Audited Financial Statements

City of Clare Clare and Isabella Counties, Michigan

Year Ended June 30, 2021 with Report of Independent Auditors



Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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ANDREWS HOOPER PAVLIK PLC



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Report of Independent Auditors

To the City Commission City of Clare Clare and Isabella Counties, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clare (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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and

reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Clare'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 of Clare's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

andrews Sooper Farlik PLC

Midland, Michigan December 6, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the City of Clare's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$19,805,401 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,454,988 represents unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,057,772.
- At the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,657,341, an increase of \$998,834 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31% of this amount, which is \$829,226, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$1,624,089, or approximately 40% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 intended to furnish additional detail to support 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 City's net position changed during the most recent 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 special assessments and accrued interest expense).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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, community development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the City include sewer and water operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Local Development Financing Authority, Downtown Development Authority, and Brownfield Redevelopment Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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.

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 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 City'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.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. 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, which is considered to be a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for each major fund have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Fund and Water Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. 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.

The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The custodial funds report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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 required supplementary information related to the City's employee benefit plan and the General Fund's and Major Street Fund's performance compared to their budgets.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the aforementioned required supplementary information.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,805,401 at the close of the most recent year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

City of Clare's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 3,415,638	\$ 1,934,540	\$ 3,134,313	\$ 1,537,414	\$ 6,549,951	\$ 3,471,954		
Capital assets, net	14,343,797	14,279,346	10,431,264	10,786,987	24,775,061	25,066,333		
Total assets	17,759,435	16,213,886	13,565,577	12,324,401	31,325,012	28,538,287		
Deferred outflows of								
resources	775,521	355,620	170,237	91,139	945,758	446,759		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	429,203	532,763	204,422	217,274	633,625	750,037		
Long-term liabilities	6,423,251	4,987,778	5,270,681	5,380,837	11,693,932	10,368,615		
Total liabilities	6,852,454	5,520,541	5,475,103	5,598,111	12,327,557	11,118,652		
Deferred inflows of resources	113,006	94,537	24,806	24,228	137,812	118,765		
Net position								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,454,227	12,213,327	5,836,310	6,056,033	17,290,537	18,269,360		
Restricted	868,481	763,619	191,395	149,556	1,059,876	913,175		
Unrestricted	(753,212)	(2,022,518)	2,208,200	587,612	1,454,988	(1,434,906)		
Total net position	11,569,496	\$ 10,954,428	\$8,235,905	\$ 6,793,201	\$19,805,401	\$ 17,747,629		

The largest portion of the City's net position 87% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used 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 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining amount of \$1,454,988 represents unrestricted net position to be used at the City's discretion.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

City of Clare

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

City of Clare's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 856,294	\$ 842,160	\$ 1,758,196	\$ 1,687,521	\$ 2,614,490	\$ 2,529,681		
Operating grants and contributions	601,189	568,274	-	163,884	601,189	732,158		
Capital grants and contributions	146,106	100,955	1,515,509	-	1,661,615	100,955		
General revenues:								
Property taxes and fees	2,008,660	1,943,465	-	-	2,008,660	1,943,465		
Special assessments	595,177	-	-	=	595,177	-		
Grants and contributions not restricted to programs	598,192	543,275	_	_	598,192	543,275		
Interest earnings	2,712	18,289	44,176	5,407	46,888	23,696		
Gain on sale of assets	141,700	13,155	· -	-	141,700	13,155		
Miscellaneous	24,859	19,177	90,201	1,862	115,060	21,039		
Total revenues	4,974,889	4,048,750	3,408,082	1,858,674	8,382,971	5,907,424		
Expenses								
General government	1,563,298	1,004,850	-	-	1,563,298	1,004,850		
Public safety	1,243,727	1,060,929	-	-	1,243,727	1,060,929		
Public works	931,939	889,180	-	-	931,939	889,180		
Community development	28,667	32,446	-	-	28,667	32,446		
Recreation and culture	539,540	565,327	-	-	539,540	565,327		
Interest on long-term debt	52,650	57,738	-	-	52,650	57,738		
Sewer	-	-	1,084,233	1,101,181	1,084,233	1,101,181		
Water			881,145	840,228	881,145	840,228		
Total expenses	4,359,821	3,610,470	1,965,378	1,941,409	6,325,199	5,551,879		
Change in net position	615,068	438,280	1,442,704	(82,735)	2,057,772	355,545		
Net position-beginning	10,954,428	10,516,148	6,793,201	6,875,936	17,747,629	17,392,084		
Net position-ending	\$11,569,496	\$10,954,428	\$ 8,235,905	\$ 6,793,201	\$19,805,401	\$17,747,629		

Governmental Activities. During the current year, net position for governmental activities increased \$615,068 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$11,569,496. This increase was the result of a variety of factors.

Business-Type Activities. During the current year, net position for business-type activities increased \$1,442,704 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$8,235,905. The current year increase was due to the City receiving a large grant for lead line replacements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Financial Analysis of Governmental 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 discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Commission.

As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,657,341, an increase of \$998,834 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31% of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance of \$829,226, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$138,498), 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$500,144), 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$368,337), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$821,136).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$829,226, while total fund balance increased to \$1,962,472. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 21% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 49% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$877,774 during the current year. Overall revenues increased by approximately \$1,600,000 which includes \$1,300,000 in bond proceeds and expenditures increased by approximately \$1,047,000 compared to the prior year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year was \$446,191 and for the Water Fund was \$1,534,414. The total decrease in net position for the Sewer Fund was \$119,277; while the Water Fund's net position increased by \$1,592,984. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, the change in net position for the Sewer Fund resulted from a decrease in revenues and an increase in costs; and for the water fund the increase was a result of a capital grant for the lead line replacement project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. During the year there was no need for any significant amendments to increase the original estimated revenues, appropriations, or other financing sources or uses.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were in the categories of state revenue, donations and contributions, proceeds from sale of assets due to timing of grant funding, and donations received for various projects. The most significant differences between estimated expenditures and actual expenditures were in the following categories: police department, fire department, street lights, parks and recreation, airport, and capital outlay and resulted from efforts to keep staffing levels reasonable based on needs and the timing and completion of projects.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$24,775,061 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and the sewer and water systems. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1%.

City of Clare's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	\$ 4,203,345	\$ 4,366,644	\$ 53,389	\$ 53,389	\$ 4,256,734	\$ 4,420,033		
Land improvements	5,461,336	5,499,337	36,066	39,008	5,497,402	5,538,345		
Buildings	1,248,883	1,339,232	1,201,227	1,285,928	2,450,110	2,625,160		
Equipment	655,649	525,835	1,019,536	1,080,262	1,675,185	1,606,097		
Vehicles	897,892	1,016,052	-	-	897,892	1,016,052		
System	-	-	8,044,815	8,328,400	8,044,815	8,328,400		
Construction in progress	1,876,692	1,532,246	76,231	-	1,952,923	1,532,246		
	\$14,343,797	\$14,279,346	\$10,431,264	\$ 10,786,987	\$24,775,061	\$25,066,333		

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,484,524. Of this amount, \$7,086,954 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's long-term obligations comprises installment purchase contracts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

City of Clare's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,492,000	\$ 1,254,000	\$ 2,201,954	\$ 2,250,954	\$ 4,693,954	\$ 3,504,954		
Revenue bonds	_	-	2,393,000	2,480,000	2,393,000	2,480,000		
Special assessment bonds Installment purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-		
contracts	397,570	812,019	-	-	397,570	812,019		
	\$ 2,889,570	\$ 2,066,019	\$4,594,954	\$ 4,730,954	\$ 7,484,524	\$ 6,796,973		

The City's total debt increased by approximately \$690,000, or 10%, during the current year. The reason for the increase is due to the City issuing three new bonds in the amount of \$1,780,000 for the Shamrock Lake dredging project and two DDA projects. The City also paid off two bonds which included the 2006 DDA bond and fire truck purchase.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Revenues and expenditures for 2021-2022 are projected to increase 2% per year in each category within General Governmental Activities, slightly more within Business-Type Activities. These assumptions are based upon historical revenue and expense data that has been accumulated and extensively analyzed including changes in property taxation laws, state revenue sharing, and other regulatory changes affecting the City. The City has also, since the start of the Great Recession, actively pursued cost containment efforts and simultaneously expanded its property tax base. The economic challenges of the past decade have limited and severely hampered municipal governmental entities. However, during this timeframe, the City has renegotiated all of its outstanding debt to take advantage of historically-low interest rates saving hundreds of thousands in interest expenses and simultaneously and strategically implemented growth initiatives to be fully prepared to grow with the recovering economy.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to either: Mr. Jeremy Howard, City Manager, Email: jhoward@cityofclare.org or Ms. Shannon Sirpilla, City Treasurer, Finance and Technology Director, Email: SSirpilla@cityofclare.org.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Pr	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units				
Assets	A A A A B B B B B B B B B B	4 2 2 5 0 0 0 7	.	4.25.07 5				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,407,583	\$ 2,268,895	\$ 4,676,478	\$ 126,876				
Investments held by trustee	209,217	-	209,217	-				
Accounts receivable, net	49,648	218,549	268,197	1,433				
Assessments receivable, net	595,172	-	595,172	-				
Internal balances	(227,595)	227,595	-	-				
Due from other governmental units	178,610	-	178,610	-				
Inventory	66,263	51,939	118,202	-				
Prepaid items	136,740	36,227	172,967	-				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	331,108	331,108	-				
Capital assets, net:								
Assets not being depreciated	6,080,036	129,620	6,209,656	383,070				
Assets being depreciated	8,263,761	10,301,644	18,565,405	200,450				
Total assets	17,759,435	13,565,577	31,325,012	711,829				
Deferred outflows of resources								
Related to pension	775,521	170,237	945,758	-				
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	95,822	13,071	108,893	3,391				
Accrued liabilities	18,362	6,339	24,701	-				
Accrued interest payable	22,370	25,890	48,260	1,270				
Due to other governmental units	466	-	466	-				
Deposits and other liabilities	50	15,122	15,172	_				
Unearned revenue	91,506	,	91,506	_				
Long-term debt:	, -,- , -		, -, - , -					
Due in one year	200,627	144,000	344,627	62,000				
Due in more than one year	2,688,943	4,450,954	7,139,897	356,000				
Net pension liability	3,734,308	819,727	4,554,035	-				
Total liabilities	6,852,454	5,475,103	12,327,557	422,661				
Deferred inflows of resources								
Related to pension	113,006	24,806	137,812	-				
Not position								
Net position	11 454 227	5 926 210	17 200 527	165 520				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,454,227	5,836,310	17,290,537	165,520				
Restricted for:	200 217		200.217					
Landfill postclosure care	209,217	-	209,217	-				
Cemetery perpetual care	290,927	-	290,927	-				
Streets and highways	368,337	404.50=	368,337	-				
Debt service	-	191,395	191,395	118,880				
Community development	-	-	-	4,768				
Unrestricted	(753,212)		1,454,988					
Total net position	\$ 11,569,496	\$ 8,235,905	\$ 19,805,401	\$ 289,168				

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net (Expen	se) l	Revenue and	Changes in Net	t Asso	ets			
				O	Operating Capital				Pri	mar	nt			
		(Charges for	Gr	ants and	(Frants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		Con	nponent
Functions/Programs:	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities	Total	Į	Units
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 1,563,29	8 \$	176,133	\$	1,100	\$	-	\$	(1,386,065)			\$ (1,386,065)		
Public safety	1,243,72	7	297,624		45,162		21,563		(879,378)			(879,378)		
Public works	931,93	9	230,316		498,111		-		(203,512)			(203,512)		
Community development	28,66	7	-		-		-		(28,667)			(28,667)		
Recreation and culture	539,54	0	152,221		56,816		124,543		(205,960)			(205,960)		
Interest on long-term debt	52,65	0	-		-		-		(52,650)			(52,650)		
Total governmental activities	4,359,82	1	856,294		601,189		146,106		(2,756,232)	•		(2,756,232)		
Business-type activities:														
Sewer	1,084,23	3	943,662		_		_			\$	(140,571)	(140,571)		
Water	881,14	5	814,534		_		1,515,509				1,448,898	1,448,898		
Total business-type activities	1,965,37		1,758,196		-		1,515,509	-			1,308,327	1,308,327	_	
Total primary government	\$ 6,325,19	9 \$	2,614,490	\$	601,189	\$	1,661,615	- -			1,308,327	(1,447,905)	_	
Component units:														
Downtown Development Authority	80,54	4	-		6,804		-						\$	(73,740)
Local Development Finance Authority	9,15	4	-		-		_							(9,154)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		_	-		_		_							_
Total component units	\$ 89,69	8 \$	-	\$	6,804	\$	-	-						(82,894)
	General reven	ues:						=						
	Property tax	es an	d related fees	3					2,008,660		-	2,008,660	1	117,429
	Special asse	ssmei	nts						595,177		-	595,177		
	Grants and c	ontri	butions not re	estricte	ed to specifi	c pro	ograms		598,192		-	598,192		-
	Interest earn	ings			•	•			2,712		44,176	46,888		23
	Gain on sale	-	ssets						141,700		-	141,700		_
	Miscellaneo	us							24,859		90,201	115,060		-
	Total general	rever	nues						3,371,300		134,377	3,505,677]	117,452
	Change in net	posi	tion						615,068		1,442,704	2,057,772		34,558
	Net position-l	-							10,954,428		6,793,201	17,747,629	2	254,610
	Net position-l	-	•						10,954,428		6,793,201	17,747,629		254,610
	Net position-	_	_					\$	11,569,496	\$	8,235,905	\$ 19,805,401		289,168

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

		General		Major Street	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,701,390	\$	175,526	\$	408,167	\$ 2,285,083
Investments held by trustee		209,217				-	209,217
Accounts receivable, net		47,320		-		-	47,320
Assessments receivable, net		594,646		-		526	595,172
Due from other governmental units		72,085		85,431		21,094	178,610
Inventory		16,943		_		-	16,943
Prepaid items		112,223		4,112		5,220	121,555
Total assets	\$	2,753,824	\$	265,069	\$	435,007	\$ 3,453,900
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances							
Liabilities:	ф	00.100	ф	2.262	ф	420	Φ 01.020
Accounts payable	\$	89,139	\$	2,262	\$	428	\$ 91,829
Accrued liabilities		15,545		927		1,064	17,536
Due to other governmental units		466		-		-	466
Deposits and other liabilities		50		-		-	50
Unearned revenue		91,506		2 100		1 402	91,506
Total liabilities		196,706		3,189		1,492	201,387
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - long-term special assessments		594,646		-		526	595,172
Total deferred inflows of resources		594,646		-		526	595,172
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable - inventory		16,943		-		-	16,943
Nonspendable - prepaid items		112,223		4,112		5,220	121,555
Nonspendable - landfill postclosure care		209,217		-		-	209,217
Nonspendable - cemetery perpetual care		-		-		290,927	290,927
Restricted - streets and highways		-		257,768		110,569	368,337
Assigned - fire department		794,863		-		-	794,863
Assigned - cemetery		-		-		26,273	26,273
Unassigned		829,226					829,226
Total fund balances		1,962,472		261,880		432,989	2,657,341
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				_			
and fund balances	\$	2,753,824	\$	265,069	\$	435,007	\$ 3,453,900

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 2,657,341
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	18,141,803 (4,458,779)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds. Long-term special assessments receivable	594,646
Deferred outflows represent financial uses, but are deferred expenses in the government-wide financial statements	775,521
Deferred inflows represent deferred pension-related financial sources that are recognized in future periods in the government-wide financial statements	(113,006)
The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	617,692
Certain liabilities are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(22,370)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as of June 30, 2021 are:	
Installment purchase contracts	(37,454)
General obligation limited tax bonds Net pension liability	(2,852,116)
Other reconciling items	(3,734,308) 526
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,569,496

City of Clare

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2021

				N/L	•	Other		
		General		Major Streets	G	overnmental Funds		Total
Revenues	•	General		Sireeis		runus		Total
Property taxes and related fees	\$	1,746,081	\$	_	\$	262,579	\$	2,008,660
Special assessments, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	531	Ψ	531
Licenses and permits		48,782		_		-		48,782
Federal grants		171,564		_		_		171,564
State grants		609,701		366,772		132,439		1,108,912
Charges for services		744,603		_		14,800		759,403
Fines and forfeits		3,181		_		-		3,181
Interest and rentals		25,265		93		548		25,906
Donations		76,192		_		1,100		77,292
Other revenue		172,263		1,600		2,089		175,952
Total revenues	•	3,597,632		368,465		414,086		4,380,183
Expenditures								
General government		978,792		-		-		978,792
Public safety		1,141,985		-		-		1,141,985
Public works		388,346		200,172		457,319		1,045,837
Community development		28,667		-		-		28,667
Recreation and culture		816,301		-		-		816,301
Capital outlay		200,791		-		-		200,791
Debt service		457,860		_		50,056		507,916
Total expenditures		4,012,742		200,172		507,375		4,720,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(415,110)		168,293		(93,289)		(340,106)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of long-term debt		1,300,000		-		-		1,300,000
Transfers in		423,568		-		200,056		623,624
Transfers out		(430,684)		(152,000)		(2,000)		(584,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,292,884		(152,000)		198,056		1,338,940
Net change in fund balances		877,774		16,293		104,767		998,834
Fund balances-beginning		1,084,698		245,587		328,222		1,658,507
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,962,472	\$	261,880	\$	432,989	\$	2,657,341

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: capital outlay Subtract: depreciation expense Revenue in the statement of activities that represents new levies for long-term special assessments and does not affect revenue at the fund level. Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract Subtract: bond proceeds The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds Transfers out	Year Ended June 30, 2021	
activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: capital outlay 616,947 Subtract: depreciation expense (459,890) Revenue in the statement of activities that represents new levies for long-term special assessments and does not affect revenue at the fund level. 594,646 Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable 1,765 Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract 453,500 Subtract: bond proceeds (1,300,000) The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds (12,014) Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds (12,000)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 998,834
of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: capital outlay 616,947 Subtract: depreciation expense (459,890) Revenue in the statement of activities that represents new levies for long-term special assessments and does not affect revenue at the fund level. 594,646 Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable 1,765 Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract 453,500 Subtract: bond proceeds (1,300,000) The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds (12,014) Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds (12,014) Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds (12,000)		
Subtract: depreciation expense (459,890) Revenue in the statement of activities that represents new levies for long-term special assessments and does not affect revenue at the fund level. 594,646 Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable 1,765 Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract 453,500 (1,300,000) The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds (12,014) Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds (12,000)	of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
assessments and does not affect revenue at the fund level. Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable 1,765 Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract 453,500 Subtract: bond proceeds (1,300,000) The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds (12,014) Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds 60 Transfers out (12,000)	ž	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract Subtract: bond proceeds The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Transfers out 1,765 1,765 Subtract: increase in net pension liability net of related deferred outflows and inflows (266,393) 1,765 Subtract: bond proceeds 453,500 (1,300,000)		594,646
contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Add: repayments of installment purchase contract 453,500 Subtract: bond proceeds (1,300,000) The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds Transfers out (12,000)	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Add: decrease in accrued interest payable	
Add: repayments of installment purchase contract Subtract: bond proceeds The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds Transfers out 453,500 (1,300,000)	contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but	
processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within governmental activities. Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds 60 Transfers out (12,000)	Add: repayments of installment purchase contract	*
Net operating income (loss) from governmental activities in internal service funds Interest earnings from governmental internal service funds 60 Transfers out (12,014)	processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net	
Transfers out (12,000)		(12,014)
Other reconciling items (387)	Other reconciling items	 (387)

615,068

Change in net position of governmental activities

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 559,122	\$ 1,709,773	\$ 2,268,895	\$ 122,500
Accounts receivable, net	114,805	103,744	218,549	2,328
Inventory	45,822	6,117	51,939	49,320
Prepaid items	21,230	14,997	36,227	15,185
Restricted cash:				
Cash - restricted for USDA bond reserves	112,992	26,721	139,713	-
Cash - restricted for USDA repair and replacement	120,652	70,743	191,395	-
Total current assets	974,623	1,932,095	2,906,718	189,333
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	10,757	42,632	53,389	85,000
Construction in progress	6,946	69,285	76,231	_
Land improvements, net	36,065	-	36,065	-
Buildings and improvements, net	1,154,709	46,518	1,201,227	101,743
Equipment, net	1,015,014	4,523	1,019,537	116,667
Vehicles, net	-	-	-	357,363
Sewer and water system infrastructure, net	2,889,557	5,155,258	8,044,815	-
Total noncurrent assets	5,113,048	5,318,216	10,431,264	660,773
Total assets	6,087,671	7,250,311	13,337,982	850,106
Deferred outflows of resources				
Related to pension	93,630	76,607	170,237	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,023	5,048	13,071	3,993
Accrued expenses	3,107	3,232	6,339	826
Accrued interest payable	10,665	15,225	25,890	020
Deposits and other liabilities	15,122	13,223	15,122	_
Bonds and loans payable	80,000	64,000	144,000	23,375
Net pension liabilities	450,850	368,877	819,727	23,373
Total current liabilities	567,767	456,382	1,024,149	28,194
Noncurrent liabilities:	301,707	+30,302	1,024,147	20,174
Bonds and loans payable	2,474,954	1,976,000	4,450,954	249,676
Total liabilities	3,042,721	2,432,382	5,475,103	277,870
Total habilities	3,042,721	2,432,302	3,473,103	211,010
Deferred inflows of resources				
Related to pension	13,643	11,163	24,806	-
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,558,094	3,278,216	5,836,310	387,722
Restricted for debt service	120,652	70,743	191,395	501,122
Unrestricted	446,191	1,534,414	1,980,605	184,514
Total net position	\$ 3,124,937	\$ 4,883,373	\$ 8,008,310	\$ 572,236
Tom not position	Ψ 3,12-7,737	Ψ r,003,373	Ψ 0,000,510	Ψ 312,230

Reconciliation of the Net Position on the Statement of Net Position for Enterprise Funds to the Net Position of Business-Type Activities on the Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 8,008,310

Total net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position is different because:

The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the business-type activities in the statement of net position.

227,595

Total net position of business-type activities

\$ 8,235,905

City of Clare

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues Fund Fund Total Fund Charges for services \$ 943,662 \$ 814,534 \$ 1,758,196 \$ 415,000 Other revenue 2,496 87,705 90,201 32,000 Total operating revenues 946,158 902,239 1,848,397 447,000
Charges for services \$ 943,662 \$ 814,534 \$ 1,758,196 \$ 415. Other revenue 2,496 87,705 90,201 32.
Other revenue 2,496 87,705 90,201 32,
Operating expenses
Salaries and wages 218,879 223,425 442,304 68,
Payroll taxes 16,892 17,120 34,012 5,
Employee benefits 63,102 67,353 130,455 24,
Retirement 27,310 33,647 60,957 17,
Supplies 53,829 55,293 109,122 63,
Postage 2,519 3,025 5,544
Professional and contracted services 23,082 23,871 46,953 53,
Insurance 13,232 5,171 18,403 29,
Telephone and communications 6,514 1,776 8,290 4,
Professional development 2,134 2,621 4,755
Utilities 107,462 94,292 201,754 19,
Repair and maintenance 43,704 26,693 70,397 70,
Drain inprovements 5,481 - 5,481
Equipment rental 113,900 77,200 191,100
Miscellaneous 8,173 8,448 16,621
Depreciation 282,111 170,868 452,979 134,
Total operating expenses 988,324 810,803 1,799,127 490,
Operating income (loss) (42,166) 91,436 49,270 (43,
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)
Interest earnings 320 43,856 44,176
Interest expense (67,431) (47,817) (115,248) (9,
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) (67,111) (3,961) (71,072) (9,
Income (loss) before transfers (109,277) 87,475 (21,802) (52,
Transfers
Transfers out $(10,000)$ $(10,000)$ $(20,000)$ $(12,000)$
Total transfers (10,000) (10,000) (20,000) (12,
Capital grant - 1,515,509 1,515,509
Total capital contributions - 1,515,509 1,515,509
Changes in net position (119,277) 1,592,984 1,473,707 (64,
Total net position-beginning 3,244,214 3,290,389 6,534,603 636,
Total net position-ending \$ 3,124,937 \$ 4,883,373 \$ 8,008,310 \$ 572,

20

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 1,473,707

The change in net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities is different because:

The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of operating a data processing service and a mobile equipment service to individual funds. Some of the net revenue (expense) attributable to those funds is reported within business-type activities.

(31,003)

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$ 1,442,704

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	,					In	iternal	
	Sewer		V	Water			Service	
	F	Fund	I	Fund	T	otal	I	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from customers	\$ 9	947,807	\$	933,905	\$ 1,8	81,712	\$ 4	447,783
Payments to suppliers	(4	422,912)	(326,851)	(7	49,763)	(272,402)
Payments to employees	(.	334,032)	(349,155)	(6	83,187)	(117,919)
Net cash from operating activities		190,863	:	257,899	4	48,762		57,462
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)	(20,000)		(12,000)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		(10,000)		(10,000)	(20,000)		(12,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(6,946)		(90,310)		97,256)		(32,624)
Capital contributions		-	1,	515,509	1,5	15,509		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(79,000)		(57,000)	(1	36,000)		(22,963)
Interest paid on capital debt		(67,949)		(48,351)	(1	16,300)		(9,231)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(153,895)	1,	319,848	1,1	65,953		(64,818)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest earnings		320		43,856		44,176		62
Net cash from investing activities		320		43,856		44,176		62
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		27,288	1,	611,603	1,6	38,891		(19,294)
Balances-beginning of year		765,478		195,634	9	61,112		141,794
Balances-end of year	\$ '	792,766	\$ 1,	807,237	\$ 2,6	00,003	\$	122,500
Displayed as:								
Cash and cash equivalents		559,122	\$ 1,	709,773	\$ 2,2	68,895	\$	122,500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		233,644		97,464		31,108		
	<u>\$</u>	792,766	\$ 1,	807,237	\$ 2,6	00,003	\$	122,500
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash								
from operating activities:	Φ.	(10.155)	ф	01.406	Φ.	40.070	Φ.	(40.045)
Operating loss	\$	(42,166)	\$	91,436	\$	49,270	\$	(43,017)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash								
from operating activities:	,	202 111		170.060		50 0 5 0		124 500
Depreciation expense		282,111		170,868	4	52,979		134,508
Change in assets and liabilities:		1 640		21.666		22 21 5		00
Accounts receivable, net		1,649		31,666		33,315		80
Inventory		(3,015)		589		(2,426)		(17,711)
Prepaid items		(13,523)		(6,377)	`	19,900)		(11,788)
Accounts payable		(2,457)		(2,569)		(5,026)		(2,371)
Accrued expenses		(7,849)		(7,610)	,	15,459)		(2,239)
Deposits and other liabilities		(23,887)		(20,104)		43,991)	.	-
Net cash from operating activities	\$	190,863	\$:	257,899	\$ 4	48,762	\$	57,462

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo	ustodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,965		
Prepaid payroll taxes				
Total assets	\$	73,965		
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	\$	63,969		
Due to other governmental units		9,996		
Total liabilities	\$	73,965		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds					
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments	\$	6,960,468				
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments		(6,936,851)				
Net change in fiduciary position		23,617				
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	\$	50,348 73,965				

City of Clare

Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Downtown			velopment		Brownfield	
	Development			Finance		edevelopment	
	A	uthority	A	Authority		Authority	Total
Assets	'						_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,108	\$	133	\$	4,635	\$ 126,876
Accounts receivable		1,433		-		-	1,433
Capital assets, net:							
Assets not being depreciated		383,070		-		-	383,070
Assets being depreciated		155,662		44,788		_	200,450
Total assets	662,273		44,921			4,635	711,829
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		3,391		-		-	3,391
Accrued interest payable		1,270		-		-	1,270
Long-term liabilities:							
Due in one year		62,000		-		-	62,000
Due in more than one year		356,000		-		-	356,000
Total liabilities		422,661		-		-	422,661
Net position							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		120,732		44,788		-	165,520
Restricted - debt service		118,880		-		-	118,880
Restricted - community development		-		133		4,635	4,768
Total net position	\$	239,612	\$	44,921	\$	4,635	\$ 289,168

Reconciliation of the Component Units Balance Sheet to the Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for component units

\$ 124,918

Total net position reported for component units in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in the component units' governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Capital assets 1,105,919 Accumulated depreciation (522,399)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable (1,270)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the component units' governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2020 are:

DDA bonds (418,000)
Total net position of component units \$ 289,168

Component Units Statement of Activities

June 30, 2021

								Net (Expens	e) Revenue	
	Program Revenues							and Changes	in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs:	E	xpenses	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	D	Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
Downtown Development Authority:										
Community and economic development	\$	78,544	\$	6,804	\$ -	\$	(71,740)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (71,740)
Local Development Finance Authority:										
Community and economic development		4,214		-	-		-	(4,214)	-	(4,214)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority:										
Community and economic development										
	\$	82,758	\$	6,804	\$ -	=	(71,740)	(4,214)	-	(75,954)
	General	revenues:								
	Prope	rty taxes an	d relat	ed fees			112,502	4,927	-	117,429
	Intere	st earnings					20	1	2	23
	Transf	fers out					(2,000)	(4,940)	-	(6,940)
	Total gen	neral reven	ues				110,522	(12)	2	110,512
	Change i	n net positi	ion				38,782	(4,226)	2	34,558
	_	tion-beginn					200,830	49,147	4,633	254,610
	Net posi	tion-ending	5			\$	239,612	\$ 44,921	\$ 4,635	\$ 289,168

Reconciliation of the Component Units Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Component Units Statement of Activities

June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - component units

58,478

The change in net position reported for component units in the statement of activities is different because:

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

Add: capital outlay 252,783 Subtract: depreciation expense (29,703)

Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Less: proceeds from the issuance of DDA bonds (480,000)
Add: repayments of DDA bonds 233,000
Change in net position of component units \$ 34,558

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Clare (City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected five-member commission. The City provides services to its various residents in many areas, including general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, and sewer and water utilities. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because they are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Downtown Development Authority (DDA)</u> – The DDA was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of twelve members, is selected by the City Commission. The City Commission approves the annual budget of the DDA. The DDA does not issue separate financial statements.

<u>Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA)</u> – The LDFA was created to help finance local industrial development projects. The LDFA's governing body, which consists of nine members, is selected by the City Commission. In addition, the LDFA's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The LDFA does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

<u>Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRDA)</u> – The BRDA was created to develop and implement brownfield projects. The BRDA's governing body is selected by the City Commission. The City Commission approves the annual budget of the BRDA. The BRDA does not issue separate financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. 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.

As discussed earlier, the City has three discretely presented component units. Although all may not be considered major component units, they are nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide 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 interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and sewer functions 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.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sewer Fund** is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system.

The *Water Fund* is used to record the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance, as well as data processing services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial Funds account for assets held for other governments and other city funds in a custodial capacity, including tax collections, payroll, and benefit administration.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets, and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, the net pension obligation.

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The custodial fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

G. Budgetary Information

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>—The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Annual budgets are legally adopted, and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Annual Informational Budget Summaries are prepared for Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds.
- Budgets can be amended during the year by a majority vote of the City Commission. The activity level in the General Fund and the fund level in the Special Revenue Funds are the legal level of control.
- Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are prepared on a modified accrual basis. Also, informational budgets for the Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis, while the Enterprise Fund and Internal Service Fund informational budgets are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Both methods are consistent with GAAP.
- Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

<u>Cash and Investments</u>—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>—All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>—Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund statements.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>—The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest. The amount has been classified as restricted assets.

<u>Capital Assets</u>—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred, if any, during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	10 to 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 60 years
Sewer and water systems	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Equipment	3 to 5 years

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources consist of net outflows related to the City's multiple-employer net pension obligation. Net pension obligation amounts are amortized over the actuarial calculated expected remaining service life of the members. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows 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 City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Long-Term Obligations—In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported inclusive of the applicable bond premium or net of the applicable bond discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

<u>Fund Balance Flow Assumption</u>—Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The City's policy is that when multiple classifications are available and appropriate for a specific purpose, fund balance will be used first from the most restrictive category in order to the least restrictive.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Fund Balance Policies</u>—In the fund financial statements, fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – amounts which cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as creditors, grantors, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislations.

Committed – amounts which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself through official actions made by the City Commission, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – amounts neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Commission or an official to which the City Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

<u>Estimates</u>—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which improves the guidance for identifying and reporting on fiduciary activities. Considerations for the accounting for these activities includes (1) whether the government controls the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable, are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The City's Tax Collection Fund and Payroll Imprest Fund are custodial funds under this standard.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

<u>Program Revenues</u>—Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

<u>Property Taxes</u>—The City property tax is levied each July 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the City as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2020 net taxable valuation of the City totaled \$90,643,747, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 18.5000 mills for City operating purpose, 0.7500 mills for parks, and 3.0000 mills for streets. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund (operating and parks) and Local Street Fund (streets) as property taxes and related fees.

<u>Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses</u>—Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer and Water funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the systems. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

2. Deposits and Investments

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

	Deposits	Investments	Total
Financial statement caption:			
Primary Government:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,676,478	\$ -	\$ 4,676,478
Investments	-	-	-
Investments held by trustee	209,217	-	209,217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	331,108	-	331,108
Component Units:			
Cash and cash equivalents	126,876	-	126,876
Fiduciary Funds:			
Cash and cash equivalents	73,965	-	73,965
	\$ 5,417,644	\$ -	\$ 5,417,644

Under its investment policy, the City restricts its investments to bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements consisting of bonds, securities, and other obligations 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 financial institution, but only if the financial institution is eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the State under a law or rule of this State or the United States. The City Commission has authorized the following financial institutions as depositories for the City: Chemical Bank-Clare and Mercantile Bank.

Investment and Deposit Risk

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. However, the City may collateralize its repurchase agreements using longer-dated investments not to exceed five years to maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investment and Deposit Risk (continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u>—Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's current investment policy does specify a credit risk rating to be maintained. The City's investments are backed by U.S. governmental securities, which are rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require, and the City does not have, a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$215,569 of the City's bank balances of \$5,256,384 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>–For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require, and the City does not have, a policy for investment custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>—The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by Michigan law.

City of Clare

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current period was as follows:

	Beginning		~	Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,366,644	\$ -	\$ (163,300)	\$ 4,203,344
Construction in progress	1,532,246	344,536	(90)	1,876,692
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,898,890	344,536	(163,390)	6,080,036
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,663,521	232,565	-	6,896,086
Buildings and improvements	3,264,066	-	-	3,264,066
Equipment	2,422,653	237,834	(124,750)	2,535,737
Vehicles	2,781,429	7,303	(35,300)	2,753,432
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,131,669	477,702	(160,050)	15,449,321
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,164,184)	(270,566)	-	(1,434,750)
Buildings and improvements	(1,924,834)	(90,349)	-	(2,015,183)
Equipment	(1,896,818)	(143,320)	160,050	(1,880,088)
Vehicles	(1,765,377)	(90,162)	-	(1,855,539)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,751,213)	(594,397)	160,050	(7,185,561)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,380,456	(116,695)	-	8,263,761
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$14,279,346	\$ 227,841	\$ (163,390)	\$14,343,797

City of Clare

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

3. Capital Assets (continued)

		eginning					Ending
Business-type Activities:		Balance	In	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	53,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$53,389
Construction in progress		-		76,231		-	76,231
Total capital assets not being depreciated		53,389		76,231		-	129,620
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		425,549		-		-	425,549
Buildings and improvements	5	,394,966		-		-	5,394,966
Equipment	1	,960,253		-		-	1,960,253
Infrastructure	13	,873,973		21,027		-	13,895,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	21	,654,741		21,027		-	21,675,758
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	((386,539)		(2,943)		-	(389,482)
Buildings and improvements	(4	,109,038)		(84,700)		-	(4,193,738)
Equipment	((879,993)		(60,724)		-	(940,717)
Infrastructure	(5	,545,573)	(.	304,612)		-	(5,850,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10	,921,143)	(4	452,979)		-	(11,374,122)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10	,733,598	(4	431,952)		-	10,301,646
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$10	0,786,987	\$ (.	355,721)	5	5 -	\$10,431,266

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 217,911
Public safety	95,366
Public works	102,066
Recreation and culture	74,250
Internal Service Fund depreciation	134,508
	\$624,101
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$282,111
Water	170,868
	\$452,979

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for the DDA for the current period was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$108,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$108,126
Constructions in progress	22,161	252,783	-	274,944
Total capital assets not being depreciated	130,287	252,783	-	383,070
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	490,633	-	-	490,633
Equipment	138,200	-	-	138,200
Total capital assets being depreciated	628,833	-	-	628,833
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(309,416)	(25,556)	-	(334,972)
Equipment	(138,200)	-	-	(138,200)
Total accumulated depreciation	(447,616)	(25,556)	-	(473,172)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	181,217	(25,556)		155,661
DDA capital assets, net	\$ 311,504	\$ 227,227	\$ -	\$ 538,731

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Activity for the LDFA for the current period was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	In	icreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	\$ 94,016	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 94,016
Total capital assets being depreciated	94,016		-		-	94,016
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	 (45,081)		(4,147)		-	(49,228)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (45,081)		(4,147)			(49,228)
LDFA capital assets, net	\$ 48,935	\$	(4,147)	\$	-	\$ 44,788

Construction Commitments

The City's active construction projects as of June 30, 2021 included the following contractor commitments:

	Spent to	Remaining
_	Date	Commitment
Airport–Parallel Taxiway	\$66,949	\$ 572,051
Municipal Street Project	-	171,087
Fire Department Pumper	-	555,301
Apparatus		
Lake Shamrock Dredging	5,000	20,000
Water Treatment Plant Screw	6,675	380,750
Pump Replacement		
Replace Lead Lines	-	988,316
Sewer Vactor Truck	-	395,381
	\$ 78,624	\$3,082,886
Water Treatment Plant Screw Pump Replacement Replace Lead Lines	6,675	380,750 988,316 395,381

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2021, there were no interfund receivables or payables between the funds. The composition of interfund transfers out and in is as follows:

Fund	Transfers Out	Fund	Transfers In
General	\$406,662	General	\$46,940
Major Street	152,000	Major Street	150,000
Local Street	2,000	Fire	101,628
Cemetery Perpetual Care	-	Parks	275,000
Fire	22,022	Public Safety/Bldg Debt	50,056
Parks	2,000		
DDA	2,000		
LFDA	4,940		
Internal Service	12,000		
Sewer	10,000		
Water	10,000		
	\$623,624		\$623,624

Transfers represent unrestricted revenues used to finance programs that the City must account for in specific funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, amounts provided as subsidies, or matching funds for specific grant programs.

5. Long-Term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that directly benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Bond and contractual agreements can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Matures	Beginning Balance	Additions (Reductions)	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Public safety building – 2012						
refunding bonds	3.37%	2035	\$ 450,000	\$ (35,000)	\$ 415,000	\$ 35,000
Soccer complex installment purchase	2.69%	2022	55,515	(18,061)	37,454	18,546
North Industrial Park	4.00%	2044	499,000	(13,000)	486,000	13,000
Fire truck purchase	3.09%	2030	364,718	(364,718)	-	-
Sidewalk LED lighting	2.24%	2031	95,770	(8,706)	87,064	8,706
Recreational Complex Construction	2.60%	2037	305,000	(14,000)	291,000	14,000
2018 Freightliner Blade Truck	2.05%	2028	92,000	(11,500)	80,500	11,500
2018 Elgin Street Sweeper	3.60%	2033	204,015	(11,463)	192,552	11,875
2021 Shamrock Lake Bonds	1.95%	2035	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	88,000
			\$ 2,066,018	\$823,552	\$2,889,570	\$ 200,627
Business-Type Activities						
Sewage system revenue bonds	2.50%	2051	\$ 2,250,954	\$ (49,000)	\$2,201,954	50,000
Water – 2012 refunding bonds	2.23%	2023	85,000	(25,000)	60,000	30,000
Sewer – 2012 refunding bonds	2.15%	2023	75,000	(25,000)	50,000	25,000
Water – 2014 rural development						
bonds	3.25%	2054	515,000	(8,000)	507,000	9,000
Sewer – 2014 rural development						
bonds	3.25%	2054	308,000	(5,000)	303,000	5,000
2019 Water Plant Revenue Bond	2.125%	2059	1,497,000	(24,000)	1,473,000	25,000
			\$ 4,730,954	\$ (136,000)	\$4,594,954	\$ 144,000
Component Units						
2006 DDA bonds	3.95 to 4.55%	2025	\$ 171,000	\$ (171,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2020 Refunding Bonds	1.2% to 1.6%	2026	-	147,000	147,000	35,000
2020 Streetscape Bonds	1.84%	2030	-	271,000	271,000	27,000
•			\$ 171,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 418,000	\$ 62,000
		•				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

	_(Governmen	tal 1	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Activities	 Compo	nent	Units	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	200,627	\$	75,923	\$	144,000	\$	114,973	\$ 62,000	\$	6,505
2023		203,417		72,019		145,000		111,293	65,000		6,398
2024		174,952		67,139		94,000		108,277	65,000		5,396
2025		177,411		62,833		96,000		105,914	67,000		4,345
2026		177,887		58,413		98,000		103,481	30,000		3,230
2027-2031		894,684		222,656		531,000		478,900	129,000		5,998
2032-2036		815,592		102,728		599,000		408,383	-		-
2037-2041		153,000		34,699		682,000		328,258	-		-
2042-2046		92,000		7,520		774,000		236,807	-		-
2047-2051		-		-		860,954		133,014	-		-
2052-2056		-		-		357,000		43,470	_		-
2057-2060		-		_		214,000		9,308	-		-
	\$	2,889,570	\$	703,929	\$	4,594,954	\$	2,182,076	\$ 418,000	\$	31,872

6. Segment Information–Enterprise Funds

The City issued revenue bonds to finance certain improvements to its sewer and water systems. Because the Sewer and Water funds are individual major funds that account entirely for the City's sewage treatment activities and water distribution, segment disclosures herein are not required.

7. Risk Management

The City participates in a public entity risk (insurance) pool with other local units of government in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. This self-insurance plan provides members with loss protection for property damage and general liability.

The City paid the annual premium for this insurance policy before June 30, 2021.

When a claim is incurred and/or paid, the member's loss contribution account is charged or credited according to the member's actual loss experience; no obligation is credited for another member's losses. If contributions are in excess of actual expenses and reserves, future contributions are decreased. Should any member have more losses paid on their behalf than contributions covering such losses, credit is extended within the association joint loss fund; such a deficit is repaid by the member in future contributions.

The plan does not maintain separate funds for members and consequently the City's share of total assets and total equity is unknown. Audited financial statements of the plan are available.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

8. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers all its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plan were held in trust as described in Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof, for the exclusive benefit of the participants, holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the City for the purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

A summary of the plan's investment activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

Balance – July 1, 2020	\$ 670,390
Employee contributions	343,671
Transfers	-
Current withdrawals	(239,091)
Interest and market losses	156,456
Adjustments/fees	(4,867)
Balance – June 30, 2021	\$926,559

9. Pension Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Contributions. The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The City's contribution rate during the 2020 calendar valuation period was 30.79% of annual covered payroll for general employees, 30.91% of annual covered payroll for police employees, and 48.40% for Pere Marquette District Library full time employees. The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$358,508 which equaled the City's required contribution.

The City may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. General employees are required to contribute 4% of their annual covered payroll; police employees contribute 8%, and Pere Marquette District Library employees contribute 4%. Employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$77,560.

Benefit Provisions. The chart below summarizes the benefit provisions for each of the City's two covered groups.

01 – General: Open Division	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	-
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation	3 years
COLA for Future Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
COLA for Current Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	4%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 6/6/2005)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

02 - Police: Open Division	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.50% Multiplier (80% max)
	Frozen FAC; to 2.25% Multiplier
Bridged Benefit Date	06/30/2016
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	55/25
	50/25
Early Retirement (Reduced)	55/15
Final Average Compensation	3 years
Employee Contributions	8%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 6/6/2005)
01 – General: Open Division	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	-
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation	3 years
COLA for Future Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
COLA for Current Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	4%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 6/6/2005)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

07 - PMDL All FT EEs: Open Division	2020 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	2.25% Multiplier (80% max)
Normal Retirement Age	60
Vesting	10 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced)	-
Early Retirement (Reduced)	50/25
	55/15
Final Average Compensation	3 years
COLA for Future Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
COLA for Current Retirees	2.50% (Non-Compound)
Employee Contributions	4%
Act 88	Yes (Adopted 6/6/2005)

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of the December 31, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	_27
	68

Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

• Inflation: 2.5%

• Salary Increases: 3.00% in the long-term

• Investment rate of return: 7.35%, net of investment expense, including inflation

- Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 3% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3% 4%
- Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend
- The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience studies completed in 2018 and 2020

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
Global Equity	60.0%	4.65%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.75%
Private Investments	20.0%	1.95%
Total	100.00%	7.35%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.6% for 2020. 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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)					
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 9,564,484	\$5,712,118	\$3,852,366					
Changes for the year								
Service Cost	166,797	-	166,797					
Interest on total pension liability	712,129	-	712,129					
Changes in benefits	-	-	-					
Difference between expected and actual experience	525,294	-	525,294					
Changes in assumptions	322,626	-	322,626					
Employer contributions	-	348,456	(348,456)					
Employee contributions	-	236,085	(236,085)					
Net investment income	-	697,484	(697,484)					
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(555,518)	(555,518)	-					
Administrative expense	-	(11,321)	11,321					
Other changes	(8,911)	(254,438)	245,527					
Net changes	1,162,417	460,748	701,669					
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$10,726,901	\$6,172,866	\$4,554,035					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.6%) or 1% higher (8.6%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.6%)	(7.6%)	(8.6%)
Net pension liability	\$5,897,490	\$4,554,035	\$3,434,749

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the employer recognized pension expense of \$579,871. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred I Reso	
Differences in experience	\$ 374,744	\$	-
Differences in assumptions	387,095		-
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	-	(13	37,812)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	 183,919		-
Total	\$ 945,758	\$ (13	37,812)

^{*}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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 282,950
2022	279,498
2023	109,548
2024	 (47,968)
	\$ 624,028

Funding Policy – The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment were determined using an attained age actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 26 years.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

10. Contingencies

The City receives financial assistance from other governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any financial statements herein or on the overall position of the City.

The City is subject to various legal proceedings arising in the course of providing public services to City residents. However, in the opinion of the City's attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

11. Landfill Post-Closure Care

The City owns and operated the Hatton Township Landfill (Landfill), which was closed in 1987. Following closure, the Landfill was capped. However, there have been claims of contamination from the landfill infiltrating local aquifers and contaminating local private wells.

The City hired a technical consultant to develop an assessment plan to determine the levels of alleged migratory contamination. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) disagreed with the scope and extent of the City consultant's assessment and assumed the role of performing this assessment in 2000. The DEQ completed its assessment plan in 2003 and found no migratory contamination.

The City has contributed \$200,000 to be held in perpetuity in a designated and agreed-upon, third-party escrow account to defray any future costs and litigation ensuing from contamination caused by the Landfill.

The Landfill is no longer accepting solid waste. Any liability related to any other costs, which may possibly be incurred, cannot be estimated at this time, and no estimated liability has been recorded.

12. Tax Abatements

The City receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by the City. Industrial Facility Tax exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$16,030 under these agreements. There are no significant abatements made by the City.

Required Supplementary Information Defined Benefit Pension Plan (MERS)

Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability										
Service Cost	\$ 166,797	\$ 153,722 \$	154,12	\$ 144,430	\$ 163,000	\$ 158,301	\$ 154,504			
Interest	712,129	703,740	699,14	4 675,187	669,009	628,374	607,608			
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(48,03	7) 40,916	(173,929)	(12,417)	-			
Difference between expected and actual experience	525,294	(45,357)	(216,32	2) (26,763) (39,835)	(143,831)	-			
Changes of assumptions	322,626	290,251	-	-	-	394,907	-			
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(555,518)	(515,531)	(546,98	0) (531,306) (532,186)	(546,575)	(500,277))		
Other	 (8,911)	-		1 (1) 1	19,637	18,988	_		
Net change in total pension liability	1,162,417	586,825	41,92	5 302,463	86,060	498,396	280,823	_		
Total pension liability, beginning	9,564,484	8,977,659	8,935,73	8,633,270	8,547,210	8,048,814	7,767,991	_		
Total pension liability, ending	 10,726,901	\$ 9,564,484 \$	8,977,65	9 \$8,935,733	\$ 8,633,270	\$ 8,547,210	\$ 8,048,814	\$ 7,883,371	\$ 7,880,941	\$ 7,497,994
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 348,456	\$ 313,639 \$	277,78	7 \$ 256,765	\$ 246,242	\$ 221,449	\$ 200,646			
Contributions-employee	236,085	69,055	68,39	67,274	90,212	94,551	75,078			
Net Investment income	697,484	697,443	(214,02	0) 669,346	538,864	(75,565)	314,166			
Benefit payments including employee refunds	(555,518)	(515,531)	(546,98	0) (531,306) (532,186)	(546,575)	(500,277)	1		
Administrative expense and other changes	(11,321)	(12,007)	(10,71	3) (10,609	(10,640)	(11,048)	(11,501)	1		
Transfers	(254,438)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	460,748	552,599	(425,53	0) 451,470	332,492	(317,188)	78,112	_		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 5,712,118	5,159,519	5,585,04			5,118,275	5,040,163	_		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 6,172,866	\$ 5,712,118 \$	5,159,51	9 \$5,585,049	\$ 5,133,579	\$ 4,801,087	\$ 5,118,275	\$ 5,351,846	\$ 5,194,914	\$ 5,106,348
Employer net pension liability	\$ 4,554,035	\$ 3,852,366 \$	3,818,14	3,350,684	\$ 3,499,691	\$ 3,746,123	\$ 2,930,539	\$ 2,531,525	\$ 2,686,027	\$ 2,391,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.5%	59.7%	57.5	% 62.5%	59.5%	56.2%	63.6%	67.9%	65.9%	68.1%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,495,782	\$ 1,356,101 \$	1,340,75	1 \$1,266,188	\$ 1,284,529	\$ 1,257,889	\$ 1,238,862	\$ 1,164,366	\$ 1,252,982	\$ 1,214,372
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	304.5%	284.1%	284.8	% 264.6%	5 272.4%	297.8%	236.6%	217.4%	214.4%	196.9%

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes: There were no changes in benefits during the periods presented.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2020: 1) The assumed annual rate of investment return, net of all expenses, was lowered from 7.75% to 7.35%. 2) The asset smoothing period was changed from 10 years to 5 years, effective in 2016. There were no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods for 2020. date.

These totals and ratios for years 2009 through 2019 are shown for comparative purposes and reflect the actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets, unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and covered payroll as reported in previous years' financial statements.

City of Clare

Required Supplementary Information Defined Benefit Pension Plan (MERS) Schedule of Employer's Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 357,211	\$ 313,639	\$ 277,787	\$ 256,765	\$ 246,242	\$ 221,449	\$ 200,646	\$ 203,749
determined contribution	357,211	313,639	277,787	256,765	246,242	221,449	200,646	203,749
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,495,782	\$ 1,356,101	\$ 1,340,751	\$ 1,266,188	\$ 1,284,529	\$ 1,257,889	\$ 1,238,862	\$ 1,164,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	24%	23%	21%	20%	19%	18%	16%	17%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.35%
Retirement age	Varies depending on plan adoption
Mortality	50% Female/50% Male RP-2014
	Annuity Mortality Table

Above dates are based on the actuarial measurement date

City of Clare

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance w Final Budg Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative	e)
Revenues					
Property taxes and related fees	\$ 1,722,862	\$ 1,722,862	\$ 1,746,081	\$ 23,2	219
Special assessments, net	15,000	15,000	-	(15,0	(000)
Licenses and permits	51,750	51,750	48,782	(2,9)	968)
Federal revenue	917,220	1,061,855	171,564	(890,2	291)
State revenue	463,353	577,210	609,701	32,4	191
Charges for services	676,035	676,035	744,603	68,5	568
Fines and forfeitures	6,100	6,100	3,181	(2,9)	919)
Interest and rentals	28,413	28,413	25,265	(3,1	148)
Other revenue - donations	95,805	95,805	76,192	(19,6	513)
Other revenue	74,765	214,465	172,263	(42,2	202)
Total revenues	 4,051,303	4,449,495	3,597,632	(851,8	363)
Expenditures					
General government:					
City commission	65,533	65,533	62,311	3,2	222
City manager	135,736	136,661	136,182	2	179
Assessor	99,965	98,365	97,911	2	154
Clerk	215,391	216,966	216,524	2	142
Elections	16,687	15,187	13,555	1,6	532
Board of review	1,757	1,247	1,183		64
Cemetery	96,390	96,390	75,275	21,1	115
Buildings and grounds	79,280	64,830	59,640	5,1	190
Fiscal services	161,859	172,359	170,136	2,2	223
All other general government	48,950	164,385	146,075	18,3	310
Public safety:					
Police department	853,118	911,951	905,803	6,1	148
Fire department	253,732	286,721	217,142	69,5	579
Building inspection and regulation activities	19,000	19,260	19,040	2	220
Public works:					
Solid waste	212,758	229,125	228,080	1,0)45
Landfill closure	86,302	86,302	41,025	45,2	277
Department of public works	51,484	51,484	49,031	2,4	1 53
Drains	2,500	9,800	9,777		23
Street lights	48,787	60,787	60,433		354
Community development:					
Planning and zoning	29,500	34,500	28,667	5,8	333

City of Clare

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (continued)

		Original		Final			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original Budget			Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures (continued)		Duuget		Duugei		Actual	(1	regative)	
Recreation and culture:									
Parks and recreation	\$	2,042,883	\$	2,279,883	\$	634,231	\$	1,645,652	
Airport	Ψ	140,843	4	188,103	4	182,070	Ψ	6,033	
Capital outlay:		1.0,0.0		100,100		102,070		3,322	
General government		5,000		5,000		_		5,000	
Public safety		720,254		729,242		195,466		533,776	
Recreation and culture		638,400		638,400		5,325		633,075	
Debt service:		,		,		,		,	
Principal		418,484		418,500		418,500		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		64,344		64,329		39,360		24,969	
Total expenditures		6,508,937		7,045,310		4,012,742		3,032,568	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,457,634)		(2,595,815)		(415,110)		2,180,705	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Issuance of long-term debt		1,880,000		1,880,000		1,300,000		(580,000)	
Transfers in		408,307		408,307		423,568		15,261	
Transfers out		(430,683)		(450,683)		(430,684)		19,999	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,857,624		1,837,624		1,292,884		(544,740)	
Net change in fund balances		(600,010)		(758,191)		877,774		1,635,965	
Fund balances-beginning		1,084,698		1,084,698		1,084,698		-	
Fund balances-ending	\$	484,688	\$	326,507	\$	1,962,472	\$	1,635,965	

City of Clare

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Streets Fund

	Original	Final		Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues					
State revenue	\$ 381,689	\$ 384,809	\$ 366,772	\$	(18,037)
Interest earnings	438	438	93		(345)
Special assessments, net	1,002	1,002	-		(1,002)
Other revenue	-	-	1,600		1,600
Total revenues	383,129	386,249	368,465		(17,784)
Expenditures					
Public works:					
Wages	65,085	67,185	64,003		3,182
Payroll taxes	4,979	5,129	4,773		356
Fringe benefits	26,935	26,285	22,293		3,992
Retirement	16,392	17,117	16,448		669
Internal service fund - mobile	60,800	60,800	60,800		-
Operating supplies	20,000	20,200	10,976		9,224
Road salt	18,500	18,475	8,388		10,087
Professional and contractual services	7,400	7,400	2,622		4,778
Electricity	600	600	71		529
Professional services - trees	2,500	2,500	1,265		1,235
Drain Inprovements	-	8,533	8,533		-
Miscellaneous	300	300	-		300
Total expenditures	223,491	234,524	200,172		34,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	159,638	151,725	168,293		16,568
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(102,000)	(152,000)	(152,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(102,000)	(152,000)	(152,000)		
Net change in fund balances	57,638	(275)	16,293		16,568
Fund balances-beginning	245,587	245,587	245,587		-
Fund balances-ending	\$ 303,225	\$ 245,312	\$ 261,880	\$	16,568

City of Clare

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue				Debt Service			ermanent	-			
		Local Street	N	Aunicipal Street	F	Drug Forfeiture		Public Safety		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,890	\$	67,183	\$	2,894	\$	-	\$	317,200	\$	408,167
Assessments receivable, net		526		-		-		-		-		526
Due from other governmental units		21,094		-		-		-		-		21,094
Prepaid items		5,220		-		-		-		-		5,220
Total assets	\$	47,730	\$	67,183	\$	2,894	\$		\$	317,200	\$	435,007
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	177	\$	251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	428
Accrued liabilities		1,064		-		-		-		_		1,064
Total liabilities		1,241		251		-		-		-		1,492
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue - long-term special assessments		526		-		-		-		-		526
Total deferred inflows of resources		526		-		-		-		-		526
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable - prepaid items		5,220		-		-		_		-		5,220
Nonspendable - cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-		-		290,927		290,927
Restricted - streets and highways		40,743		66,932		2,894		-		-		110,569
Assigned - cemetery		-		-		-		-		26,273		26,273
Total fund balances		45,963		66,932		2,894		-		317,200		432,989
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	47,730	\$	67,183	\$	2,894	\$	-	\$	317,200	\$	435,007

City of Clare

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	 Special Revenue					ebt Service	Permanent		
	 Local Street	Municipal Street		Drug Forfeiture		Public Safety	Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total
Revenues									
Property taxes and related fees	\$	\$ 262,57	79	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	262,579
Special assessments, net	531		-	-		-	-		531
State revenue	132,439		-	-		-	-		132,439
Charges for services	-		-	-		-	14,800		14,800
Interest and rentals	2	39	91	1		-	154		548
Donations	1,100		-	-		-	-		1,100
Other revenue	 2,089		-	-		-	-		2,089
Total revenues	136,161	262,97	70	1		-	14,954		414,086
Expenditures									
Public works	224,081	233,23	38	-		-	-		457,319
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-	-		35,000	-		35,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-		15,056	-		15,056
Total expenditures	224,081	233,23	38	-		50,056	-		507,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(87,920)	29,73	32	1		(50,056)	14,954		(93,289)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	150,000		-	-		50,056	-		200,056
Transfers out	(2,000)		-	-		-	-		(2,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	148,000		-	-		50,056	-		198,056
Net change in fund balances	60,080	29,73	32	1		-	14,954		104,767
Fund balances-beginning	(14,117)	37,20		2,893		-	302,246		328,222
Fund balances-ending	\$ 45,963				\$	-	\$ 317,200	\$	432,989

City of Clare

Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds

	Pı	Data occessing	Mobile Juipment	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,904	\$ 91,596	\$ 122,500
Accounts receivable, net		-	2,328	2,328
Inventory		-	49,320	49,320
Prepaid items		1,187	13,998	15,185
Total current assets		32,091	157,242	189,333
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land		-	85,000	85,000
Buildings and improvements, net		-	101,743	101,743
Equipment, net		93,432	23,235	116,667
Vehicles, net		-	357,363	357,363
Total noncurrent assets		93,432	567,341	660,773
Total assets		125,523	724,583	850,106
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,184	2,809	3,993
Accrued expenses		_	826	826
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year		_	23,375	23,375
Due in more than one year		_	249,676	249,676
Total liabilities		1,184	276,686	277,870
Net position				
Invested in capital assets		93,432	294,290	387,722
Unrestricted		30,907	153,607	184,514
Total net position	\$	124,339	\$ 447,897	\$ 572,236

City of Clare

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

	Data			Mobile	
	Pr	ocessing	Eq	quipment	Total
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	61,300	\$	353,796	\$ 415,096
Other revenue		28,815		3,792	32,607
Total operating revenues		90,115		357,588	447,703
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		-		68,053	68,053
Payroll taxes		-		5,132	5,132
Employee benefits		-		24,786	24,786
Retirement		-		17,709	17,709
Supplies		9,342		54,084	63,426
Professional and contracted services		41,885		11,514	53,399
Insurance		1,269		27,837	29,106
Telephone and communications		150		4,269	4,419
Utilities		-		19,687	19,687
Repair and maintenance		12,810		57,685	70,495
Depreciation		28,698		105,810	134,508
Total operating expenses		94,154		396,566	490,720
Operating income (loss)		(4,039)		(38,978)	(43,017)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest earnings		11		49	60
Interest expense		-		(9,228)	(9,228)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		11		(9,179)	(9,168)
Income (loss) before transfers		(4,028)		(48,157)	(52,185)
Transfers					
Transfers out		(11,000)		(1,000)	(12,000)
Total transfers		(11,000)		(1,000)	(12,000)
Changes in net position		(15,028)		(49,157)	(64,185)
Total net position-beginning		139,367		497,054	636,421
Total net position-ending	\$	124,339	\$	447,897	\$ 572,236

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds

	Data		Mobile		
	P	rocessing	E	quipment	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$	90,115	\$	357,668	\$ 447,783
Payments to suppliers		(67,749)		(204,653)	(272,402)
Payments to employees		-		(117,919)	(117,919)
Net cash from operating activities		22,366		35,096	57,462
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers out		(11,000)		(1,000)	(12,000)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		(11,000)		(1,000)	(12,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(25,321)		(7,303)	(32,624)
Principal payments		-		(22,963)	(22,963)
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(9,231)	(9,231)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(25,321)		(39,497)	(64,818)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest earnings		11		51	62
Net cash from investing activities		11		51	62
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(13,944)		(5,350)	(19,294)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		44,848		96,946	141,794
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	30,904	\$	91,596	\$ 122,500
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash					
from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,039)	\$	(38,978)	\$ (43,017)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		28,698		105,810	134,508
Change in assets and liabilities:		,		,	,
Accounts receivable, net		_		80	80
Inventory		-		(17,711)	(17,711)
Prepaid items		(1,187)		(10,601)	(11,788)
Accounts payable		(1,106)		(1,265)	(2,371)
Accrued expenses		- -		(2,239)	(2,239)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	22,366	\$	35,096	\$ 57,462

City of Clare

Combining Balance Sheet - Fiduciary Funds

	Current General Tax Agency Collection Fund Fund					Payroll Imprest Fund		Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	100	\$	73,865	\$	73,965
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-	\$	
Total assets	\$	-	\$	100	\$	73,865	\$	73,965
Liabilities Accrued expenses	\$	_	\$	_	\$	63,969	\$	63,969
Due to other governmental units	Ψ		Ψ	100	Ψ	9,896	Ψ	9,996
Total liabilities	\$		\$	100	\$	73,865	\$	73,965

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Agency Fund		Coll	Tax ection und	Payroll Imprest Fund		Total
Additions							
Amounts collected for other governments	\$	-	\$ 5,4	42,963	\$ 1,517,505	\$	6,960,468
Deductions Amounts distributed to other governments		_	5,4	42,984	1,493,867	(6,936,851
Net change in fiduciary position		_		(21)	23,638		23,617
Net position at beginning of year	\$	-	\$	121	\$ 50,227	\$	50,348
Net position at end of year	\$	-	\$	100	\$ 73,865	\$	73,965

City of Clare

Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units

	Downtown Devel Development Fir		Local evelopment Finance Authority	velopment Brow Finance Redeve		Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,108	\$	133	\$	4,635	\$ 126,876
Accounts receivable		1,433		-		-	1,433
Total assets	\$	123,541	\$	133	\$	4,635	\$ 128,309
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,391	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,391
Total liabilities		3,391				-	3,391
Fund balances: Restricted - debt service Restricted - community development		120,150		133		4,635	120,150 4,768
Total fund balances		120,150		133		4,635	124,918
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	123,541	\$	133	\$	4,635	\$ 128,309

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Component Units

	June 30, 20	21 Local		
	Downtown Development	Development Finance	Brownfield Redevelopment	m
D.	Authority	Authority	Authority	Total
Revenues	Φ 110.500	Φ 4.027	ф	Ф. 117.420
Property taxes and related fees	\$ 112,502	\$ 4,927	\$ -	\$ 117,429
Interest earnings	20	1	2	23
Other revenue	6,804	-	-	6,804
Total revenues	119,326	4,928	2	124,256
Expenditures				
Community development	45,273	67	_	45,340
Capital outlay	252,783	-	-	252,783
Debt service:	- ,			- ,
Principal	233,000	-	-	233,000
Interest and related fees	7,715	-	-	7,715
Total expenditures	538,771	67	-	538,838
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(419,445)	4,861	2	(414,582)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	480,000	-	-	480,000
Transfers out	(2,000)	(4,940)	-	(6,940)
Total other financing sources (uses)	478,000	(4,940)	-	473,060
Net change in fund balances	58,555	(79)	2	58,478
Fund balances-beginning	61,595	212	4,633	66,440
Fund balances-ending	\$ 120,150	\$ 133	\$ 4,635	\$ 124,918

ANDREWS HOOPER PAVLIK PLC



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

To the City Commission City of Clare Clare and Isabella Counties, 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 Clare (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 6, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for 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.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

andrews Gooper Favlik PLC

Midland, Michigan December 6, 2021