175)		(2,903)		(87,078)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(54,067)		92,151		38,084
Capital contributions and transfers						
Capital contributions		-		176,428		176,428
Interfund transfers out		(38,647)		(35,877)		(74,524)
Net capital contributions and transfers		(38,647)		140,551		101,904
Change in net position		(91,668)		257,503		165,835
Beginning net position		7,801,490		17,032,965		24,834,455
Ending net position	\$	7,709,822	\$	17,290,468	\$	25,000,290

June 30, 2020

NOTE 13: SEGMENT REPORTING, CONTINUED

	Sewer Department		Water Department		V	Total Vater and Sewer Fund
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS						
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	649,913	\$	155,844	\$	805,757
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(38,647)		(35,877)		(74,524)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing						
activities		(768,671)		282,790		(485,881)
Net cash provided by investing activities		29,928		94,966		124,894
Net cash provided (used)		(127,477)		497,723		370,246
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year		2,426,897		2,619,820		5,046,717
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of year	\$	2,299,420	\$	3,117,543	\$	5,416,963

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

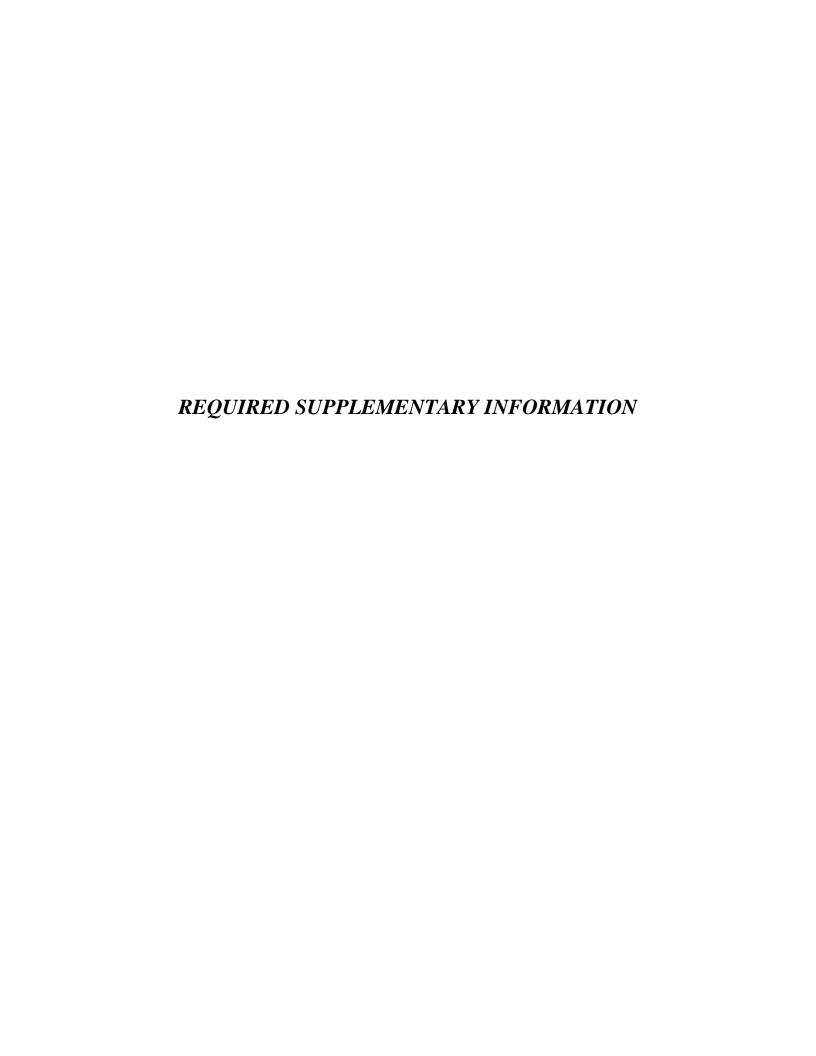
Industrial Facilities Exemption:

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption (IFE)) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. PA 198 of 1974, as amended is designed to maintain existing jobs and create new job opportunities for residents by providing substantial property tax incentives to industry to renovate and expand aging manufacturing plants or to build new plants. An IFE certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 1-12 years as determined by the City. This is computed at half the local property tax millage rate. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%.

The City Council evaluates all PA 198 applications to determine that a good public purpose for the City would be served, that is, an economic growth, expanded tax base, and job creation. The City has the right to revoke the exemption and the recipient would be responsible to pay to the affecting taxing units an amount equal to those taxes it would have paid had the abatement not been in effect if the recipient is determined to be in violation of the provisions of the written agreement, such as insufficient job creation and/or investment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there was \$11,943 of property tax revenue abated under this program.

Gratiot County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Abatements:

The City receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements under PA 381 of 1996, as amended, granted by Gratiot County. These agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 there was \$1,269 of property tax revenue abated under this program.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2019		2018		2017
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	27,449 575,965	\$	26,371 593,370	\$	25,952 592,021
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including		(2,393) 230,181		(219,932)		20,122
employee refunds Other changes		(614,601)		(621,215)		(621,667)
Net change in total pension liability		216,601		(221,406)		16,428
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$	7,493,147	•	7,714,553	<u>•</u>	7,698,125
Total pension habinty - ending	<u> </u>	7,709,748	\$	7,493,147	\$	7,714,553
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	\$	456,066 10,633 776,959	\$	432,552 10,234 (238,958)	\$	370,728 12,245 742,075
Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses		(614,601) (13,383)		(621,215) (11,914)		(621,667) (11,764)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		615,674		(429,301)		491,617
Total plan fiduciary net position - beginning Total plan fiduciary net position -		5,752,838		6,182,139		5,690,522
ending	\$	6,368,512	\$	5,752,838	\$	6,182,139
City's net pension liability	\$	1,341,236	\$	1,740,309	\$	1,532,414
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.60%		76.77%		80.14%
Covered employee payroll	\$	278,289	\$	267,858	\$	264,600
City's net pension liability as a as a percentage of covered employee payroll		481.96%		649.71%		579.14%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of data is displayed. Information presented in this schedule is as of the measurement date of December 31 of each year.

continued

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS, CONTINUED

		2016		2015		2014
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	32,244 606,193	\$	30,251 601,032	\$	30,348 600,818
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		(199,017) -		(118,385) 398,731		- -
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(605,162)		(635,752)		(621,289)
Other changes	_		_	2	_	
Net change in total pension liability		(165,742)		275,879		9,877
Total pension liability - beginning	_	7,863,867	_	7,587,988	_	7,578,111
Total pension liability - ending	\$	7,698,125	\$	7,863,867	\$	7,587,988
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	399,556	\$	351,822	\$	451,191
Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including		13,158 597,269		12,535 (83,639)		14,871 345,343
employee refunds		(605,162)		(635,752)		(621,289)
Administrative expenses	_	(11,786)	_	(12,249)		(12,669)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		393,035		(367,283)		177,447
Total plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,297,487		5,664,770		5,487,323
Total plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	5,690,522	\$	5,297,487	\$	5,664,770
City's net pension liability	\$	2,007,603	\$	2,566,380	\$	1,923,218
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.92%		67.36%		74.65%
Covered employee payroll	\$	325,067	\$	311,442	\$	311,066
City's net pension liability as a as a percentage of covered employee payroll		617.60%		824.03%		618.27%

SCHEDULE OF CITY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	417,948	\$	364,800	\$	349,356	\$	320,220	\$	278,892
determined contribution		461,076		429,492		428,424		320,220		378,892
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$	(43,128)	\$	(64,692)	\$	(79,068)	\$	-	\$	(100,000)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	278,289	\$	267,858	\$	264,600	\$	325,067	\$	311,442
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		150%		136%		132%		99%		90%
		2015		2014	_	2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	332,885	\$	2014 266,620	\$	2013 229,954	\$	2012 209,579	\$	2011 182,090
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	332,885	\$	266,620	\$	229,954	\$	209,579	\$	182,090
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$ \$	332,885 428,885	-	266,620 717,523	-	229,954 389,061	-	209,579 270,779	_	182,090 252,207

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

each year, 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.00% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.35% net of investment and administrative expense including inflation

Retirement age 50-60 years of age depending on years of credited services

Mortality 50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%; RP-2014 Employee Mortality

Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

Note: Information presented in this schedule is as of fiscal year end of each year.

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2020

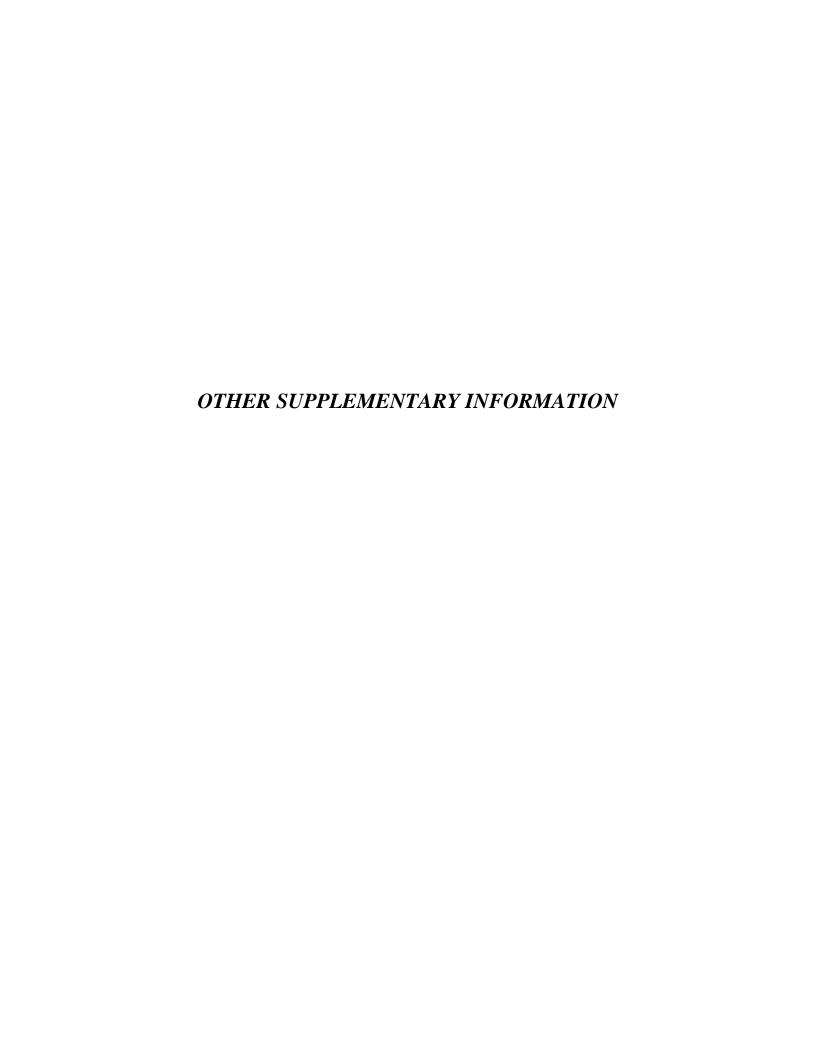
							ances with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fa	ivorable
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Unj	favorable)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 730,056	\$	741,952	\$	731,613	\$	(10,339)
Special assessments	104,615		101,839		101,840		1
Licenses and permits	43,450		39,341		42,031		2,690
Federal grants	20,250		87,250		70,250		(17,000)
State grants	582,419		601,978		593,083		(8,895)
Contributions from other units	22,820		22,820		22,280		(540)
Charges for services	682,519		610,210		520,995		(89,215)
Fines and forfeits	1,900		2,330		2,396		66
Interest and rents	14,200		16,346		18,063		1,717
Other revenue	 10,700		87,986		90,845		2,859
Total revenues	 2,212,929		2,312,052		2,193,396		(118,656)
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government							
Legislative	22,585		15,907		13,631		2,276
Executive	34,063		30,118		29,385		733
Clerk	35,517		31,719		30,221		1,498
Board of review	2,500		1,400		1,400		-
Assessor	76,477		70,856		70,627		229
Finance Director/Treasurer Elections	68,797 21,077		64,741		55,336 14,750		9,405
City hall	148,473		15,873 131,410		127,918		1,123 3,492
•	10,000		10,000		6,921		3,492
Corporate council	 	_		_			
Total general government	 419,489		372,024		350,189		21,835
Public safety	054006		027.554		902 697		24.967
Police	854,986		827,554		802,687		24,867
Fire	97,954		97,953		97,953		- 4 0 6 5
Building inspection/Code enforcement	 105,813		100,317		95,452		4,865
Total public safety	 1,058,753		1,025,824		996,092		29,732
Public works							
Department of public works	167,490		202,587		193,913		8,674
Cemetery	 110,182		86,782	_	79,638		7,144
Total public works	 277,672		289,369		273,551		15,818
Community and economic development							
Planning	32,450		6,135		5,368		767
Economic and community development	98,050		98,140		97,029		1,111
Industrial Park	7,637		7,637		7,511		126
Community promotion	 23,236		58,201		31,477		26,724
Total community and economic							
development	 161,373		170,113	_	141,385		28,728
							continued

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variances with Final Budget
	Budgeted			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation - pool	41,258	59,378	57,695	1,683
Parks maintenance	85,803	68,971	60,427	8,544
Total recreation and culture	127,061	128,349	118,122	10,227
Other				
Pension	42,522	43,522	42,771	751
Capital outlay				
General government				
Executive	-	250	140	110
Finance Director/Treasurer	_	1,500	1,456	44
Elections	-	1,008	1,008	-
City hall	-	4,750	2,647	2,103
Public safety				
Police	52,000	100,588	100,534	54
Building inspection/Code enforcement	-	670	616	54
Public works				
Department of public works	29,750	19,550	19,438	112
Cemetery	2,200	2,200	1,300	900
Community and economic development				
Economic and community development	-	150	140	10
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation - pool	-	21,500	21,442	58
Parks maintenance	27,225	34,025	25,526	8,499
Total capital outlay	111,175	186,191	174,247	11,944
Debt service				
Principal	22,000	22,000	22,000	-
Interest and fees	52,815	52,666	52,666	-
Total debt service	74,815	74,666	74,666	
Total expenditures	2,272,860	2,290,058	2,171,023	119,035
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(59,931)	21,994	22,373	379
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	_	306	306	_
•				
Change in fund balance	(59,931)	22,300	22,679	379
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,169,188	1,169,188	1,169,188	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,109,257	\$ 1,191,488	\$ 1,191,867	\$ 379



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund
		Major Street Fund	_	Local Street Fund	N	A.Cutler Iemorial Library Fund	Im,	Public provement Fund
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	719,147	\$	1,035,336	\$	691,262	\$	658,118
Taxes receivable		-		-		12		-
Accounts receivable		752		-		-		-
Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments		70,846		27,137		-		-
Due from other governments								
Total assets	\$	790,745	\$	1,062,473	\$	691,274	\$	658,118
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,101	\$	141,996	\$	1,319	\$	-
Deposits payable		5,000		10,000		-		-
Accrued wages payable		2,433		7,347		5,990		-
Unearned revenue			_	2,230				
Total liabilities		9,534		161,573		7,309		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Nonexpendable cemetery principal		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Library operations		-		-		683,965		-
Streets		781,211		900,900		-		-
Committed to:								
Capital improvements		-		-		-		658,118
Cemetery operations			_					
Total fund balances		781,211	_	900,900		683,965		658,118
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	790,745	\$	1,062,473	\$	691,274	\$	658,118
								continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

	Permanent Fund	_
	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 235,49	\$ 3,339,354
Taxes receivable	-	12
Accounts receivable	-	752
Accrued interest receivable	1,014	,
Due from other governments	_	97,983
Total assets	\$ 236,509	<u>\$ 3,439,115</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 145,416
Deposits payable	-	15,000
Accrued wages payable	-	15,770
Unearned revenue	_	2,230
Total liabilities		178,416
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	186,493	186,495
Restricted for:		602.065
Library operations	-	683,965
Streets Committed to:	-	1,682,111
		658,118
Capital improvements	50,010	
Cemetery operations		
Total fund balances	236,503	3,260,699
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 236,509	\$ 3,439,115

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Spec	Capital Projects Fund		
	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	T.A.Cutler Memorial Library Fund	Public Improvement Fund
Revenues: State grants Contributions from other units Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and rents Other revenue	\$ 504,508 - 3,832 - 3,385 626	\$ 442,205 - - - 3,198 500	\$ 8,546 201,989 400 83,198 3,122 17,160	\$ - - - - 4,127
Total revenues	512,351	445,903	314,415	4,127
Expenditures: Current Public works Recreation and culture Capital outlay	129,918 - 46,600	131,568 - 344,773	182,526 4,975	- - -
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>176,518</u> <u>335,833</u>	(30,438)	187,501 126,914	4,127
Other financing sources (uses): Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out	(123,564)	387,564	- -	208,021 (264,000)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(123,564)	387,564		(55,979)
Changes in fund balances	212,269	357,126	126,914	(51,852)
Fund balances, beginning of year	568,942	543,774	557,051	709,970
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 781,211	\$ 900,900	\$ 683,965	\$ 658,118
•				continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Permanent Fund	
	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total
Revenues:	Ф	Φ 055.050
State grants Contributions from other units	\$ -	\$ 955,259 201,989
Charges for services	1,963	6,195
Fines and forfeits	-	83,198
Interest and rents	6,117	19,949
Other revenue		18,286
Total revenues	8,080	1,284,876
Expenditures: Current		
Public works	_	261,486
Recreation and culture	<u>-</u>	182,526
Capital outlay		396,348
Total expenditures		840,360
Excess (deficiency) of		
revenues over expenditures	8,080	444,516
Other financing sources (uses):		
Interfund transfers in	-	595,585
Interfund transfers out	-	(387,564)
Net other financing sources (uses)		208,021
Changes in fund balances	8,080	652,537
Fund balances, beginning of year	228,425	2,608,162
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 236,505	\$ 3,260,699

WATER AND SEWER FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Operations Fund	Water Supply Construction Fund	Water Supply Replacement Fund	Total Water and Sewer Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,207,129	\$ (266,754)	\$ (314,184)	\$ 626,191
Accounts receivable	383,760	-	-	383,760
Accrued interest receivable	462	-	-	462
Due from other governments	-	-	381,907	381,907
Inventory	57,546			57,546
Total current assets	1,648,897	(266,754)	67,723	1,449,866
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	121,732	_	_	121,732
Restricted investments	2,171,749	953,361	1,543,930	4,669,040
Capital assets not being depreciated	859,788	362,209	4,982,356	6,204,353
Capital assets being depreciated, net	10,741,376		7,952,221	18,693,597
Total noncurrent assets	13,894,645	1,315,570	14,478,507	29,688,722
Total assets	15,543,542	1,048,816	14,546,230	31,138,588
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Related to pension	137,687			137,687
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	392,354	95,455	6,737	494,546
Accrued interest payable	23,028	-	-	23,028
Deposits payable	9,752	-	-	9,752
Accrued wages payable	29,274	=	=	29,274
Compensated absences payable - current	38,138	-	-	38,138
Long-term debt - current	300,000			300,000
Total current liabilities	792,546	95,455	6,737	894,738
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	6,546	-	-	6,546
Long-term debt, net of current	4,675,000	-	-	4,675,000
Net pension liability	699,701			699,701
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,381,247			5,381,247
Total liabilities	6,173,793	95,455	6,737	6,275,985
				continued

WATER AND SEWER FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer Operations Fund	Water Supply Construction Fund	Water Supply Replacement Fund	Total Water and Sewer Fund
Net position:	1 4114	Tunu	1 unu	Tunu
Net investment in capital assets	7,213,955	362,209	12,934,577	20,510,741
Restricted for:				
Debt service	500,187	-	-	500,187
Replacement/improvements	1,793,294	-	-	1,793,294
Water supply replacement		591,152	1,604,916	2,196,068
Total net position	\$ 9,507,436	\$ 953,361	\$ 14,539,493	\$ 25,000,290

WATER AND SEWER FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Sewer Operations Fund	Water Supply Construction Fund	Water Supply Replacement Fund	Total Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services				
Sales	\$ 3,105,141	_	_	3,105,141
Other	116,955	-	-	116,955
Penalties	20,551			20,551
Total operating revenues	3,242,647			3,242,647
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	759,000	-	-	759,000
Contracted services	218,759	-	-	218,759
Purchase of water	701,833	-	-	701,833
Administrative expense	219,567	-	-	219,567
Other services and supplies	591,725	-	-	591,725
Depreciation	725,916			725,916
Total operating expenses	3,216,800			3,216,800
Operating income (loss)	25,847			25,847
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	44,936	3,361	25,319	73,616
Rental income	51,546	-	=	51,546
Interest expense	(87,078)			(87,078)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	9,404	3,361	25,319	38,084
Change in net position before capital				
contributions and transfers	35,251	3,361	25,319	63,931
Capital contributions and transfers:				
Capital contributions - Federal grant			175,986	175,986
Capital contributions - Tederal grant Capital contributions - City of Alma	_	_	442	442
Interfund transfers in (out)	(1,024,524)	950,000	-	(74,524)
interrund transfers in (out)	(1,024,324)	750,000		(14,324)
Total capital contributions and transfers	(1,024,524)	950,000	176,428	101,904
Change in net position	(989,273)	953,361	201,747	165,835
Net position, beginning of year	10,496,709		14,337,746	24,834,455
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,507,436	\$ 953,361	\$ 14,539,493	\$ 25,000,290

$COMPONENT\ UNIT-DOWNTOWN\ DEVELOPMENT\ AUTHORITY$

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,589
Asset held for resale	 85,000
Total assets	\$ 119,589

Liabilities and Fund Balance:

Liabilities:

Accounts payable \$ 49

Fund balance:

Unassigned 119,540

Total liabilities and fund balance \$ 119,589

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$	23,499
Interest and rents		6,522
Total revenues	_	30,021
Expenditures:		
Current		
Community and economic development		1,730
Debt service		
Interest on advance		691
Total expenditures		2,421
Change in fund balance		27,600
Fund balance, beginning of year		91,940
Fund balance, end of year	\$	119,540

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2020

2015 EQUIPMENT LOAN

Issue in the	\$ 216,294
Less:	 (160,231) (44,701)
Balance pay	\$ 11,362

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Prin	icipal due	est due	Totat Annual wirement	
2021	1.980%	\$	11,362	\$	18	\$ 11,380

GOVENRMENTAL-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2020

2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND (LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION) (TAXABLE)

Issue in the amount of \$1,600,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (80,000)
Principal paid in current year (22,000)

Balance payable at June 30, 2020 \$1,498,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal du September 1		Interest due March 1	Total Annual Requirement
2021	3.500%	\$ 22,00	00 \$ 26,215	\$ 25,830	\$ 74,045
2022	3.500%	23,00	25,830	25,428	74,258
2023	3.500%	24,00	00 25,428	25,008	74,436
2024	3.500%	25,00	25,008	24,570	74,578
2025	3.500%	26,00	00 24,570	24,115	74,685
2026	3.500%	27,00	00 24,115	23,643	74,758
2027	3.500%	28,00	00 23,643	23,153	74,796
2028	3.500%	29,00	00 23,153	22,645	74,798
2029	3.500%	30,00	22,645	22,120	74,765
2030	3.500%	31,00	22,120	21,578	74,698
2031	3.500%	32,00	00 21,578	21,018	74,596
2032	3.500%	33,00	00 21,018	20,440	74,458
2033	3.500%	34,00	20,440	19,845	74,285
2034	3.500%	35,00	19,845	19,233	74,078
2035	3.500%	36,00	00 19,233	18,603	73,836
2036	3.500%	38,00	00 18,603	17,938	74,541
2037	3.500%	39,00	00 17,938	17,255	74,193
2038	3.500%	40,00	00 17,255	16,555	73,810
2039	3.500%	42,00	00 16,555	15,820	74,375
2040	3.500%	43,00	00 15,820	15,068	73,888
2041	3.500%	45,00	00 15,068	14,280	74,348
2042	3.500%	46,00	00 14,280	13,475	73,755
2043	3.500%	48,00	00 13,475	12,635	74,110
2044	3.500%	49,00	00 12,635	11,778	73,413
2045	3.500%	51,00	00 11,778	10,885	73,663
2046	3.500%	53,00	00 10,885	9,958	73,843
2047	3.500%	55,00	9,958	8,995	73,953
2048	3.500%	57,00	00 8,995	7,998	73,993
2049	3.500%	59,00	7,998	6,965	73,963

continued

GOVENRMENTAL-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2020

2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND (LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION) (TAXABLE)

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due September 1	Interest due September 1	Interest due March 1	Total Annual Requirement
2050	3.500%	61,000	6,965	5,898	73,863
2051	3.500%	63,000	5,898	4,795	73,693
2052	3.500%	65,000	4,795	3,658	73,453
2053	3.500%	67,000	3,658	2,485	73,143
2054	3.500%	70,000	2,485	1,260	73,745
2055	3.500%	72,000	1,260		73,260
		\$ 1,498,000	\$ 561,145	\$ 534,930	\$ 2,594,075

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2020

2015 ELECTRIC REVENUE BONDS

Issue in the	\$ 950,000
Less:	 (150,000) (55,000)
Balance pay	\$ 745,000

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Principal due November 1		Interest due November 1		Interest due May 1		Total Annual Requirement	
2021	1.800%	\$	55,000	\$	10,875	\$	10,380	\$	76,255
2022	2.000%		60,000		10,380		9,780		80,160
2023	2.250%		60,000		9,780		9,105		78,885
2024	2.500%		65,000		9,105		8,293		82,398
2025	2.750%		65,000		8,293		7,399		80,692
2026	3.000%		65,000		7,399		6,424		78,823
2027	3.250%		70,000		6,424		5,286		81,710
2028	3.350%		70,000		5,286		4,114		79,400
2029	3.450%		75,000		4,114		2,820		81,934
2030	3.500%		80,000		2,820		1,420		84,240
2031	3.550%		80,000		1,420				81,420
		\$	745,000	\$	75,896	\$	65,021	\$	885,917

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2020

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2013

Issue in the amount of \$5,445,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year (245,000)

Balance payable at June 30, 2020 \$4,025,000

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Interest due October 1		Principal due April 1		Interest due April 1		Total Annual Requirement	
2021	2.000%	\$	40,136	\$	250,000	\$	40,136	\$	330,272
2022	2.000%		37,636		255,000		37,636		330,272
2023	2.000%		35,086		260,000		35,086		330,172
2024	2.000%		32,486		270,000		32,486		334,972
2025	2.000%		29,786		275,000		29,786		334,572
2026	2.000%		27,036		280,000		27,036		334,072
2027	2.000%		24,236		285,000		24,236		333,472
2028	2.000%		21,386		290,000		21,386		332,772
2029	2.000%		18,486		295,000		18,486		331,972
2030	2.000%		15,536		300,000		15,536		331,072
2031	2.000%		12,536		305,000		12,536		330,072
2032	2.000%		9,486		315,000		9,486		333,972
2033	2.000%		6,336		320,000		6,336		332,672
2034	2.000%		3,136		325,000		3,136		331,272
		\$	313,304	\$	4,025,000	\$	313,304	\$	4,651,608

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2020

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2020

Issue in the amount of \$950,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years - Principal paid in current year - -
Balance payable at June 30, 2020 \$950,000

Fiscal Year Ended	Interest Rate	Interest due September 1		Principal due March 1		Interest due March 1		Total Annual Requirement	
2021	1.550%	\$	8,710	\$	50,000	\$	8,165	\$	66,875
2022	1.550%		7,778		53,000		7,778		68,556
2023	1.590%		7,367		54,000		7,367		68,734
2024	1.590%		6,938		56,000		6,938		69,876
2025	1.630%		6,493		57,000		6,493		69,986
2026	1.630%		6,028		59,000		6,028		71,056
2027	1.670%		5,547		61,000		5,547		72,094
2028	1.670%		5,038		63,000		5,038		73,076
2029	1.710%		4,512		65,000		4,512		74,024
2030	1.790%		3,956		67,000		3,956		74,912
2031	1.790%		3,356		69,000		3,356		75,712
2032	1.830%		2,738		71,000		2,738		76,476
2033	1.830%		2,089		73,000		2,089		77,178
2034	1.870%		1,421		75,000		1,421		77,842
2035	1.870%		720		77,000		720		78,440
		\$	72,691	\$	950,000	\$	72,146	\$	1,094,837



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of St. Louis, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Louis' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of St. Louis, Michigan

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, Michigan

Berthiaume & Co.

December 20, 2020