



Year Ended June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Prepared by: Treasurer's Office

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## **LIST OF OFFICIALS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Eric Hufnagel *Mayor* 

Jean Ruestman Vice Mayor

**CITY COMMISSIONERS** 

Tamara Kirschenbauer

Brad Gurski

**Bob Craig** 

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS** 

Kristina Kinde

City Treasurer

Eric Hufnagel Mayor

Jean Ruestman Vice Mayor

**Bob Craig** Commissioner

Tamara Kirschenbauer Commissioner

Brad Gurski Commissioner



**Dave J. Kudwa**Deputy City Manager

Mindy J. Seavey City Clerk

Kristina Kinde City Treasurer

John B. Salemi City Attorney

**Steven M. Martin** *Director of Public Services* 

December 22, 2021

#### To the Mayor, Members of the City Commission, and Citizens of the City of St. Johns:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of St. Johns (the City), Michigan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with the Independent Auditor's Report, submitted in compliance with Michigan State Law. State law requires that within six months of the close of each fiscal year local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles in the USA (GAAP) and audited in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This ACFR meets state law requirements.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Rehmann Robson, independent auditors, has issued an unmodified, "clean" opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

St. Johns is a home rule city operating under the Commission-Manager form of government. The City Commission is comprised of the Mayor and four Commission members, who enact local laws, determine policies and adopt the annual budget. The City Manager is appointed by the City Commission and is responsible for the daily management of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, refuse and recycling collection, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, streets, infrastructure development and maintenance, park and recreational programs and facilities, and general administrative services. Internal services of the City include mobile equipment operations and maintenance.

St. Johns is located 18 miles north of downtown Lansing and is the county seat for Clinton County, Michigan. The City is located right off an interstate highway which provides quick access to other major Michigan cities. The City encompasses an area of approximately 4.02 square miles, has a population of approximately 7,900, and approximately 44 miles of streets.

Discretely presented component units are segregated from the primary government in the government-wide financial statements. This emphasizes that they are legally separate from the primary government. These discretely presented component units include the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA), and the Principal Shopping District (PSD). The DDA and PSD promote business development in the downtown area. The LDFA promotes business development in the industrial park located north of the City.

The Commission is required to adopt a final budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1). The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of St. Johns' financial planning and control. The Commission adopts the budgets at the department level basis for the General Fund and the fund level basis for all other Governmental Funds in conformance with Public Act 621 of the State of Michigan.

#### **Financial Condition**

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. Over the past several years, the City has seen a steady increase in the total fund balance for the General Fund (see Table 3 in the Statistical Section of the financial statements).

#### Local Economy

The City has many diverse businesses including retail, commercial, and manufacturing. St. Johns is near the Lansing-East Lansing Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This area includes Clinton, Ingham and Eaton counties. The current unemployment rate for this MSA is 3.3%. The city continues to see growth in our residential and manufacturing sectors. However, there has been significant growth in multi-family residential developments located in the central business district. Also, the development of two major dairy processing plants and non-downtown growth are very promising for the City's financial future.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The City of St. Johns entered into a corrective action plan with the State of Michigan in 2018 to increase the funding of our defined benefit pension plan to be 60% funded by 2023. At that time, the plan was funded 45.7% and the City started making lump sum payments along with their required annual minimum payments and will continue to make these payments. Currently the City's defined benefit pension plan is funded at 58.8% and the City plans to meet the 60% funded status by 2023.

The City's charter provides for a 10-mill cap. Since the passage of the Headlee Amendment, units of government are required to annually calculate a Headlee rollback factor. The annual factor is then added to Headlee rollback factors determined in prior years resulting in a cumulative Headlee rollback factor. This reduction is then applied to the millage originally authorized by charter. Due to the rising costs of infrastructure replacement, pension liability, and building improvements the City residents recently approved to restore the full amount (10 mills) of the original authorized charter millage rate.

#### Financial Policies

In August 2016, the City Commission approved a Fund Balance Policy. The Policy is modeled after a recommendation from the Government Financial Officers Association. The Policy sets a goal to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 15% to 20% of expenditures. This Policy ensures the City maintains reserves to handle unplanned expenditures. Currently, the City's General Fund Balance is \$2,865,008 which is approximately 65% of expenditures.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City completed another year of street improvements funded by the dedicated street millage. Voters originally approved 4 mills for 4 years program in 2014. In November 2017, the residents approved a 3 mills for 5 years millage to continue needed street improvements. This has been a very successful program for the City. The City is also considering geographic information system-based asset management and mapping project to evaluate our existing water, sewer, and storm water infrastructure.

In 2018 Glanbia announced their plans for a \$470 million cheese plant along with an \$85 million adjacent facility belonging to Proliant Diary Ingredients to be built in the City of St. Johns industrial park. The City worked with Glanbia and Proliant to approve an Agricultural Processing Renaissance Zone (APRZ) which is created to promote agricultural processing operations in the State of Michigan and to enhance the industry overall. During the current year, the City began to realize the impact of the water and sewer revenues. This additional revenue is allowing the City to discuss future water and sewer infrastructure projects.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of St. Johns for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020; an award the City has received annually since 2000. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish a user-friendly and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

#### Acknowledgements

The timely, orderly preparation and completion of this report is made possible by the hard work and dedication of the staff in the Finance Department. We appreciate the time and talent of everyone who contributed to this document. The people who live or work in, or receive services from the City of St. Johns should also appreciate the behind-the-scenes work and responsibility that has gone into this description of the City's stewardship of the resources entrusted to it.

We would also like to thank the members of the City Commission for their interest and efforts in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and balanced manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Kudwa

**Deputy City Manager** 

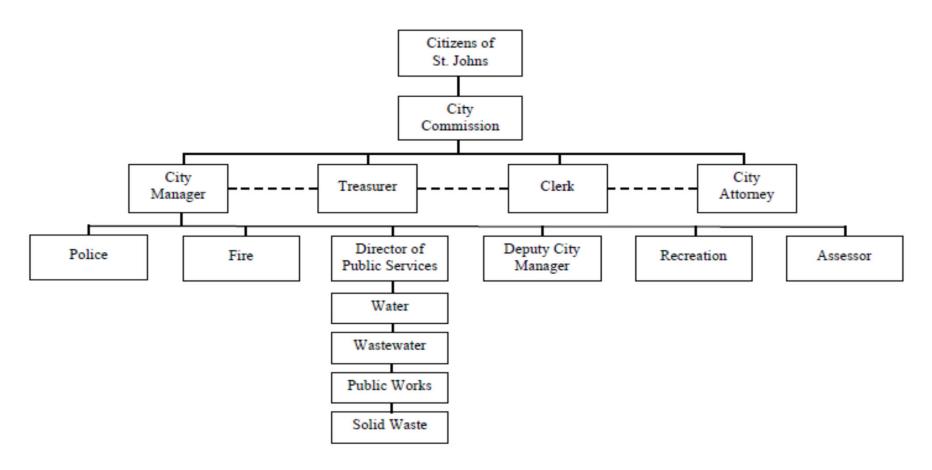
Kristina Kindo

Dave Kudua

Kristina Kinde

City Treasurer

City of St. Johns Organizational Chart June 30, 2021



## **GFOA Certificate of Achievement**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of St. Johns Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

December 22, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of St. Johns St. Johns, Michigan

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of St. Johns, Michigan* (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.



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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Johns, Michigan as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Major special revenue for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of St. Johns financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report, our letter of transmittal, and with the City of St. Johns' financial statements, which follow this section. This discussion provides comparisons with the previous fiscal year as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Financial Highlights**

	Total net position	\$ 17,260,445
	Change in total net position	2,599,322
	Fund balances, governmental funds	3,497,421
	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	12,518
	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	2,777,449
	Change in fund balance, general fund	526,417
٠	Installment debt outstanding	12,268,819
	Change in installment debt	(764,305)

#### **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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Governmental funds focus on the financing of these areas in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Local Street Fund and Street Millage II Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental 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 and schedules elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. The City utilizes a Water and Sewer Fund as an enterprise fund, which shows how these activities operate like businesses. The City also utilizes an internal service fund to account for the mobile equipment provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water and Sewer Fund. The City's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements in the Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund column.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for 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 those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds

Custodial fund statements provide information in regards to the Current Tax Collection.

**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 information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As previously stated, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$17,260,445 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020					
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$ 3,817,954	\$ 3,734,535	\$ 4,234,082	\$ 4,332,176	\$ 8,052,036	\$ 8,066,711					
Capital assets, net	13,338,370	12,153,405	15,840,613	15,827,627	29,178,983	27,981,032					
	17,156,324	15,887,940	20,074,695	20,159,803	37,231,019	36,047,743					
Total deferred outflows											
of resources	551,868	348,081	473,852	387,519	1,025,720	735,600					
Liabilities											
Other liabilities	287,779	290,307	172,185	443,805	459,964	734,112					
Long-term liabilities	1,388,117	1,471,210	11,181,435	11,840,363	12,569,552	13,311,573					
Net pension liability	4,973,153	, ,	, ,	5,330,513	2,561,927	2,746,022	7,535,080	8,076,535			
riot ponoion natime,	6,649,049	7,092,030	13,915,547	15,030,190	20,564,596	22,122,220					
Total deferred outflows											
of resources	284,921		146,777	<del>-</del>	431,698						
Not position											
Net position											
Net investment in	12 162 690	10 002 200	4 027 040	4 272 045	17 000 730	15 156 114					
capital assets	12,162,680	10,883,269	4,937,040	4,272,845	17,099,720	15,156,114					
Restricted	732,107	1,145,645	1,173,176	1,166,811	1,905,283	2,312,456					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,120,565)	(2,884,923)	376,007	77,476	(1,744,558)	(2,807,447)					
Total net position	\$ 10,774,222	\$ 9,143,991	\$ 6,486,223	\$ 5,517,132	\$ 17,260,445	\$ 14,661,123					

The City's net investment in capital assets of \$17,099,720 exceeds its total net position and reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building and improvements, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$1,905,283 (11.04 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This leaves the City with a remaining unrestricted net position deficit of \$1,744,558.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

	Change in Net position										
	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-type Activities	Total							
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2020							
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 1,669,618	\$ 1,682,381	\$ 5,294,583 \$ 4,277,466	\$ 6,964,201 \$ 5,959,847							
Operating grants	1,912,311	2,022,365		1,912,311 2,022,365							
General revenues											
Property taxes	3,127,224	2,980,885		3,127,224 2,980,885							
State revenue sharing	872,877	764,376		872,877 764,376							
Other	100,698	67,548	75,511 154,351	176,209 221,899							
Total revenues	7,682,728	7,517,555	5,370,094 4,431,817	13,052,822 11,949,372							
Expenses											
General government	1,748,112	2,146,539	-	1,748,112 2,146,539							
Public safety	1,732,836	1,557,120		1,732,836 1,557,120							
Public works	2,229,720	2,241,780		2,229,720 2,241,780							
Recreation and culture	347,816	380,473		347,816 380,473							
Interest on long-term debt	21,616	22,759		21,616 22,759							
Water and sewer	-	-	4,373,400 4,233,135	4,373,400 4,233,135							
Total expenses	6,080,100	6,348,671	4,373,400 4,233,135	10,453,500 10,581,806							
Change in net position,											
before transfers	1,602,628	1,168,884	996,694 198,682	2,599,322 1,367,566							
Transfers	27,603	27,403	(27,603) (27,403)								
Change in net position	1,630,231	1,196,287	969,091 171,279	2,599,322 1,367,566							
change in het position	1,030,231	1,130,207	303,031 171,273	2,333,322 2,307,300							
Net position:											
Beginning of year	9,143,991	7,947,704	5,517,132 5,345,853	14,661,123 13,293,557							
End of year	\$ 10,774,222	\$ 9,143,991	\$ 6,486,223 \$ 5,517,132	\$ 17,260,445 \$ 14,661,123							

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,630,231 for fiscal year 2021. Compared to the fiscal year 2020 increase of \$1,196,287, the change in net position increased by \$433,944. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- · Operating grants decreased approximately \$114,000, due primarily to the City receiving an Environment, Great Lakes and Energy grant and a Capital Region Community Foundation grant in the prior year.
- Property taxes increase approximately \$146,000, due primarily to increases in property values.
- · General government expenses decreased by approximately \$326,000, due a surplus library pension expense in the prior year and less capital purchases in the current year.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$969,091 for fiscal year 2021. Compared to the fiscal year 2020 increase of \$171,279, the change in net position increased by \$797,812. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- · Charges for services increased approximately \$1,017,000, due mainly to new water and sewer customer accounts.
- · Water and sewer operating costs increased by approximately \$316,000, due to an increase in salaries and benefits and depreciation expense.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,497,421, an increase of \$12,518 in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund fund balance increased \$526,417 from the prior year mainly due primarily to receiving more state shared revenue than budgeted and reduction in expenses budgeted primarily for general government, public safety and recreation and culture.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$2,865,007. Of this amount \$87,558 was classified as nonspendable and \$2,777,449 was classified as unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 63% of total general fund expenditures. This is up from 51% noted for fiscal year 2020.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$526,417 after transfers during the current fiscal year compared to a decrease in fund balance of \$188,832 after transfers in the prior year. Much of the increase over the past year can be attributed to active management of the City budget and a continual look at ways to reduce costs (e.g., reducing overtime, foregoing some costs to the next year).

The Local Streets Fund had a decrease in fund balance from the prior year of \$11,995 to the current year ending total of \$218,249.

The Street Millage II Fund had a decrease in fund balance from prior year of \$264,435 to the current year ending total of (\$90,486). The fund balance was decreased due to the timing of street projects.

The General Fund originally budgeted for a decrease in fund balance of \$105,395 and then the budget was amended which resulted in an estimated decrease of \$124,050. The actual results increased fund balance by \$526,417. Significant changes in budgetary variances are as follows:

- · Intergovernmental revenue was over budget by approximately \$235,000. This is due to primarily to higher state shared revenue than budgeted. Due to COVID state revenue sharing was budgeted lower than in prior years.
- · General government underspent their budget by approximately \$85,000. This is due to budgeting for assumed fringe benefit increases which came in lower than budgeted.
- · Public safety underspent their budget by approximately \$124,000. Decreases were seen fringe benefits, grant related expenses, patrol car equipment and fire hall maintenance.
- · Recreation and culture was under budget by approximately \$155,000. Decreases were seen in salaries and wages, fringe benefits, and water/sewer charges.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Significant changes between the original and final budget are as follows:

- An increase in the original budget to final budget for intergovernmental revenue in the amount of approximately \$293,000 is due to increase in grants for public safety reimbursement and hazard pay.
- A decrease in the original budget to final budget for legislative expenditures in the amount of approximately \$23,000 is due
  primarily to the decrease in community development for the rental inspection program which was moved to the next fiscal
  year.
- · An increase in the original budget to final budget for public works expenditures in the amount of approximately \$102,000 is due to an increase in environmental services.
- · An increase in the original budget to final budget for capital outlay expenditures in the amount of approximately \$149,000 is due in part to the purchase of a police car, a side by side for fires and security cameras at the police station.

The Water and Sewer fund had an increase to its net position of \$969,091 compared to decrease in net position in the prior year of \$90,222. Operating expenses increased by approximately \$175,000 and revenues increased by approximately \$1.0 million. Explanations for changes are provided in the business-type activities section above.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets** - At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City of St. Johns had invested \$13,338,370 and \$15,840,613 (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental and business-type activities capital assets, respectively (see table below). Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020				
Land	\$ 1,241,566	\$ 1,229,963	\$ 169,161	\$ 169,161	\$ 1,410,727	\$ 1,399,124				
Construction in progress	36,190	258,892	-	2,783,840	36,190	3,042,732				
Land improvements	663,300	735,082	-	-	663,300	735,082				
Buildings and										
improvements	1,883,449	1,983,748	-	-	1,883,449	1,983,748				
Vehicles	1,039,711	1,055,511	-	-	1,039,711	1,055,511				
Furnitures and other assets	89,946	50,447	-	-	89,946	50,447				
Drain flowage rights	384,845	396,043	-	-	384,845	396,043				
Infrastructure	7,999,363	6,443,719	-	-	7,999,363	6,443,719				
Water system	-	-	2,368,823	1,846,390	2,368,823	1,846,390				
Sewer system	-	-	12,672,610	10,356,946	12,672,610	10,356,946				
Water and sewer equipment	-	-	630,019	671,290	630,019	671,290				
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,338,370	\$ 12,153,405	\$ 15,840,613	\$ 15,827,627	\$ 29,178,983	\$ 27,981,032				

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- · Scott road
- · Annual street improvements
- · Watermain at Gibbs and Scott Rd
- · Purchase of a dump truck
- · Completion of industrial park sanitary sewer project

**Debt Administration** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$1,388,117 for governmental activities and \$11,181,435 for business-type activities consisting of general obligation bonds, direct placement loans, and compensated absences.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

	Long-term Debt										
	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2021		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020				
General obligation bonds Direct placements Compensated absences	\$ 534,000 641,690 212.427	\$	724,000 546,136 201,074	\$ 10,745,000 348,129 88,306	\$ 11,380,000 382,988 77,375	\$ 11,279,000 989,819 300,733	\$ 12,104,000 929,124 278,449				
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,388,117	\$	1,471,210	\$ 11,181,435	\$ 11,840,363	\$ 12,569,552	\$ 13,311,573				

The City's total governmental activities and business-type activities debt decreased by \$83,093 and \$658,928, respectively, during the current fiscal year as a result of scheduled debt service payments.

State statute limits the City of St. Johns debt obligations to 10 percent of the current state equalized value (SEV). The City's SEV as of June 30, 2021, was \$284 million; therefore, the City's debt limitation was \$28.4 million. The City remains below its legal debt limit by approximately \$26 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- · The continued affect of COVID-19 on revenues.
- · The amount of property taxes that will be levied.
- · The cost of employee fringe benefits.
- · The underfunded defined benefit pension plan.

The City considered these factors in preparing the City's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of St. Johns finances and to demonstrate the City of St. Johns accountability for the money it receives. If there are questions about this report, or a need for additional information, contact the City of St. Johns Treasurer's Office at (989) 224-8944 or via email: treasurer@ci.saint-johns.mi.us.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2021

	P			
	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,588,163	\$ 1,049,837	\$ 3,638,000	\$ 526,945
Investments	532,855	427,849	960,704	-
Receivables	662,840	1,342,565	2,005,405	-
Internal balances	(65,780)	65,780	-	-
Inventories	12,318	85,713	98,031	-
Prepaids	87,558	755	88,313	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	1,261,583	1,261,583	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,277,756	169,161	1,446,917	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	12,060,614	15,671,452	27,732,066	
Total assets	17,156,324	20,074,695	37,231,019	526,945
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	189,556	189,556	-
Deferred pension amounts	551,868	284,296	836,164	
Total deferred outflows of resources	551,868	473,852	1,025,720	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	287,779	172,185	459,964	163,221
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	324,841	751,090	1,075,931	-
Due in more than one year	1,063,276	10,430,345	11,493,621	-
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	4,973,153	2,561,927	7,535,080	
Total liabilities	6,649,049	13,915,547	20,564,596	163,221
Deferred inflow of resources				
Deferred pension amounts	284,921	146,777	431,698	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	12,162,680	4,937,040	17,099,720	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	1,173,176	1,173,176	-
Capital projects	33,847	-	33,847	-
Garbage	157,499	-	157,499	-
Drug law enforcement	4,259	-	4,259	-
Streets	536,502	-	536,502	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,120,565)	376,007	(1,744,558)	363,724
Total net position	\$ 10,774,222	\$ 6,486,223	\$ 17,260,445	\$ 363,724

## **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program				
Functions / Programs		Expenses	f	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								/·
General government	\$	1,748,112	\$	250,597	\$	143,512	\$	(1,354,003)
Public safety		1,732,836		119,999		460,450		(1,152,387)
Public works		2,229,720		1,290,936		1,032,301		93,517
Recreation and culture		347,816		8,086		276,048		(63,682)
Interest on long-term debt		21,616						(21,616)
Total governmental activities		6,080,100		1,669,618		1,912,311		(2,498,171)
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		4,373,400		5,294,583		-		921,183
Total primary government	\$	10,453,500	\$	6,964,201	\$	1,912,311	\$	(1,576,988)
Component units								
Principal Shopping District	Ś	107,221	Ś	_	\$	85,963	Ś	(21,258)
Local Development Finance Authority	Ψ.	203,462	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	(203,462)
Downtown Development Authority		2,626		_		-		(2,626)
20 miles Bereiopment, automy		2,020						(2,020)
Total component units	\$	313,309	\$		\$	85,963	\$	(227,346)

continued...

## **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		P						
	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Total	Co	omponent Units
Changes in net position								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(2,498,171)	\$	\$ 921,183		(1,576,988)	\$	(227,346)
General revenues:								
Property taxes		3,127,224		-		3,127,224		153,961
State shared revenues - unrestricted		872,877		-		872,877		-
Investment earnings		12,946	5,023		17,969			-
Gain on sale of capital assets		57,700	-		57,700			-
Miscellaneous		30,052		70,488		100,540		-
Transfers - internal activities		27,603		(27,603)		-		
Total general revenues and transfers		4,128,402		47,908		4,176,310		153,961
Change in net position		1,630,231		969,091		2,599,322		(73,385)
Net position, beginning of year		9,143,991		5,517,132		14,661,123		437,109
Net position, end of year	\$	10,774,222	\$	6,486,223	\$	17,260,445	\$	363,724

concluded

## **Balance Sheet**

Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Re	Special venue Fund	Сар	ital Projects Fund						
		General Fund				Local Street	ı	Street Millage II		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,951,165	\$	57,482	\$	73,567	\$	433,953	\$	2,516,167		
Investments		532,855		-		-		-		532,855		
Receivables:												
Accounts		332,712		-		-		-		332,712		
Special assessments		-		-		-		9,875		9,875		
Due from state		-		-		-		114,161		114,161		
Due from other governmental units		161,621		44,471		-		-		206,092		
Due from other funds		214,655		164,053		-		-		378,708		
Prepaid items		87,558		-						87,558		
Total assets	\$	3,280,566	\$	266,006	\$	73,567	\$	557,989	\$	4,178,128		
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	37,801	\$	44,243	\$	_	\$	34,968	\$	117,012		
Accrued liabilities		102,523		2,150	•	_	•	5,864	•	110,537		
Due to other governments		144		-		_		, -		144		
Due to other funds		275,091		1,364		164,053		2,631		443,139		
Total liabilities		415,559		47,757		164,053		43,463		670,832		
Deferred inflows of resources												
Unavailable revenue -												
special assessments								9,875		9,875		
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		87,558		_		_		-		87,558		
Restricted		-		218,249		_		504,651		722,900		
Unassigned (deficit)		2,777,449		<u> </u>		(90,486)		<u>-</u>		2,686,963		
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,865,007		218,249		(90,486)		504,651		3,497,421		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,280,566	\$	266,006	\$	73,567	\$	557,989	\$	4,178,128		

## Reconciliation

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

#### Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 3,497,421

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statement.

Capital assets not being depreciated 1,277,756
Capital assets being depreciated, net 12,060,614
Less internal service fund capital assets being depreciated, net (992,897)

The focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing. Accordingly, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred inflows in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.

Deferred special assessments receivable 9,875

Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Net pension liability(4,973,153)Pension related deferred outflow of resources551,868Pension related deferred inflow of resources(284,921)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities.

Net position of governmental activities accounted for in internal service funds 376,729

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long-term debt(534,000)Accrued interest on long-term debt(2,643)Compensated absences(212,427)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 10,774,222

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Re	Special venue Fund	Сар	oital Projects Fund				
		General Fund		Local Street		Street Millage II	Gover	nmajor rnmental unds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$	2,334,709	\$	-	\$	677,635	\$	116,855	\$	3,129,199
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		134,463 1,240,575		- 271,597		21,983		700,901		134,463 2,235,056
Charges for services		976,384		2/1,39/		21,965		507,490		1,483,874
Fines and forfeitures		22,504		_		_		307,430		22,504
Interest and rentals		31,900		_		_		5		31,905
Other revenues		117,374		766		_		3,902		122,042
other revenues		117,07		700				3,302		122,012
Total revenues	_	4,857,909		272,363		699,618	1	,329,153		7,159,043
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		1,669,350		-		-		-		1,669,350
Public safety		1,863,571		-		-		-		1,863,571
Public works		476,654		1,348,411		-	1	,304,631		3,129,696
Recreation and culture		290,636		-		-		-		290,636
Debt service:										
Principal		4,360		-		-		190,000		194,360
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		13,395		13,395
Capital outlay		95,820								95,820
Total expenditures		4,400,391		1,348,411			1	,508,026		7,256,828
Revenues over (under) expenditures		457,518	-	(1,076,048)	-	699,618		(178,873)		(97,785)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		-		1,064,053		-		203,395		1,267,448
Transfers out		(13,801)		-		(964,053)		(261,991)		(1,239,845)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		82,700								82,700
Total other financing sources (uses)		68,899		1,064,053		(964,053)		(58,596)		110,303
Net change in fund balances		526,417		(11,995)		(264,435)		(237,469)		12,518
Fund balances,										
beginning of year		2,338,590		230,244		173,949		742,120		3,484,903
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	2,865,007	\$	218,249	\$	(90,486)	\$	504,651	\$	3,497,421

## Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

12,518

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital assets purchased	1,453,833
Capital asset disposal	(25,000)
Donated capital assets	458,142
Depreciation	(750,171)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but rather are deferred to the following fiscal year.

Net change in deferred special assessments receivable (1,975)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal payments on long-term liabilities 194,360

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 net pension liability and related deferred amounts	276,226
Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(851)
Change in the accrual for compensated absences	(11,353)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual governmental funds. The net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported with governmental activities

Change in net position of the internal service fund 24,502

#### 

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,392,194	\$ 2,392,194	\$ 2,334,709	\$ (57,485)
Licenses and permits	121,000	121,000	134,463	13,463
Intergovernmental	707,309	1,000,487	1,240,575	240,088
Charges for services	1,052,022	1,002,022	976,384	(25,638)
Fines and forfeitures	22,000	22,000	22,504	504
Interest and rentals	32,530	32,530	31,900	(630)
Other revenues	82,950	128,426	117,374	(11,052)
Total revenues	4,410,005	4,698,659	4,857,909	159,250
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	450,311	426,485	403,171	(23,314)
Administration	1,028,568	1,046,269	992,502	(53,767)
Municipal building	95,000	95,000	87,654	(7,346)
Other	79,414	186,414	186,023	(391)
Total general government	1,653,293	1,754,168	1,669,350	(84,818)
Public safety:				
Police department	1,797,441	1,815,449	1,719,387	(96,062)
Fire department	163,633	172,178	144,184	(27,994)
Total public safety	1,961,074	1,987,627	1,863,571	(124,056)
Public works -				
Department of public works	432,554	534,732	476,654	(58,078)
Recreation and culture:				
Recreation department	239,592	239,592	127,401	(112,191)
City parks	195,183	206,449	163,235	(43,214)
Total recreation and culture	434,775	446,041	290,636	(155,405)
Debt service - principal	6,271	6,271	4,360	(1,911)
Capital outlay	13,575	162,712	95,820	(66,892)
Total expenditures	4,501,542	4,891,551	4,400,391	(491,160)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,537)	(192,892)	457,518	650,410

continued...

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	(13,858)	\$	(13,858) 82,700	\$ (13,801) 82,700	\$	(57) -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,858)		68,842	 68,899		(57)	
Net change in fund balance		(105,395)		(124,050)	526,417		650,467	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,338,590		2,338,590	 2,338,590			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,233,195	\$	2,214,540	\$ 2,865,007	\$	650,467	

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## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Local Street Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ctual Over nder) Final Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	231,763	\$	231,763	\$	271,597	\$ 39,834
Interest and rentals		500		500		-	(500)
Other revenues		-		-		766	766
Total revenues		232,263		232,263		272,363	40,100
Expenditures							
Current -							
Public works -							
Highway and streets:							
Administrative		65,820		71,573		45,923	(25,650)
Street maintenance		459,580		1,291,059		1,181,680	(109,379)
Traffic service maintenance		60,106		64,287		50,138	(14,149)
Winter maintenance		70,909		76,543		70,670	 (5,873)
Total expenditures		656,415		1,503,462		1,348,411	(155,051)
Revenues under expenditures		(424,152)		(1,271,199)		(1,076,048)	195,151
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		379,500		1,389,500		1,064,053	 (325,447)
Net change in fund balance		(44,652)		118,301		(11,995)	(130,296)
Fund balance, beginning of year		230,244		230,244		230,244	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	185,592	\$	348,545	\$	218,249	\$ (130,296)

## **Statement of Net Position**

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Suite 30, 2021	A	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		ernmental ies Internal vice Fund
	Wate	er and Sewer	N	/lobile
		Fund	Equip	ment Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,049,837	\$	71,996
Investments		427,849		-
Accounts receivable		1,342,565		-
Due from other funds		275,091		-
Inventories		85,713		12,318
Prepaid items		755		
Total current assets		3,181,810		84,314
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,261,583		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		169,161		36,190
Capital assets being depreciated, net		15,671,452		956,707
Total noncurrent assets		17,102,196		992,897
Total assets		20,284,006		1,077,211
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding		189,556		_
Deferred pension amounts		284,296		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		473,852		-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		32,102		42,352
Accrued liabilities		51,676		2,857
Accrued interest payable		88,407		12,234
Due to other funds		209,311		1,349
Bonds and notes payable - current		689,002		76,444
Compensated absences payable - current		62,088		-
Total current liabilities		1,132,586		135,236
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion		10,404,127		565,246
Compensated absences payable, net of current portion		26,218		-
Net pension liability		2,561,927		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,992,272		565,246
Total liabilities		14,124,858		700,482
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred pension amounts		146,777		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		4,937,040		351,207
Restricted for debt service		1,173,176		· -
Unrestricted		376,007		25,522
Total net position	\$	6,486,223	\$	376,729

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Α	siness-type ctivities - erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
	Wate	er and Sewer Fund	Mobile Equipment Fund		
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	5,294,583	\$	542,717	
Operating expenses					
Water plant operation		748,977		-	
Water distribution		514,663		-	
Wastewater plant operation		1,088,250		-	
Administrative expenses		637,034		-	
Mobile equipment operation		-		373,351	
Depreciation		1,033,075		147,312	
Total operating expenses		4,021,999		520,663	
Operating income (loss)		1,272,584		22,054	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		5,023		-	
Other revenue		70,488		9,818	
Interest expense		(351,401)		(7,370)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(275,890)		2,448	
Income (loss) before transfers		996,694		24,502	
Transfers out		(27,603)			
Change in net position		969,091		24,502	
Net position, beginning of year		5,517,132		352,227	
Net position, end of year	\$	6,486,223	\$	376,729	

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

	Δ	siness-type Activities - erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
	Wat	er and Sewer Fund	Mobi	le Equipment Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities  Receipts from customers and users  Receipts from interfund services provided  Payments to employees  Payments to suppliers	\$	4,928,663 - (1,768,207) (1,577,599)	\$	552,535 (78,586) (299,406)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,582,857		174,543	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers out		(27,603)			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt		(1,046,061) - (338,313) (669,859)		(195,473) 159,283 (7,893) (59,369)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,054,233)		(103,452)	
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Interest received on investments		(4,134) 5,023		- -	
Net cash provided by investing activities		889			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(498,090)		71,091	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,809,510		905	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,311,420	\$	71,996	
Classified on the statement of net position as: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	1,049,837 1,261,583	\$	71,996 -	
	\$	2,311,420	\$	71,996	

continued...

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Interna Service Fund	
	Water and Sewer Fund		Mobil	e Equipment Fund
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating income	\$	1,343,072	\$	31,872
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,033,075		147,312
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
that provided (used) cash:				
Accounts receivable		(315,463)		-
Due from other funds		(120,945)		-
Inventories		(14,091)		(2,248)
Prepaid items		(20)		-
Accounts payable		(280,458)		35,156
Accrued liabilities		14,400		827
Due to other funds		54,657		(38,376)
Compensated absences payable		10,931		-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension amounts		(104,983)		-
Net pension liability		(184,095)		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension amounts		146,777		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,582,857	\$	174,543

concluded

## **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

Custodial Fund - Current Tax Collection June 30, 2021

Assets	
, 133613	

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000

Liabilities

Due to other governments (1,000)

Total net position \$ -

Net position, end of year

## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Fund Net Position**

Custodial Fund - Current Tax Collection For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additions Taxes collected for other governments	\$ 6,805,025
<b>Deductions</b> Payments of taxes to other governments	 6,805,025
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginnig of year	 

\$

### **Statement of Net Position**

Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2021

	SI	Principal Shopping District		Local Development Finance Authority		Downtown Development Authority		Total mponent Units
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,594	\$	278,874	\$	70,477	\$	526,945
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable		163,221		<u>-</u> _				163,221
Net position Unrestricted	\$	14,373	\$	278,874	\$	70,477	\$	363,724

# **Statement of Activities**

Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				rogram evenues						
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and		Grants and		Ne	et (Expense) Revenue
Component units: Community and economic development: Principal shopping district Local development finance authority Downtown development authority	\$	107,221 203,462 2,626	\$	85,963 - -	\$	(21,258) (203,462) (2,626)				
Total component units	\$	313,309	\$	85,963	\$	(227,346)				

continued...

### **Statement of Activities**

Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Principal Shopping District	Local Development Finance Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Total Component Units
Changes in net position				
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (21,258)	\$ (203,462)	\$ (2,626)	\$ (227,346)
General revenues: Property taxes		153,961		153,961
Change in net position	(21,258)	(49,501)	(2,626)	(73,385)
Net position, beginning of year	35,631	328,375	73,103	437,109
Net position, end of year	\$ 14,373	\$ 278,874	\$ 70,477	\$ 363,724

concluded

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of St. Johns, Michigan (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and Governmental Accounting Standards Board, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City of St. Johns (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

#### Blended Component Unit

**Building Authority** - The Building Authority is governed by a three (3) member board appointed by the City Commission. Its purpose is to provide for the acquisition and construction of certain public buildings, parking lots or structures, recreational facilities, and stadiums for the benefit of the City. There was no activity in this component unit during fiscal year 2021.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that, while legally separate, the City of St. Johns remains financially accountable for these entities or the nature and significance of the relationship between these entities and the City of St. Johns is such that exclusion of these entities would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete.

Principal Shopping District (PSD) - The PSD is governed by a board of no less than nine (9) and no more than thirteen (13) directors. The board is comprised of owners and/or operators of downtown businesses, excepting by statute that one member shall be a representative of the City and one member shall be an adjacent neighborhood resident to the downtown area. The members are appointed by the City Commission. In addition, the Clinton County Board of Commissioners appoints one (1) County representative to the board. The purpose of the PSD is to facilitate programs for an improved growth environment in and near downtown St. Johns, and to assist the downtown area in becoming a stronger mixed-use urban center by encouraging a variety of retail, service, professional, residential and recreational opportunities. The City has the ability to significantly influence operations of the PSD and also has a potential financial benefit or burden. The PSD is legally separate and fiscally independent of the City. The PSD is included in the City's audited financial statements and separate financial statements have not been issued.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) - The LDFA is governed by a ten (10) member board, seven (7) of whom are appointed by the Chief Executive Officer, subject to approval by the City Commission, one (1) of whom is appointed by the Clinton County Board of Commissioners, and two (2) of whom are appointed by the chief executive officer of St. Johns Public Schools. The purpose of the LDFA is to eliminate the causes of unemployment, under-employment, and joblessness and to promote economic growth in the City, pursuant to Act 281 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1986, as amended. The City has the ability to significantly influence operations of the LDFA and also has a potential financial benefit or burden. The LDFA is legally separate and fiscally independent of the City. The LDFA is included in the City's audited financial statements and separate financial statements have not been issued.

**Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** - The DDA is governed by a board of no less than nine (9) and no more than thirteen (13) directors. Members of the governing board of the DDA are appointed by the City Commission. The City also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the DDA. Additionally, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The DDA may issue debt payable solely from tax increment revenues. The full faith and credit of the City may be given for the debt of the DDA. The DDA is included in the City's audited financial statements and separate financial statements have not been issued.

#### Joint Venture

The City participates in the following activity which is considered to be a joint venture in relation to the City, due to the formation of an organization by contractual agreement between two (2) or more participants that maintain joint control, financial interest, and financial responsibility.

Clinton Area Ambulance Service Authority - The City is a member of the Clinton Area Ambulance Service Authority (CAASA), which is a joint venture agreement between the following municipalities: City of St. Johns, City of Ovid, Village of Fowler, Village of Maple Rapids, Township of Bengal, Township of Bingham, Township of Dallas, Township of Duplain, Township of Essex, Township of Greenbush, Township of Lebanon, Township of Riley and Township of Ovid. The City appoints two (2) of the fourteen (14) members of the governing board. CAASA is considered a Municipal Emergency Service Authority as provided in the Emergency Services to Municipalities Act, 1988 PA57, and MCL 124.601.

CAASA has no stockholders and all monies received are to be used for emergency services in accordance with the joint venture agreement between the constituent municipalities.

The financial activities of CAASA are accounted for and reported separately from the participating units. Separate audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, are available at CAASA's administrative offices. As of March 31, 2021, CAASA had a net position of \$1,123,854.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Local Street Fund* accounts for revenues received from the State of Michigan for the City's share of State gasoline and weight taxes, which is used for maintenance of local streets.

The *Street Millage II Fund* accounts for the proceeds of the street property taxes that are restricted to repairs and maintenance of the City's streets.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer services to the general public; the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

*Internal service fund* accounts for the mobile equipment used by departments within the City and the related expenses incurred on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial fund accounts for assets that the government holds for others in an custodial capacity (such as taxes collected for other governments).

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The General Fund provides certain central services to other funds of the City which are presented as program expenses in the funds receiving services. The related General Fund revenue has been netted against program expense in the government-wide statement of activities.

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 enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Restricted net position are assets that are subject to restrictions beyond the government's control. The restrictions may be externally imposed or imposed by law. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### **Deposits and investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in:

Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.

Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Receivables and payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for specific programs and capital projects. Program grants and capital grants for capital assets are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Revenues received in advance of project costs being incurred are shown as unearned revenue.

Property taxes are levied by the City of St. Johns on July 1 and December 1 and are payable without penalty through August 14 and February 14, respectively. The July 1 levy was composed of the County's levy, the State Education Tax assessment and the City's millage and assessments. The December 1 levy was composed of school taxes as well as any unpaid July 1 City levies. All real property taxes not paid to the City by March 1 are turned over to the Clinton County Treasurer for collection. The Clinton County Treasurer remits pay-off payments to all taxing districts on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the City for subsequent collection. Collections and remittances of all taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Collections Custodial Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The City is permitted by state statute to levy taxes up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services other than the payment of debt service fund expenditures. They are also permitted to levy additional mills specifically designated for garbage and street and sidewalks. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City levied 9.9052 mills for general governmental services, 0.5000 mills for garbage services, 0.2200 for economic development and 2.97150 for streets and sidewalks. The total taxable value for the 2020 levy for property within the City was \$227,188,233.

#### Inventories

Inventories in the enterprise fund consist of water department supplies which are stated at the lower of cost or market on the first in - first out basis. Inventory in the internal service fund consist of consumable mobile equipment supplies which are stated at the lower of cost or market on the first in - first out basis. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Other assets

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction on progress, land improvements, building and improvements, vehicles, furniture and other assets, drain flowage rights, water system, sewer system, water and sewer equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all roads and streets regardless of their acquisition date or amount.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

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

	Years
Land improvements	5 - 25
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Vehicles	5
Furniture and other assets	5
Infrastructure	20
Drain flowage rights	25
Sewer lines	40
Pump stations	20
Equipment	3 - 10

#### Deferred outflows of resources

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 one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to benefits provided in its pension plan as well as for a deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Compensated absences**

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, individual employees have vested rights to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave.

Accumulated vacation and sick pay amounts that are vested have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Long-term obligations

In the government wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, 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 straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### Deferred inflows of resources

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from one source: special assessments receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflow amounts related to its pension plan.

#### **Fund balances**

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission (the government's highest level of decision-making authority). A formal resolution of the Commission is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The City reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Commission has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager, who assigns amounts based on policy set forth by the Commission. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The City Commission has adopted a minimum fund balance policy in which the General Fund maintains an unassigned fund balance equal to 15% - 20% of expenditures. The use of fund balance is appropriate to cover large capital projects or emergency expenditures where funds are not available in the current approved operating budget.

When the City incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plans and additions to/deductions from the plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

#### **Interfund transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to record charges for services to all City departments and funds as transfers or operating revenues. All City funds record these payments to the internal service funds as transfers or operating expenditures/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 the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets presented in the financial statements were prepared on the same basis as the accounting basis used to reflect actual results. The General Fund and special revenue funds are subject to legal budgetary accounting controls and all are budgeted annually. Debt service funds and capital projects funds are also included in the budgetary process; however, State statutes do not require legally adopted budgets for such funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before April 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general and special revenue funds. Informational summaries of projected revenues and expenditures are provided for all other City funds, as well as estimated total costs and proposed methods of financing all capital construction projects.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. In May, by resolution, the approved budgets of the City were adopted on the department level basis for the general fund and the fund level for all other governmental funds for the ensuing fiscal year, in accordance with Public Act 621 of the State of Michigan.
- 4. The City Manager, or his designee, is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departmental appropriation accounts; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Also, all budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- 6. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 7. The original budget was amended during the year in compliance with the City Charter and applicable state laws. The budget-to-actual expenditures in the financial statements represent the final budgeted expenditures as amended by the City Commission.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. There were no encumbrances at year-end.

#### 3. DEFICIT NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Governmental activities reported a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$2,110,690 and a deficit in unassigned fund balance in the Street Millage Capital Projects Fund of \$90,486.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 4. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. The approved budgets of the City were adopted on the department level basis for the general fund and the activity level for special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds, which is the legal level of control. Excess of expenditures over appropriated amounts in individuals funds are as follows:

	Final Budget		Actual	Over Budget
Special revenue fund Garbage	\$ 675,580	\$	683,443	\$ 7,863

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2021:

	Primary Government				Totals
Statement of Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,638,000 1,261,583 960,704	\$ 526,945 - -	\$ 4,164,945 1,261,583 960,704	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position					
Cash and cash equivalents		1,000	-	1,000	
Total	\$	5,861,287	\$ 526,945	\$ 6,388,232	
<b>Deposits and investments</b> Deposits:					
Checking and savings accounts Certificates of deposit (due within one year) Investments Cash on hand				\$ 4,893,908 959,434 534,080 810	
Total				\$ 6,388,232	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits might not be returned. It is City policy to review and verify a bank's creditworthiness through a system of ratio analysis and from information provided by several third-party sources. In addition, the City's investment policy places concentration limits on the total amount deposited with a single financial institution. As of year-end, \$5,687,368 of the City's bank balance of \$6,687,368 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the City believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The City has adopted an official investment policy which is in accordance with investments permitted by Act 20 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1943, as amended. The Act generally allows the City to deposit funds in banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions in the State of Michigan. The Act also provides for investment in U.S. government obligations; certificates of deposit of banks, savings and loans, and credit unions; commercial paper; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances; and, with some restrictions, mutual funds.

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. In order to minimize this risk, City policy limits the types of investments and pre-qualifies financial institutions. As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amo	rtized Cost	Rating
Money market funds	n/a	\$	534,080	S&P AAAm

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits 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 as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments as identified in the list of authorized investments in the summary of significant accounting policies. 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following at year-end:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities
Accounts Special assessments Due from state Intergovernmental	\$ 332,712 9,875 114,161 206,092	\$ 1,342,565 - - -
	\$ 662,840	\$ 1,342,565

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred inflows of resources of \$9,875 reported in the governmental funds consisted entirely of special assessments, which are expected to be received during the next fiscal year.

#### 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Payables are comprised of the following at year-end:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Co	omponent Units
Accounts Accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Due to other governments	\$ 159,364 113,394 14,877 144	\$ 32,102 51,676 88,407	\$	163,221 - - -
	\$ 287,779	\$ 172,185	\$	163,221

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances at year-end, was as follows:

	Due	from Other Funds	Du	e to Other Funds
General fund Local Street fund	\$	214,655 164,053	\$	275,091 1,364
Street Millage II fund Nonmajor governmental funds		-		164,053 2,631
Water and Sewer fund Internal service fund		275,091		209,311 1,349
	\$	653,799	\$	653,799

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In									
		Nonmajor Governmental								
Transfers Out	Lo	cal Streets		Funds	Total					
General fund Street Millage II Nonmajor governmental funds Water and Sewer fund	\$	964,053 100,000	\$	13,801 - 161,991 27,603	\$	13,801 964,053 261,991 27,603				
	\$	1,064,053	\$	203,395	\$	1,267,448				

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The Street Millage II Fund transferred taxes collected to the Major and Local Streets for road projects. The Major Streets Fund transferred funds to the Local Streets Fund and to the Debt Service Fund for the debt payment.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

### **Primary government**

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	P	Additions	Disposals		Adjustments	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,229,963	\$	36,603	\$	(25,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,241,566
Construction in progress		258,892		36,190			(258,892)	36,190
		1,488,855		72,793		(25,000)	(258,892)	 1,277,756
Capital assets, being								
depreciated:								
Land improvements		1,820,909		-		-	-	1,820,909
Buildings and								
improvements		3,334,814		6,300		-	-	3,341,114
Vehicles		2,985,835		159,282		-	-	3,145,117
Furniture and other								
assets		293,973		53,532		(16,800)	-	330,705
Drain flowage rights		529,268		-		-	-	529,268
Infrastructure		11,585,839		1,815,541			258,892	 13,660,272
		20,550,638		2,034,655		(16,800)	258,892	 22,827,385
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(1,085,827)		(71,782)		-	-	(1,157,609)
Buildings and		,						, , , ,
improvements		(1,351,066)		(106,599)		-	-	(1,457,665)
Vehicles		(1,930,324)		(175,082)			-	(2,105,406)
Furniture and other								
assets		(243,526)		(14,033)		16,800	-	(240,759)
Drain flowage rights		(133,225)		(11,198)		-	-	(144,423)
Infrastructure		(5,142,120)		(518,789)		-	-	(5,660,909)
		(9,886,088)		(897,483)		16,800	-	(10,766,771)
Total capital assets		_						
being depreciated, net		10,664,550		1,137,172			258,892	 12,060,614
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	12,153,405	\$	1,209,965	\$	(25,000)	\$ -	\$ 13,338,370

At June 30, 2021, the City's had no outstanding commitments.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 169,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,161
Construction in progress	2,783,840	-	<u>-</u>	(2,783,840)	· -
	2,953,001	-	-	(2,783,840)	169,161
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water system	5,938,267	427,391	-	209,696	6,575,354
Sewer system	26,524,268	559,560	-	2,574,144	29,657,972
Water and sewer					
equipment	1,232,761	59,110			1,291,871
	33,695,296	1,046,061		2,783,840	37,525,197
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water system	(4,091,877)	(114,654)	-	-	(4,206,531)
Sewer system	(16,167,322)	(818,040)	-	-	(16,985,362)
Water and sewer					
equipment	(561,471)	(100,381)			(661,852)
	(20,820,670)	(1,033,075)			(21,853,745)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	12,874,626	12,986		2,783,840	15,671,452
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,827,627	\$ 12,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,840,613

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

Depreciation of governmental activities by function	
General government	\$ 57,337
Public safety	49,638
Public works	577,729
Recreation and culture	65,467
Internal service fund	 147,312
	\$ 897,483
Depreciation of business-type activities by function	
Water and Sewer	\$ 1,033,075

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
2017 Refunding Bonds, \$1,119 with future semi-annual insta ranging from \$56,000 to \$125 through April 1, 2024, interest at 1.980%	llments	\$ -	\$ (190,000)	\$ 534,000	\$ 105,000
Direct Placements: Installment Note Payable, to a pumper tanker fire truck of \$376,615 due in annual installments of \$31,833 throws November 1, 2030, including interest at 3.00%	o purchase of ough	,			
Installment Note Payable, to a dump truck of \$159,283 due in semi-annual installments of \$16,930 thro October 26, 2025,		-	(22,625)	269,551	23,361
including interest at 5.91%  CDBG loan of \$1,100,000 for expansion of the City's industry, governmental portion, repaid during 2021	strial	159,283	(15,138)	144,145	30,790
Installment Note Payable, to purchase a sweeper of \$249 due in annual installments of \$29,532 through September 2029, including interest	),600 of		(1)2221		
at 3.18%	249,600		(21,606)	227,994	22,293
	546,136	159,283	(63,729)	641,690	76,444
Total governmental activities bonds and notes	1,270,136	159,283	(253,729)	1,175,690	181,444
Compensated absences	201,074	152,105	(140,752)	212,427	143,397
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,471,210	\$ 311,388	\$ (394,481)	\$ 1,388,117	\$ 324,841

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds dated July 16, 2013, \$2,845,000, with annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$300,000 through October 1, 2027, with interest at 3.15% payable semi-annually	S 2,185,000	\$ -	\$ (255,000)	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 255,000
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds dated October 20, 2016, \$6,535,000, with future annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$755,000 through October 1, 2032, with interest at 2.65%					
payable semi-annually  Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds dated August 27, 2019, \$3,130,000, with future annual installments ranging from \$110,000 to \$210,000 through October 1, 2039, with interest at 3.9% payable semi-	6,065,000	-	(270,000)	5,795,000	285,000
annually	3,130,000		(110,000)	3,020,000	115,000
_	11,380,000		(635,000)	10,745,000	655,000
Direct Placement: Installment Note Payable, to payable a vactor truck of \$381,082 durinstallments of \$45,086 throus September 1, 2029, including interests at 3.18% CDBG loan of \$1,100,000 for	e in annual		(32,953)	348,129	34,002
expansion of the City's industroparts, enterprise portion, repaid during 2021	rial 1,906	<u> </u>	(1,906)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
_	382,988		(34,859)	348,129	34,002

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Deductions		Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Total business type activities bonds and notes	\$ 11,762,988	\$ -	\$	(669,859)	\$ 11,093,129	\$	689,002												
Compensated absences	77,375	 65,096		(54,165)	88,306		62,088												
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,840,363	\$ 65,096	\$	(724,024)	\$ 11,181,435	\$	751,090												

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt (excluding direct placements and compensated absences) are as follows:

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Year Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest	Principal	Interest			
June 30,				c.rest	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		c.c.cot		
2022	\$	105,000	\$	28,813	\$ 655,000	\$	278,176		
2023		110,000		24,613	675,000		259,911		
2024		115,000		20,213	700,000		242,337		
2025		120,000		15,469	720,000		223,378		
2026		84,000		10,519	735,000		204,167		
2027-2031		-		-	4,095,000		733,659		
2032-2036		-		-	2,360,000		263,062		
2037-2040		-		-	805,000		55,681		
	\$	534,000	\$	99,627	\$ 10,745,000	\$	2,260,371		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt direct placements are as follows:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$ 76,434	\$	28,398	\$ 34,022	\$	11,070		
2023	78,572		25,320	35,098		9,988		
2024	80,773		22,151	36,214		8,872		
2025	83,020		18,905	37,365		7,721		
2026	68,435		15,529	38,553		6,532		
2027-2031	254,456		34,495	166,877		13,474		
	\$ 641,690	\$	144,798	\$ 348,129	\$	57,657		

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The internal service fund predominately serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for this fund are included as part of the above governmental activities totals. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Primary Government**

The City participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The City also participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal League Liability & Property Pool, with other municipalities for property, liability, bonding, and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City and its Corporate Counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### 13. BENEFIT PLANS

#### <u>Defined Contribution - Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System</u>

The City of St. Johns is the sponsor of a defined contribution retirement plan for the sole benefit of its employees. The plan is administered by the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System. The plan was established by the City Commission. Plan provisions and contribution requirements can be amended by the City Commission. Non-union employees hired after May 31, 2003 receive 8% of their wages as a contribution to the plan. Non-union new hires have an irrevocable option at the time of hire to contribute 2% of their wages to the plan and the City matches these contributions. If this option is refused, then the 8% City funding is what is received. Union employees hired after July 1, 2007 receive 8% of their wages as a contribution to the plan. The City will match up to 4% of additional contributions for a total maximum contribution of 16%. Non-union employees hired after December 1, 2012 have a 4% contribution by the employer, all supervisors hired after May 31, 2003 have 10% contribution and the City Manager has a 10% contribution plan. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City of St. Johns made contributions for all eligible participating employees. To be eligible to participate, an employee must be full-time. Elected officials and volunteer firefighters are not eligible for this plan.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

During the year, contributions of \$4,029 and \$134,802 were made by the employees and employer, respectively, in accordance with contribution requirements established by the City Commission.

#### Defined Benefit - Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City 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. Pension benefits vary by division/bargaining unit and are calculated as final average compensation (based on a three year period) and multipliers ranging from 2.25% to 2.50%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after ten years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service or 55 with 20 or more years of service. Election of early retirement other than one of these options is subject to reduction of benefits as outlined below.

Participants are entitled to a retirement benefit equal to the credited service at the time of membership termination multiplied by 2.5% of the member's final average compensation (FAC) for General and Police/Fire. The retirement allowance is reduced 1/2% of 1% for each complete month that retirement precedes the age at which full normal retirement benefits are available.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Total membership	70
Active employees	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54

Contributions. The employer 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 employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees, which currently range from 0% to 4.5%. Employer contributions range from \$646 to \$32,251 per month.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.35%, net of investment and administrative

expense including inflation

The base mortality tables used are constructed as described below and are based on are amount weighted sex distinct rates:

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120
- Disables retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate
Global equity Global fixed income Private investments	60.00% 20.00% 20.00%	5.25% 1.25% 7.25%	3.15% 0.25% 1.45%
	100.00%		
Inflation Administrative expenses netted above			2.50% 0.25%
Investment rate of return			7.60%

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension 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**

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	17,878,254	\$	9,801,719	\$	8,076,535
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		89,136		-		89,136
Interest		1,310,216		-		1,310,216
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(88,748)		-		(88,748)
Changes in assumptions		485,592		-		485,592
Employer contributions		-		1,009,906		(1,009,906)
Net investment income		-		1,347,170		(1,347,170)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,366,270)		(1,366,270)		-
Administrative expense		-		(19,425)		19,425
Net changes		429,926		971,381		(541,455)
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	18,308,180	\$	10,773,100	\$	7,535,080

Changes in assumptions. A 5-year experience study analyzing historical experience from 2013 through 2018 was completed in February 2020. In addition to changes to the economic assumptions which took effect with the fiscal year 2021 contribution rates, the experience study recommended updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates.

The governmental activities portion of the net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

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 if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.6%) or 1% higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

	1%	1% Decrease (6.6%)		Current count Rate	1% Increase (8.6%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	9,429,830	\$	7,535,080	\$	5,931,156	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial statements.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$946,303. The City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources				Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	\$	-	\$	431,698	\$	(431,698)	
measurement date		836,164		-		836,164	
Total	\$	836,164	\$	431,698	\$	404,466	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Amount
2022	\$ (87,980)
2023	(3,942)
2024	(216,473)
2025	(123,303)
Total	\$ (431,698)

Payable to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$86,444 for the outstanding contribution amounts payable to the pension plan.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 14. COMMITMENTS

#### Lease Commitments - Primary Government

In December 1998, the City entered into a construction agreement with Clinton County to construct a new courthouse. At the same time, the Building Authority entered into a ground lease with Clinton County that provides the City administrative office space for a term of 99 years, at a rate of \$1 per year.

The terms of the construction agreement dictate that the City shall pay 7.43% of the cost of improvements incurred by the County. The terms of the ground lease dictate that the County or City may terminate the lease on or after the December 31 occurring not earlier than ten years following occupancy ("termination date"). For ten years following the termination date, the County or City may terminate the lease subject to varying percentage payments reimbursing the City for its pro rata share of the cost of improvements. After the tenth year following the termination date, either party may terminate the lease subject to 100% reimbursement of the City's pro rata share of the cost of improvements.

#### 15. FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City classifies fund balances based primarily on the extent to which it is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

		General		Local Street	Street Millage II		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$	87,558	\$	_	\$ -	Ś	_	\$	87,558
Restricted for:	T	51,555	<u> </u>			,		<u> </u>	
Drug law enforcement				-	-		4,259		4,259
Streets		-		218,249	-		318,253		536,502
Garbage		-		-	-		157,499		157,499
Debt service		_		-	-		668		668
Capital projects		_		_	-		23,972		23,972
				218,249	<u> </u>		504,651		722,900
Unassigned		2,777,449			(90,486)				2,686,963
Totals fund balances (deficit) governmental funds	- \$	2,865,007	\$	218,249	\$ (90,486)	\$	504,651	\$	3,497,421

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 16. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,277,756	\$	169,161
Capital assets being depreciated, net		12,060,614		15,671,452
		13,338,370		15,840,613
Related debt and deferred charges:				
Total bonds, notes and loans		(1,175,690)		(11,093,129)
Deferred charge on refunding				189,556
		(1,175,690)		(10,903,573)
	•			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	12,162,680	\$	4,937,040

#### 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improved facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the local unit (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property. By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the local unit. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under accounting standards. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's property taxes were reduced by \$25,045 under this program. The City had the Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act Only for the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$2,817.02.

#### 18. RESTATEMENT

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the current year. The implementation of this new standard had no impact on the beginning net position.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 19. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. While the pandemic has resulted in an increase in the demands on the City for providing emergency services to its citizens, the Federal Government has also provided significant resources to help mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. The City directly received \$284,056 during 2021 from various funding sources to be used to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic through the CARES Act and other funding sources. This funding was used to provide relief in multiple areas such as State public safety and public health programs, purchases of personal protection equipment (PPE), transportation assistance, library assistanc, and elecction assistance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

#### Schedule of Changes in City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,										
		2021		2020		2019		2018			
Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	89,136	\$	86,150	\$	88,334	\$	94,111			
Interest		1,310,216		1,322,437		1,309,890		1,356,935			
Differences between expected and											
actual experience		(88,748)		115,202		101,999		(699,069)			
Changes of assumptions		485,592		542,432		-		-			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(		(,)		(		(			
of employee contributions		(1,366,270)		(1,350,700)		(1,333,955)		(1,340,279)			
Net change in total pension liability		429,926		715,521		166,268		(588,302)			
Total pension liability, beginning of year		17,878,254		17,162,733		16,996,465		17,584,767			
Total pension liability, end of year		18,308,180		17,878,254		17,162,733		16,996,465			
Plan fiduciary net position											
Employer contributions		1,009,906		1,518,342		1,407,512		1,077,978			
Employee contributions		-		-		-		-			
Net investment income (loss)		1,347,170		1,151,920		(356,262)		1,051,371			
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(1,366,270)		(1,350,700)		(1,333,955)		(1,340,279)			
Administrative expense		(19,425)		(19,818)		(17,035)		(16,672)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		971,381		1,299,744		(299,740)		772,398			
Plan fiduciary net position,											
beginning of year		9,801,719		8,501,975		8,801,715		8,029,317			
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		10,773,100		9,801,719		8,501,975		8,801,715			
City's net pension liability	\$	7,535,080	\$	8,076,535	\$	8,660,758	\$	8,194,750			
Plan fiduciary net position as a											
percentage of total pension liability		58.8%		54.8%		49.5%		51.8%			
Covered payroll	\$	762,818	\$	734,094	\$	751,578	\$	801,333			
City's net pension liability as a											
percentage of covered payroll		987.80%		1100.20%		1152.34%		1022.64%			

See notes to required supplementary information.

	Fisc	al Ye	ear Ending June	30,	
	2017		2016		2015
\$	102,314	\$	104,868	\$	102,554
	1,349,463		1,322,685		1,315,290
	(5,998)		73,277		-
	-		685,498		-
	(1,356,279)		(1,342,352)		(1,316,382)
	89,500		843,976		101,462
	,		•		•
	17,495,267		16,651,291		16,549,829
	17,584,767		17,495,267		16,651,291
	762,754		702,800		663,817
	3,938		4,095		4,054
	851,897		(120,666)		533,601
	(1,356,279)		(1,342,352)		(1,316,382)
	(16,847)		(18,062)		(19,451)
	245,463		(774,185)		(134,361)
	7,783,854		8,558,039		8,692,400
	,,				
	8,029,317		7,783,854		8,558,039
\$	9,555,450	\$	9,711,413	\$	8,093,252
	45.7%		44 E9/		E1 /10/
	45.7%		44.5%		51.4%
\$	865,538	\$	889,705	\$	870,041
7	223,223	~	233,733	7	0.0,011
	1103.99%		1091.53%		930.22%

Required Supplementary Information
Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Rel A De	tributions in ation to the actuarially etermined ontribution	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	ered Payroll	Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	663,817	\$	663,817	\$	-	\$	879,873	75.44%
2016		702,800		702,800		-		877,622	80.08%
2017		762,754		762,754		-		870,370	87.64%
2018		844,980		1,077,978		(232,998)		803,255	134.20%
2019		987,300		1,520,012		(532,712)		765,340	198.61%
2020		962,484		1,379,984		(417,500)		766,778	179.97%
2021		1,037,328		1,354,828		(317,500)		766,472	176.76%

See notes to required supplementary information.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

#### Changes in assumptions:

The 2016 assumption changes resulted from a change in the investment rate of return from 8.00% to 7.75% and the mortality table was adjusted to reflect longer lifetimes.

In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted in updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates.

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, which is 18 months prior to the beginning of the

fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (2021, based on the 12/31/18 actuarial valuation):

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

period 15-20 years, depending on division

Asset valuation method 5-year smooth market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment and administrative expense including

Retirement age Age 60

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

Mortality Tables with rates multiplied by 105%, the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality

**Tables** 

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

*Major Streets* - This fund accounts for the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight taxes levied by the State and distributed to local governmental units for major streets and roads. State law requires that these taxes be used for street maintenance and construction.

*Garbage* - This fund accounts for the proceeds of garbage collection that are legally restricted to expenditures for the purpose of garbage collection.

*Drug Law Enforcement* - This fund accounts for all revenues received by the City for drug forfeiture activities, which finance the City drug law enforcement program activities and related public safety activities.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

2007 Building Authority Capital Improvement Bonds - This fund is used to account for payment of principal and interest of bonds related to the 2007 Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Fantasy Forest - This fund accounts for funds received and expended for the construction of a city-owned playground structure.

*Splash Park* - This fund accounts for funds received and expended for the construction of a splash park structure.

Street Millage - This fund accounts for the proceeds of the street property taxes that are restricted to repairs and maintenance of the City's streets.

Revolving Special Assessment - This fund accounts for small capital projects that are repaid through assessments to residents. Costs and repayment of projects are monitored through this fund.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

		S	pecia	al Revenue Fund	ls		Debt S	ervice Fund
	Maj	jor Streets		Garbage		Orug Law forcement	Autho Imp	7 Building ority Capital rovement Bonds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,919	\$	172,135	\$	4,259	\$	668
Due from other governments		114,161		-		-		-
Special assessments receivable				-				
Total assets	\$	347,080	\$	172,135	\$	4,259	\$	668
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	25,278	\$	9,690	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		2,243		3,621		-		-
Due to other funds		1,306		1,325				
Total liabilities		28,827		14,636		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		-		-		-
Fund balances								
Restricted		318,253		157,499		4,259		668
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	347,080	\$	172,135	\$	4,259	\$	668

	Fantasy Forest	Street Splash Park Millage				Revolving Special Assessment	Total
\$	5,813 - -	\$ 5,493 - -	\$	1,637 - -	\$	11,029 - 9,875	\$ 433,953 114,161 9,875
\$	5,813	\$ 5,493	\$	1,637	\$	20,904	\$ 557,989
\$	- - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 34,968 5,864 2,631 43,463
	- 5,813	- 5,493		1,637		9,875 11,029	9,875 504,651
\$	5,813	\$ 5,493	\$	1,637	\$	20,904	\$ 557,989

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	S	pecial Revenue Fund	ls	Debt Service Fund
	Major Streets	Garbage	Drug Law Enforcement	2007 Building Authority Capital Improvement Bonds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 115,735	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	697,216	3,685	-	-
Charges for services	-	507,490	-	-
Interest and rentals	-	36	(8)	-
Other revenues	51	1,890		
Total revenues	697,267	628,836	(8)	
Expenditures Current: Public works	621,188	683,443	-	-
Debt service:				400.000
Principal	-	-	-	190,000
Interest and fiscal charges				13,395
Total expenditures	621,188	683,443		203,395
Revenues over (under) expenditures	76,079	(54,607)	(8)	(203,395)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (261,991)	<u>-</u>	- -	203,395
Total other financing sources (uses)	(261,991)			203,395
Net change in fund balances	(185,912)	(54,607)	(8)	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	504,165	212,106	4,267	668
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 318,253	\$ 157,499	\$ 4,259	\$ 668

	Capital Pro	ojects Funds		
Fantasy Forest	Splash Park	Street Millage	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,120 -	\$ -	\$ 116,855 700,901
-	-	-	-	507,490
(12)	(11)	-	-	5
 			1,961	3,902
 (12)	(11)	1,120	1,961	1,329,153
-	-	-	-	1,304,631
-	-	-	-	190,000
 _		<u>-</u>	-	13,395
 				1,508,026
(12)	(11)	1,120	1,961	(178,873)
-	-	-	-	203,395
			<u> </u>	(261,991)
 		. <u>-</u>		(58,596)
(12)	(11)	1,120	1,961	(237,469)
 5,825	5,504	517	9,068	742,120
\$ 5,813	\$ 5,493	\$ 1,637	\$ 11,029	\$ 504,651

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Major Street Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ctual Over nder) Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,212,706	\$ 1,212,706	\$ 697,216	\$ (515,490)
Interest and rentals		750	750	-	(750)
Other revenues		-	 -	 51	 51
Total revenues		1,213,456	 1,213,456	 697,267	 (516,189)
Expenditures					
Current -					
Public works -					
Highway and streets:					
Administrative		207,101	219,009	58,346	(160,663)
Street maintenance		1,549,515	827,164	479,198	(347,966)
Traffic service maintenance		48,366	56,390	35,867	(20,523)
Winter maintenance		54,121	 57,806	 47,777	 (10,029)
Total expenditures		1,859,103	1,160,369	621,188	 (539,181)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(645,647)	 53,087	 76,079	 22,992
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		626,600	326,600	-	(326,600)
Transfers out		(261,819)	 (261,819)	 (261,991)	 (172)
Total other financing sources (uses)		364,781	 64,781	 (261,991)	 (326,772)
Net change in fund balance		(280,866)	117,868	(185,912)	(303,780)
Fund balance, beginning of year		504,165	 504,165	504,165	 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$	223,299	\$ 622,033	\$ 318,253	\$ (303,780)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Garbage Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ctual Over nder) Final Budget
Revenues	200800	2	7 1000.0.	2
Property taxes	\$ 114,594	\$ 114,594	\$ 115,735	\$ 1,141
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,000	3,685	1,685
Charges for services	530,000	530,000	507,490	(22,510)
Interest and rentals	500	500	36	(464)
Other revenues	 -	 	1,890	1,890
Total revenues	647,094	647,094	628,836	(18,258)
Expenditures Current -				
Public works	 649,490	 675,580	 683,443	 7,863
Net change in fund balance	(2,396)	(28,486)	(54,607)	(26,121)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 212,106	212,106	 212,106	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 209,710	\$ 183,620	\$ 157,499	\$ (26,121)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Drug Law Enforcement Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over Jnder) Final Budget
Revenues Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ (8)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,267	 4,267	 4,267	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,259	\$ (8)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual 2007 Building Authority Capital Improvement Bonds Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(U	ctual Over nder) Final Budget
Expenditures		_			_
Debt service:					
Principal	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 13,395	 13,395	13,395		
Total expenditures	203,395	203,395	203,395		-
Other financing sources Transfers in	203,394	203,394	203,395		1
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)	-		1
Fund balance, beginning of year	 668	668	668		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 667	\$ 667	\$ 668	\$	1

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Fantasy Forest Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12)	\$ (12)
Expenditures				
Current -				
Recreation and culture	2,000	 2,000	 	 (2,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,000)	(2,000)	(12)	1,988
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,825	5,825	 5,825	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,825	\$ 3,825	\$ 5,813	\$ 1,988

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Splash Park Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over Under) Final Budget
Revenues Interest and rentals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11)	\$ (11)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,504	 5,504	5,504	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,504	\$ 5,504	\$ 5,493	\$ (11)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Street Millage Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ctual Over Inder) Final Budget
Revenues Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,120
Fund balance, beginning of year	 517	 517	 517	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 517	\$ 517	\$ 1,637	\$ 1,120

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Street Millage II Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over Jnder) Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 675,689	\$ 675,689	\$ 677,635	\$ 1,946
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	21,983	11,983
Total revenues	685,689	685,689	699,618	13,929
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(906,100)	(1,616,100)	 (964,053)	(652,047)
Net change in fund balance	(220,411)	(930,411)	(264,435)	665,976
Fund balance, beginning of year	 173,949	 173,949	 173,949	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (46,462)	\$ (756,462)	\$ (90,486)	\$ 665,976

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

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual Revolving Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	actual Over Jnder) Final Budget
Revenues Other revenues	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,961	\$ (39)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 9,068	 9,068	 9,068	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,068	\$ 11,068	\$ 11,029	\$ (39)

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **Statistical Section Table of Contents**

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information to assist the user in understanding what the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the overall economic condition of the City of St. Johns.

		<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends Tables 1 - 4	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand and evaluate how the City's financial condition, performance and well-being have changed over time.	82-90
Revenue Capacity Tables 5 - 8	These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	92-98
Debt Capacity Tables 9 - 12	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	100-105
Demographic and Economic Information Tables 13 - 14	These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City operates and how they affect the City's financial activities.	107-108
Operating Information Tables 15 - 17	These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	109-113

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

# **Net Position By Component**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,764,422	\$ 5,545,869	\$ 5,528,294	\$ 6,713,405
Restricted		1,266,665	1,444,773	1,448,811	1,243,761
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,068,629	1,921,027	1,858,441	(3,222,810)
		_		_	
Total governmental activities net position		9,099,716	8,911,669	8,835,546	4,734,356
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets		4,993,664	4,878,351	5,100,038	5,443,887
Restricted		1,316,369	1,323,869	1,241,700	1,267,273
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,489,385	3,059,535	2,909,945	(316,146)
Total business-type activities net position		9,799,418	 9,261,755	9,251,683	 6,395,014
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets		10,758,086	10,424,220	10,628,332	12,157,292
Restricted		2,583,034	2,768,642	2,690,511	2,511,034
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,558,014	4,980,562	4,768,386	(3,538,956)
Total primary government net position	\$	18,899,134	\$ 18,173,424	\$ 18,087,229	\$ 11,129,370

Source: City of St. Johns Basic Financial Statements

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during fiscal year 2015.

Table 1 Unaudited

2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
\$ 8,036,749	\$ 8,517,535	\$	9,347,297	\$ 10,113,212	\$ 10,883,269	\$ 12,162,680
731,998	689,664		866,424	1,040,645	1,145,645	732,107
(3,533,847)	(3,894,379)		(3,442,469)	(3,206,153)	(2,884,923)	(2,120,565)
5,234,900	 5,312,820		6,771,252	7,947,704	9,143,991	10,774,222
5,383,065	5,167,990		4,909,221	4,874,133	4,272,845	4,937,040
1,273,055	1,495,705		1,297,632	1,099,042	1,166,811	1,173,176
(853,900)	 (1,267,218)		(623,091)	 (627,322)	 77,476	376,007
5,802,220	5,396,477		5,583,762	5,345,853	5,517,132	6,486,223
13,419,814	13,685,525		14,256,518	14,987,345	15,156,114	17,099,720
2,005,053	2,185,369		2,164,056	2,139,687	2,312,456	1,905,283
(4,387,747)	 (5,161,597)		(4,065,560)	(3,833,475)	(2,807,447)	(1,744,558)
\$ 11,037,120	\$ 10,709,297	\$	12,355,014	\$ 13,293,557	\$ 14,661,123	\$ 17,260,445

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 1,625,884	\$ 1,569,775	\$ 1,533,050	\$ 1,239,099
Public safety	1,232,431	1,309,145	1,405,036	1,465,663
Public works	2,075,051	2,173,149	2,067,006	1,987,632
Community and economic development	-	604	-	-
Recreation and culture	658,138	763,370	633,608	909,829
Interest on long-term debt	185,327	128,460	126,170	101,805
Total governmental activities expenses	5,776,831	5,944,503	5,764,870	5,704,028
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	 3,971,813	 3,784,453	 3,775,216	 3,784,439
Total primary government expenses	 9,748,644	 9,728,956	 9,540,086	 9,488,467
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
Refuse collection	579,000	599,455	606,533	623,608
Other public works	627,066	649,219	656,884	675,377
Other activities	400,194	414,332	419,224	431,026
Operating grants and contributions	1,402,983	978,150	941,965	1,035,542
Capital grants and contributions	 67,851	63,224	 -	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,077,094	 2,704,380	 2,624,606	2,765,553
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water and sewer	3,356,057	3,426,030	3,395,952	3,362,116
Other activities	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Capital grants and contributions	 152,417	101,918	44,918	 -
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,513,474	 3,532,948	 3,445,870	3,367,116
Total primary government program revenues	 6,590,568	 6,237,328	 6,070,476	6,132,669

Table 2 Unaudited

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	1,679,719	\$	1,681,359	\$	1,404,660	\$	1,904,280	\$	2,146,539	\$	1,748,112
ڔ	1,734,544	ڔ	1,777,613	٦	1,367,562	ڔ	1,324,342	ڔ	1,557,120	ڔ	1,732,836
	2,137,325		2,103,309		1,972,143		2,142,768		2,241,780		2,229,720
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	772,324		748,442		319,239		458,453		380,473		347,816
	82,107		67,377		78,603		5,728		22,759		21,616
-	6,406,019		6,378,100		5,142,207		5,835,571		6,348,671		6,080,100
			4 2 4 2 2 2 7		2 600 512		4 0 67 400		4 000 405		4.070.400
	4,059,601		4,219,907		3,680,513		4,367,430		4,233,135		4,373,400
	10,465,620		10,598,007		8,822,720		10,203,001		10,581,806		10,453,500
	593,255		641,906		537,662		619,344		606,439		601,839
	761,392		730,367		883,208		670,760		656,783		651,800
	370,199		325,005		-		428,079		419,159		415,979
	981,267		892,971		1,284,404		1,609,373		2,022,365		1,912,311
	432,819		40,946		62,392		-		-		
	3,138,932		2,631,195		2,767,666		3,327,556		3,704,746		3,581,929
	3,496,444		3,725,054		3,825,370		3,987,169		4,277,466		5,294,583
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	3,496,444		3,725,054		3,825,370		3,987,169	-	4,277,466		5,294,583
	6,635,376		6,356,249		6,593,036		7,314,725		7,982,212		8,876,512

continued...

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (expense)/revenue	(0.500.707)	(0.040.404)	(0.440.004)	(2.000.475)
Governmental activities	\$ (2,699,737)	\$ (3,240,124)	\$ (3,140,264)	\$ (2,938,475)
Business-type activities	 (458,339)	 (251,505)	 (329,346)	 (417,323)
Total primary government net expense	 (3,158,076)	 (3,491,629)	 (3,469,610)	 (3,355,798)
General revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes	2,227,200	2,203,982	2,185,855	2,962,510
State shared revenue	647,375	665,287	683,247	695,460
Investment earnings	2,946	1,839	2,563	2,117
Gain on sale of capital assets	9,327	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	130,326	147,536	164,217	197,891
Special item - disposal of operations	-	-	-	-
Transfers	45,979	33,433	28,259	28,259
Total governmental activities	3,063,153	3,052,077	3,064,141	3,886,237
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	2,730	1,816	1,850	1,552
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	124,530	107,053	56,849	74,158
Transfers	(33,433)	(28,259)	(28,259)	(22,442)
Total business-type activities	93,827	 80,610	30,440	53,268
Total primary government	3,156,980	3,132,687	3,094,581	3,939,505
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	363,416	(188,047)	(76,123)	947,762
Business-type activities	 (364,512)	 (170,895)	(298,906)	 (364,055)
Total primary government	\$ (1,096)	\$ (358,942)	\$ (375,029)	\$ 583,707

Source: City of St. Johns Basic Financial Statements

Table 2 Unaudited

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ (3,267,087) (563,157)	\$ (3,746,905) 494,853	\$ (2,374,541) 144,857	\$ (2,508,015) (380,261)	\$ (2,643,925) 44,331	\$ (2,498,171) 921,183
 (3,830,244)	 (3,252,052)	 (2,229,684)	 (2,888,276)	 (2,599,594)	 (1,576,988)
2,979,385	2,800,215	2,882,943	2,720,724	2,980,885	3,127,224
694,890	725,154	751,862	781,138	764,376	872,877
2,929	5,320	8,867	11,640	24,674	12,946
-	-	-	122,471	23,300	57,700
193,325	265,877	166,859	21,331	19,574	30,052
(402,417)	-	-	-	-	-
28,259	28,259	 22,442	27,163	 27,403	27,603
3,496,371	3,824,825	 3,832,973	 3,684,467	 3,840,212	 4,128,402
3,885	9,101	11,515	20,754	18,836	5,023
-	-	-	3,000	15,000	-
83,716	108,268	53,355	145,761	120,515	70,488
(28,259)	(28,259)	(22,442)	(27,163)	(27,403)	(27,603)
59,342	89,110	42,428	142,352	126,948	47,908
3,555,713	3,913,935	3,875,401	 3,826,819	 3,967,160	 4,176,310
229,284	77,920	1,458,432	1,176,452	1,196,287	1,630,231
(503,815)	(405,743)	 187,285	 (237,909)	 171,279	 969,091
\$ (274,531)	\$ (327,823)	\$ 1,645,717	\$ 938,543	\$ 1,367,566	\$ 2,599,322

concluded

#### **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013		2014		2015
General fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 41,359	\$	42,736	\$	32,741	\$	75,240
Assigned	958,329		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Unassigned	870,000		926,946		1,042,160		1,110,725
Total general fund	\$ 1,869,688	\$	1,969,682	\$	2,074,901	\$	2,185,965
All other governmental funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 3,454	\$	3,711	\$	4,388	\$	3,637
Restricted	1,266,693		1,488,290		1,492,147		1,274,773
Assigned	292,881		43,000		42,500		53,529
Unassigned (deficit)	_		_		(181,764)		(220,947)
	 _				_		_
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,563,028	\$	1,535,001	\$	1,357,271	\$	1,110,992

Source: City of St. Johns basic financial statements

Table 3 Unaudited

2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		2021
\$ 36,101 1,000,000	\$ 87,790 866,000	\$ 32,020 -	\$ 60,962 -	\$	80,501 -	\$	87,558 -
1,214,733	1,248,570	1,980,769	2,175,033		2,258,089		2,777,449
\$ 2,250,834	\$ 2,202,360	\$ 2,012,789	\$ 2,235,995	\$	2,338,590	\$	2,865,007
_	_	_	_		_		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
731,998	689,664	866,424	1,041,313		1,146,313		722,900
_	_	_	_		_		_
 (275,718)	 (412,408)	(125,297)	 (363,422)		-		(90,486)
\$ 456,280	\$ 277,256	\$ 741,127	\$ 677,891	\$	1,146,313	\$	632,414

#### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,277,465	\$	2,251,154	\$ 2,225,155	\$ 3,001,810
Licenses and permits	81,033		113,824	117,345	117,171
Intergovernmental	2,007,475		1,509,187	1,526,236	1,634,860
Charges for services	1,466,169		1,483,161	1,508,850	1,534,362
Fines and forfeitures	36,882		40,735	35,059	33,629
Interest and rentals	25,103		26,843	22,863	23,912
Contributions	-		-	-	-
Other revenue	 241,060		345,010	 263,193	 294,033
Total revenues	 6,135,187		5,769,914	 5,698,701	 6,639,777
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,408,439		1,375,062	1,450,796	1,330,285
Public safety	1,258,157		1,277,285	1,379,660	1,433,635
Public works	2,237,409		1,710,335	1,516,231	1,522,377
Community and economic development	-		604	-	-
Recreation and cultural	565,342		675,316	577,225	833,274
Debt service					
Principal	399,218		425,955	399,363	425,109
Interest	164,439		139,505	123,086	107,777
Capital outlay	 193,581		127,318	 353,110	 1,150,794
Total expenditures	 6,226,585	_	5,731,380	 5,799,471	 6,803,251
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (91,398)		38,534	 (100,770)	 (163,474)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-		_	-	-
Transfers in	748,045		645,616	455,013	426,921
Transfers out	(702,066)		(612,183)	(426,754)	(398,662)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 		-	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 45,979		33,433	28,259	28,259
Special item - disposal of operations				 	 
Net change in fund balances	\$ (45,419)	\$	71,967	\$ (72,511)	\$ (135,215)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	 9.34%	_	10.09%	 9.59%	9.43%

Source: City of St. Johns Basic Financial Statements

Table 4 Unaudited

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 2,979,385	\$ 2,800,215	\$ 2,882,943	\$ 2,745,039	\$ 2,982,861	\$ 3,129,199
16,481	18,362	22,770	141,560	128,189	134,463
1,733,976	1,659,071	2,086,068	1,970,801	2,538,308	2,235,056
1,545,567	1,585,772	1,495,230	1,519,899	1,505,251	1,483,874
40,955	34,392	25,939	25,629	19,546	22,504
25,627	28,872	33,977	34,264	48,513	31,905
-	-	-	36,655	-	-
 256,078	 302,710	 215,644	 404,386	 268,007	 122,042
 6,598,069	6,429,394	6,762,571	 6,878,233	 7,490,675	 7,159,043
1,393,180	1,464,770	1,552,741	1,648,019	1,627,015	1,669,350
1,518,968	1,656,139	1,595,507	1,684,724	1,778,214	1,863,571
1,572,503	1,519,479	1,468,507	2,587,201	2,677,921	3,129,696
_	-	-	-	-	-
655,916	281,026	293,499	401,712	308,998	290,636
340,872	361,653	1,415,453	345,270	202,453	194,360
89,847	74,412	68,910	25,874	17,078	13,395
1,321,621	1,327,672	1,232,138	158,788	335,382	95,820
6,892,907	6,685,151	 7,626,755	6,851,588	6,947,061	 7,256,828
(	()	(			()
(294,838)	 (255,757)	 (864,184)	 26,645	 543,614	 (97,785)
_	-	1,116,042	-	-	-
546,216	328,624	326,633	1,254,832	335,782	1,267,448
(517,957)	(300,365)	(304,191)	(1,227,669)	(308,379)	(1,239,845)
 			 106,162	 	 82,700
 28,259	28,259	1,138,484	133,325	27,403	110,303
 (323 264)		 			 
 (323,204)	 	 		 	 
\$ (589,843)	\$ (227,498)	\$ 274,300	\$ 159,970	\$ 571,017	\$ 12,518
 7.73%	 8.14%	23.21%	 6.53%	 3.97%	3.58%

#### **Revenue Capacity Information**

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Developmental		Personal	
2011	2012	\$	136,072,875	\$	42,579,284	\$	5,059,314	\$	316,909	\$	17,807,200
2012	2013	Y	131,689,328	7	42,825,605	Y	4,766,258	Y	323,855	Υ	17,823,100
2013	2014		130,806,543		44,727,741		4,561,030		340,132		17,360,000
2014	2015		131,636,561		43,814,183		4,254,867		325,085		14,454,400
2015	2016		130,490,412		42,824,938		4,248,343		296,801		15,299,600
2016	2017		133,344,131		44,042,207		3,623,843		-		14,746,700
2017	2018		136,584,114		45,544,434		3,629,201		-		13,540,615
2018	2019		141,317,631		47,058,207		3,615,563		-		13,023,600
2019	2020		146,649,825		49,566,861		4,622,968		-		15,549,400
2020	2021		152,141,851		53,772,840		12,555,070		-		16,890,600

Source: Clinton County Equalization Department Report

Note: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value

(1) Total direct tax rate includes voter approved 4.0000 mills dedicated to local streets scheduled from the 2014 through 2017 tax levy years. A voter approved 3.0000 mills dedicated to local streets for the 2018 through 2023 tax levy years.

Table 5 Unaudited

Special Act Parcels	Total Taxable Value	•	Direct Tax Rate (mills) (1)	Total SEV	Taxable Value as a % of SEV
\$ 3,894,647 3,933,278 3,915,000 4,742,800 4,107,079 3,271,398 2,973,906 2,852,651 2,364,912 2,446,419	\$ 205,730,229 201,361,424 201,710,446 199,227,896 197,267,173 199,028,279 202,272,270 207,867,652 218,753,966 237,806,780	3,933,278 3,915,000 4,742,800 4,107,079 3,271,398 2,973,906 2,852,651 2,364,912	11.1682 11.1737 11.1732 15.1775 15.1763 14.6812 14.1848 13.1776 13.6569 13.5967	\$ 220,387,400 211,779,600 210,046,200 207,224,500 212,672,100 219,714,225 236,081,315 249,636,600 261,540,900 284,380,600	93.3% 95.1% 96.0% 96.1% 92.8% 90.6% 85.7% 83.3% 83.6%

#### **Property Tax Rates**

Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

			City of St	. Johns		
Tax Year	General	Econ. Dev.	Garbage (4)	Library	Streets (3)	Total
2012	9.4360	0.2532	0.5000	0.9845	0.0000	11.1737
2013	9.4360	0.2527	0.5000	0.9845	0.0000	11.1732
2014	9.4360	0.2570	0.5000	0.9845	4.0000	15.1775
2015	9.4360	0.2558	0.5000	0.9845	4.0000	15.1763
2016	9.4360	0.2530	0.5000	0.4922	4.0000	14.6812
2017	9.4360	0.2488	0.5000	0.0000	4.0000	14.1848
2018	9.4360	0.2416	0.5000	0.0000	3.0000	13.1776
2019	9.9430	0.2310	0.5000	0.0000	2.9829	13.6569
2020	9.9052	0.2200	0.5000	0.0000	2.9715	13.5967
2021	9.9810	0.2100	0.5000	0.0000	2.9658	13.6568

Source: Tax warrants issued by City Assessor

- (1) Rate per \$1,000 of taxable value
- (2) St. Johns Public Schools' rate indicated homestead millage. For non-homestead, add 18.0000 mills.
- (3) City of St. Johns voters approved 4.0000 mills dedicated to streets from the 2014 through 2017 tax years. City of St. Johns voters approved a renewed millage dedicated to streets at 3.0000 mills from 2018 through 2022 tax years. 2019 was reduced due to a Headlee rollback.
- (4) In addition to the 0.5000 Mills, each residential dwelling unit is charged \$140 \$200 for annual trash service.
- (5) By Charter, the City of St. Johns can levy up to 10 mills. Tax rates above represent a Headlee Rollback.
- (6) Michigan ACT 359 limits the amount for economic development to \$50,000. The millage rate is adjusted to come as close to this amount as possible.

Table 6 Unaudited

St. Johns Public Schools (2)	Clinton County	Clinton County Regional Educational Service Agency	Clinton Transit	State Education Tax	District Library	Total
7.0000	5.8000	3.7615	0.2000	6.0000	0.0000	33.9352
7.0000	5.8000	3.7615	0.2000	6.0000	0.0000	33.9347
7.0000	5.8000	3.7615	0.2000	6.0000	0.0000	37.9390
7.0000	5.8000	3.7615	0.2000	6.0000	0.0000	37.9378
7.0000	5.7953	3.7615	1.9980	6.0000	0.7500	39.9860
7.0000	5.7877	3.7520	0.1998	6.0000	0.7500	37.6743
7.0000	5.7877	3.7482	0.1998	6.0000	0.7500	36.6633
7.0000	5.7976	3.8154	0.1996	6.0000	0.7494	37.2189
7.0000	5.7961	3.7967	0.1984	6.0000	0.7476	37.1355
7.0000	6.5284	3.7762	0.6963	6.0000	0.7459	38.4036

# **Principal Property Taxpayers**

June 30, 2021 and Nine Years Ago

	2021						
		Taxable		Total			
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Taxable Value			
Glanbia	\$	13,868,321	1	5.41%			
Consumers Energy		8,318,239	2	3.24%			
Save-A-Lot		5,952,484	3	2.32%			
Mahle		3,965,110	4	1.55%			
Proliant		3,344,516	5	1.30%			
Lone Oak - St Johns LLC		3,045,969	6	1.19%			
1035 S US 27 LLC		2,154,541	7	0.84%			
Glick Suntree LLC		2,086,594	8	0.81%			
Clinton Commons		1,635,796	9	0.64%			
Young Family Real Estate		1,561,416	10	0.61%			
Allied Ring Co.		-	-	0.00%			
Harry's St. Johns LLC		-	-	0.00%			
Barnard Manufacturing		-	-	0.00%			
CCS/Lansing Inc.		-	-	0.00%			
Kroger		-	-	0.00%			
M&M			-	0.00%			
Totals	\$	45,932,986		17.92%			

Source: City assessors office & 2011 financial statements

Table 7 Unaudited

	2012	
Taxable Value	Rank	Total Taxable Value
\$ -	-	0.00%
2,536,458	4	1.28%
6,990,800	1	3.54%
3,323,000	3	1.68%
-	-	0.00%
-	-	0.00%
-	-	0.00%
-	-	0.00%
1,532,100	7	0.78%
-	-	0.00%
3,472,800	2	1.76%
2,020,600	6	1.02%
2,021,000	5	1.02%
1,239,900	9	0.63%
400,600	10	0.20%
 1,367,800	8	0.69%
\$ 24,905,058		12.61%

## **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		General	Stre	et Millage		conomic elopment		Library		Garbage		Total Tax Levy
2012	\$	1,904,505	\$	_	\$	49.978	\$	198,691	Ś	100,913	\$	2,254,087
2012	Y	1,864,987	Y	_	Ţ	50,044	Y	194,582	Ţ	98,823	Ţ	2,208,436
2014		1,866,384		_		49,967		194,714		98,894		2,209,959
2015		1,835,148		777,936		49,968		191,456		97,238		2,951,746
2016		1,822,644		772,634		49,395		190,151		96,573		2,931,397
2017		1,834,749		777,762		49,179		95,689		97,209		2,854,588
2018		1,880,565		797,183		49,570		-		99,637		2,826,955
2019		1,929,475		613,434		49,388		-		102,241		2,694,538
2020		2,153,826		646,137		50,024		-		108,297		2,958,284
2021		2,237,506		671,228		47,934		-		112,935		3,069,603

Source: City of St. Johns and Assessor's Warrant

<sup>(1)</sup> Clinton County pays the City of St. Johns the full amount of the delinquent real property taxes upon settlement in Mar March of each year.

<sup>(2)</sup> The table includes Ad Valorem taxes only. It excludes commercial and industrial facilities taxes as provided under Pub Public Acts 198 and 255.

Table 8 Unaudited

	Amount collected in fiscal year of levy		Amount Collected in Subsequent		
	Amount	Percentage	Years/ Received from County	Total Tax Collections	Percent Collected
\$	2,150,767	95.42%	_	\$ 2,150,767	95.42%
Ψ.	2,188,777	99.11%	-	2,188,777	99.11%
	2,203,855	99.72%	-	2,203,855	99.72%
	2,844,685	96.37%	107,051	2,951,736	100.00%
	2,858,694	97.52%	70,139	2,928,833	99.91%
	2,783,754	97.52%	70,835	2,854,589	100.00%
	2,778,227	98.28%	45,994	2,824,221	99.90%
	2,642,437	98.07%	51,909	2,694,346	99.99%
	2,905,278	98.21%	46,970	2,952,248	99.80%
	2,963,603	96.55%	98,560	3,062,163	99.76%

# **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Govern		
			General	Special	
		Taxable Value	Obligation	Assessment	Notes and
Fiscal Year	Population	of Property	Bonds	Bonds	Loans
2012	7,865	\$ 205,730,229	\$ 3,110,000	\$ -	\$ 575,178
2013	7,865	201,361,424	2,770,000	-	421,245
2014	7,865	201,710,446	2,420,000	-	346,278
2015	7,865	199,227,896	2,045,000	-	269,466
2016	7,865	197,267,173	1,755,000	-	571,067
2017	7,865	199,028,279	1,445,000	-	483,601
2018	7,865	202,272,270	1,201,000	-	410,509
2019	7,865	207,867,652	909,000	-	335,949
2020	7,865	218,753,966	724,000	-	546,136
2021	7,865	237,806,780	534,000	-	641,690

Sources: City of St. Johns Basic Financial Statements, 2010 Census report and Assessor's equalization reports

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt as a percentage of personal income is not reflected in this schedule because personal income data specifically for the City of St. Johns is not readily available. Personal income data for the Lansing-East Lansing metropolitan area is presented in Table 13.

Table 9 Unaudited

# **Business-type Activities**

Revenue	Note	es and	To	tal Primary	Net De	bt to	Net Debt
Bonds	Lo	ans	Government		Assessed	<b>Value</b>	Per Capita
\$ 12,360,000	\$	62,954	\$	16,108,132		7.83%	\$ 2,048
11,711,774		55,323		14,958,342		7.43%	1,902
11,321,566		47,692		14,135,536		7.01%	1,797
10,794,132		40,061		13,148,659		6.60%	1,672
10,241,697		32,430		12,600,194		6.39%	1,602
9,910,000		24,797		11,863,398		5.96%	1,508
9,265,000		17,168		10,893,677		5.39%	1,385
8,765,000		9,537		10,019,486		4.82%	1,274
11,380,000		382,988		13,033,124		5.96%	1,657
10,745,000		348,129		12,268,819		5.16%	1,560

# **Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (4)	Taxable Value of Property (5)		•		General Obligation Bonds (1) (2)	Se	onded Debt rvice Funds iilable (1) (3)
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	7,865 7,865 7,865 7,865 7,865 7,865 7,865	\$	205,730,229 201,361,424 201,710,446 199,227,896 197,267,173 199,028,279 202,272,270	\$ 3,110,000 2,770,000 2,420,000 2,045,000 1,755,000 1,445,000 1,201,000	\$	308,214 200,975 140,106 85,205 84,546		
2019 2020 2021	7,865 7,865 7,698		207,867,652 218,753,966 237,806,780	909,000 724,000 534,000		- - -		

Commercial Rehab & Industrial Facilities properties).

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Basic financial Statements

<sup>(2)</sup> Amount does not include special assessment debt

<sup>(3)</sup> Amount does not include funds available for retirement of special assessment debt.

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: 2010 Census report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: Clinton County equalization reports (includes amounts for

Table 10 Unaudited

		Net Debt
Net General	Net Debt to	Per
<b>Bonded Debt</b>	Assessed Value	Capita
\$ 2,801,786	1.36%	356
2,569,025	1.28%	327
2,279,894	1.13%	290
1,959,795	0.98%	249
1,670,454	0.85%	212
1,445,000	0.73%	184
1,201,000	0.59%	153
909,000	0.44%	116
724,000	0.33%	92
534,000	0.22%	69

# **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percent Applicable (*)	Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt
St. Johns Public Schools Clinton County	\$ 77,080,839 7,676,047	30.84% 7.51%	\$ 23,771,731 576,471
Total overlapping debt	84,756,886		24,348,202
City of St. Johns	1,175,690	100.00%	1,175,690
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 85,932,576		\$ 25,523,892

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan. Overlapping Debt report.

<sup>(\*)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

# **Legal Debt Margin**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Legal debt limit	\$ 21,177,120	\$ 21,041,120	\$ 20,721,580	\$ 21,264,338
Total net debt applicable to limit	 3,641,732	 3,191,245	 2,766,278	 2,314,466
Legal debt margin	\$ 17,535,388	\$ 17,849,875	\$ 17,955,302	\$ 18,949,872
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.20%	15.17%	13.35%	10.88%

Source: City of St. Johns Treasurer's Office (1) Source: Clinton County equalization report.

Table 12 Unaudited

	2016		2017	2018			2019	2020			2021
\$	21,967,892	\$	23,384,642	\$	24,327,860	\$ 25,788,320		\$	28,215,320	\$	28,438,060
	1,755,000		1,445,000		1,201,000		909,000		1,653,124		1,559,819
\$	20,212,892	\$	21,939,642	\$	23,126,860	\$	24,879,320	\$	26,562,196	\$	26,878,241
	7.99%		6.18%		4.94%		3.52%		5.86%		5.48%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020											
				Stat	e equalized va	lue				\$	284,380,600
				Deb	t limit (10% of	total	state equalized	d valı	ue)		28,438,060
				Deb	Debt applicable to limit						1,559,819
											_
				Lega	al debt margin					\$	26,878,241

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1 & 2)	Personal Income				Per Capita Personal Income (3)(6)	Per Capita Unemployment Rate (5)
2012	7,865	\$	278,885,035	\$ 35,459	7.40%		
2013	7,865		285,633,205	36,317	7.20%		
2014	7,865		288,323,035	36,659	5.90%		
2015	7,865		297,792,495	37,863	4.30%		
2016	7,865		299,955,370	38,138	4.50%		
2017	7,865		315,764,020	40,148	4.00%		
2018	7,865		-	(4)	3.80%		
2019	7,865		-	(4)	3.70%		
2020	7,865		-	(4)	9.50%		
2021	7,698		421,850,400	54,800	5.50%		

#### Data Sources:

(1) Source: 2010 Census report(2) Source: 2020 Census report

(3) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts

(4) Data for 2018, 2019 and 2020 is not readily available

(5) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

(6) Personal income per capita and unemployment rates are presented for the Lansing-East Lansing metropolitan area which includes the counties of Ingham, Eaton, and Clinton.

# **Principal Employers**

June 30, 2021 and 2012

	2021		201	2	
	Number of Jobs (1)(2)	Percentage of Workforce	Number of Jobs (1)(2)	Percentage of Workforce	
Government	58,200	26.42%	135,200	31.51%	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	34,600	15.36%	74,400	17.34%	
Educational & Health Services	30,500	13.76%	59,200	13.80%	
Professional & Business Services	20,900	10.31%	22,000	5.13%	
Leisure & Hospitality	15,700	8.16%	17,000	3.96%	
Manufacturing	19,100	8.04%	41,700	9.72%	
Financial Activities	17,600	7.15%	13,700	3.19%	
Other Services	10,800	4.29%	57,756	13.46%	
Construction & Mining	9,700	3.41%	5,300	1.24%	
Information	3,200	1.18%	2,800	0.65%	
Totals	220,300		429,056		

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

<sup>(2)</sup> Number of jobs is presented for the Lansing-East Lansing metropolitan area which includes the counties Ingham, Eaton and Clinton.

# **Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	8	8	8	8	8
Public safety (1)	10	10	11	11	12
Public works	18	18	22	22	21
Community and economic development	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation and culture	5	5	7	8	8
Total	42	42	49	50	50

Source: City of St. Johns Clerk's Office

<sup>(1)</sup> The City currently has two (2) Police Union contracts: Command Officers Association of Michigan (COAM) and Police Officers Association of Michigan (POAM).

COAM covers two (2) sergeants and the term is from 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2022. POAM covers six (6) police officers and the term is from 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2022.

Table 15 Unaudited

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
8	7	7	7	8
12	11	11	11.5	12.5
19	18	18	18	17
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	2	1
43	40	40	39.5	39.0

#### **Operating Indicators by Function**

Last Ten Calendar Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015
- 10 - 4 - 40 ·				
Public safety (1)				
Physical arrests	338	404	329	272
Parking violations	886	1,071	1,086	962
Traffic violations	1,048	1,041	893	862
Emergency fire responses	59	83	114	93
Public works (2)				
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.21	0.99	0.53	3.80
Number of water meters	3,282	3,321	3,321	3,252
Average daily water consumption (gallons)	622,000	671,000	657,000	658,000
Peak daily water consumption	1,300,000	1,410,000	1,393,000	1,120,000
Average daily sewage treatment	1,200,000	1,090,000	1,200,000	1,250,000
Recreation and culture (3)				
Volumes of library collection	44,772	45,380	44,657	47,071
Volumes borrowed from library	108,602	93,611	89,559	82,670

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Police and Fire Department annual reports

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Public Works Director and Community Development Director

<sup>(3)</sup> The Briggs District Library became a separate entity from the City of St. Johns in August, 2016. Going forward, these statistics will no longer be reported in our financial statements.

Table 16 Unaudited

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
316	296	242	203	159	145
893	951	822	717	581	721
901	908	840	608	539	328
109	126	167	166	222	215
3.34	3.30	3.19	2.00	2.50	2.80
3,262	3,317	3,334	3,342	3,342	3,201
588,000	713,000	725,000	725,000	725,000	1,876,000
1,015,000	1,410,000	1,611,800	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,100,000
1,148,166	1,454,000	1,365,000	1,400,000	1,430,000	1,400,000
48,637	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
86,482	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

# **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety (1)					
Police protection					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire protection					
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1
Public works (2)					
Streets					
Streets (per lane mile)	80	87	87	87	87
Traffic signals	4	4	4	4	4
Water					
Mains (miles)	50	52	52	52	52
Fire hydrants	437	431	432	432	432
Storage capacity (gallons)	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
Waste water					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	43	43	43	43	43
Storm sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32	32
Treatment capacity					
(million gallons per day)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9
Recreation and culture (3)					
Parks (acres)	94	94	97	97	97
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal swimming pools	-	-	-	-	1
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4
Softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Police and Fire annual reports

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Public Works Director

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: City of St. Johns Recreation Director

Table 17 Unaudited

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	1	1	1	1
	_	_		
1	1	1	1	1
87	89	89	89	89
4	4	4	4	4
52	54	56	56	56
432	436	467	467	467
900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
43	43	43	43	43
32	32	32	32	32
2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
97	97	97	97	97
6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1



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

December 22, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of St. Johns St. Johns, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *City of St. Johns, Michigan* (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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 City'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.

Rehmann Loham LLC