

Year Ended March 31, 2021 Financial Statements



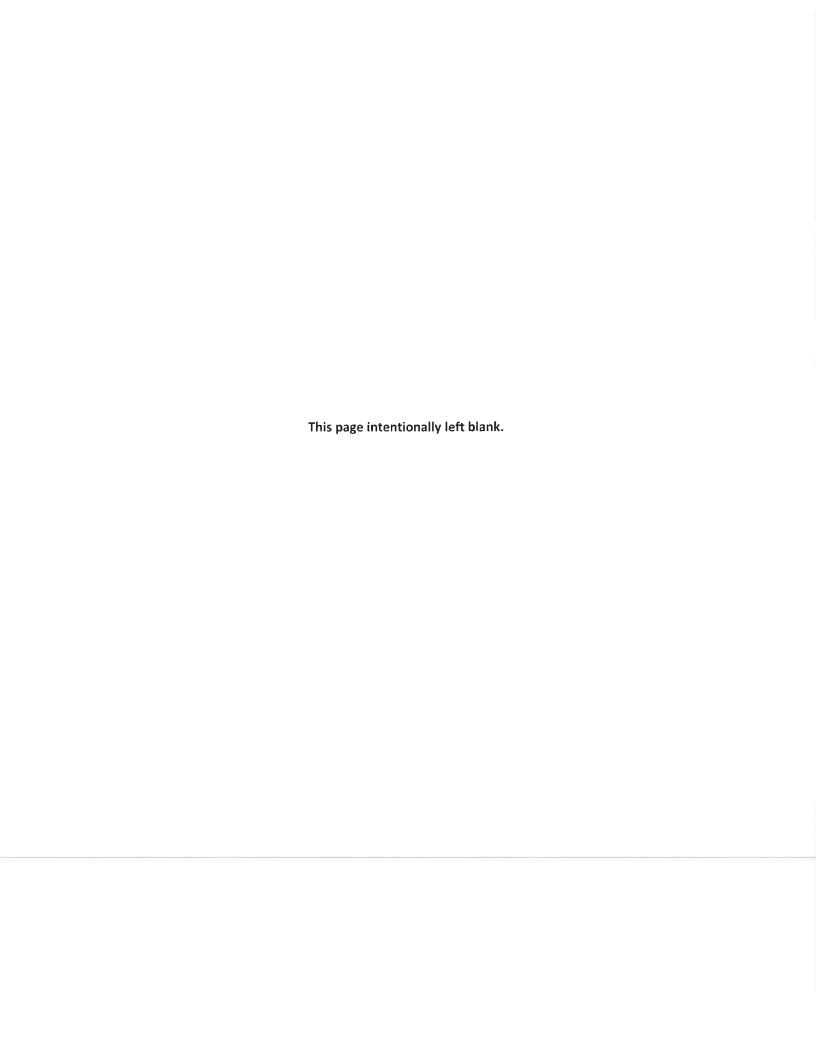
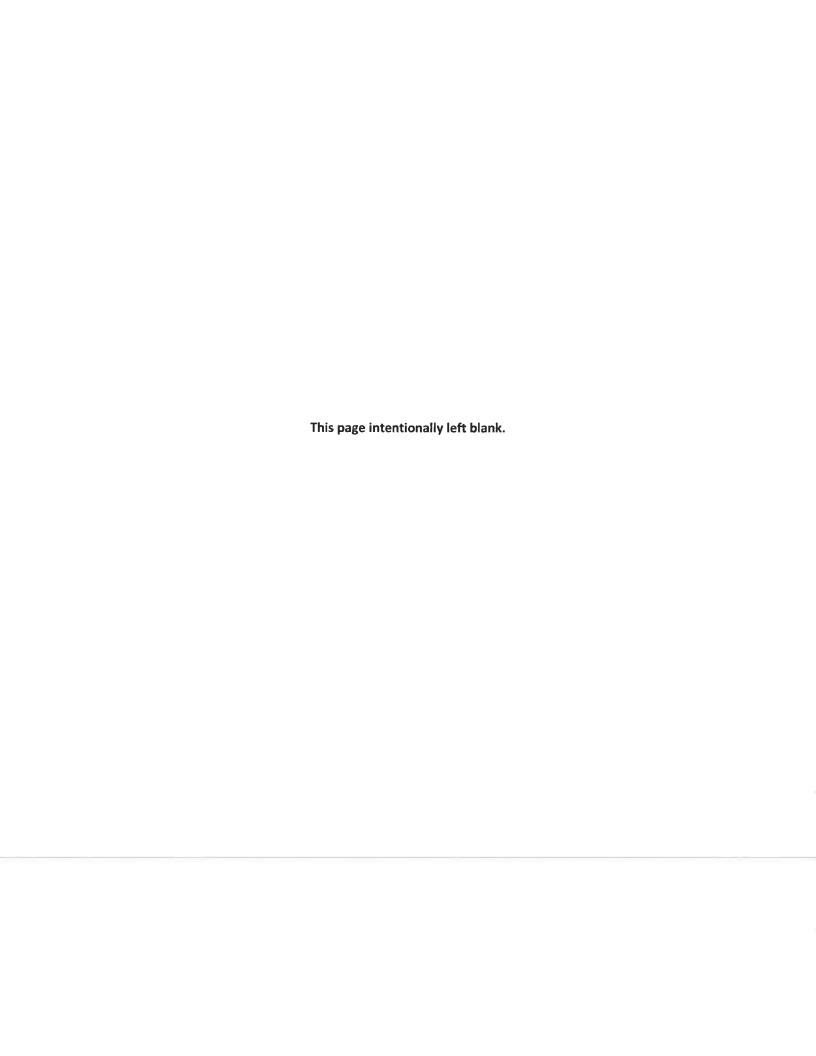


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPOR

September 29, 2021

Board of Trustees Township of Armada Macomb County, Michigan

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Armada, Michigan (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Township of Armada, Michigan* as of March 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Township'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 Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As the Board of Trustees of the Township of Armada, Macomb County, Michigan (the "Township"), we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as an explanation of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021.

Financial Highlights

125	Total net position	\$ 5,274,639
Si	Change in total net position	412,433
Ξ_{i}	Fund balances, governmental funds	2,296,111
	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	130,494
8	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	1,269,538
:=	Change in fund balance, general fund	110,347
114	Installment debt outstanding	378,523
52	Net change in installment debt	(119,583)

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, health and welfare, public works, and recreation and culture.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 Township, 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 Township can be divided into two categories: governmental 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Township maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and emergency services fund, which are considered to be major funds. The general fund is where the Township funds are held to cover normal budgeted expenditures for the year.

The Township adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all major funds herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for custodial funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are all the monies collected by the Township meant for another agency, for example, school taxes, library taxes, escrow accounts.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows of resources for all activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,274,639 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the Township's net position, \$2,940,594 (55.75%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, roads and sidewalks, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Township's net position of \$1,039,061 (19.70%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Township may use the remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of \$1,294,984 (24.55%) to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, due to conservative fiscal management, the Township is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The government's net position for all activities increased by \$412,433 during the current fiscal year.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities					
	2021 2020					
Current and other assets	\$	2 515 570	\$	2 200 074		
	Þ	2,515,579	Þ	2,298,074		
Capital assets, net	_	3,319,117	_	3,163,118		
Total assets	-	5,834,696	_	5,461,192		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	11,475				
Current and other liabilities		182,909	2,909 10			
Long-term debt		378,523		498,106		
Total liabilities	561,432 60					
Deferred inflows of resources	21,6178,1					
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		2,940,594		2,665,012		
Restricted for public safety		1,020,103		999,956		
Restricted for pension		18,958		15,102		
Unrestricted		1,294,984		1,182,136		
Total net position	\$ 5,274,639 \$ 4,862,206					

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Change in Net Position				
	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	308,711	\$	457,578	
Operating grants		169,465		60,749	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		1,504,847		1,430,339	
Intergovernmental		339,953		356,488	
Other		214,902		155,048	
Total revenues		2,537,878	2,460,202		
Expenses:					
General government		316,441		326,881	
Public safety		881,399		557,646	
Health and welfare		701,497		961,246	
Public works		102,747		76,047	
Recreation and culture		104,491		198,810	
Interest on long-term debt		18,870		11,886	
Total expenses		2,125,445	_	2,132,516	
Change in net position		412,433		327,686	
Net position:					
Beginning of year	_	4,862,206		4,534,520	
End of year	\$	5,274,639	\$	4,862,206	

Governmental Activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$412,433. This is due to highway, streets, and bridges public works expenditures in the general fund being under budget by \$163,371 and total expenditures being under budget for general fund by \$410,196 due to the pandemic.

Financial Analysis of the Township's Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,296,111, an increase of \$130,494 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55.30% of this total amount, or \$1,269,538, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is an adequate amount to keep the Township operating in the case of unforeseen emergencies. The nonspendable portion of the fund balance, \$16,802, represents amounts prepaid for fiscal year 2022 expenditures in fiscal year 2021. The restricted portion of the governmental fund balance, \$1,009,771, is for emergency service activities.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,269,538 while total fund balance was \$1,276,008. The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by a total \$110,347 during the current fiscal year. The increase is the result of highway, streets, and bridges public works expenditures in the general fund being under budget by \$163,371 and total expenditures being under budget for general fund by \$410,196 due to the pandemic.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and emergency services fund by yearly resolution of the Board of Trustees. The Township budgets conservatively. Revenues are budgeted based on historic trends coupled with knowledge of factors influencing revenue line items. Expenditures are budgeted based on the previous years' actual expense and department recommendations. The Board receives a financial report at their monthly board meetings. Budget amendments are included in the consent calendar and in agenda items, where appropriate. Budget amendments are voted and approved at these regular monthly meetings, if necessary. Budget amendments are offered when administration observes dynamics which may impact the original budget and offers an adjustment accordingly.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2021, amounted to \$3,319,117 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets balances for the current year and the previous year ended March 31 were as follows:

Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020			
\$	285,349	\$ 285,349			
	511,418	223,524			
	279,491	289,109			
	1,013,912	1,048,432			
	1,215,284	1,293,206			
	13,663	23,498			
\$	\$ 3,319,117 \$ 3,163,1				
	\$	\$ 285,349 511,418 279,491 1,013,912 1,215,284 13,663			

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The increase in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year of \$155,999 resulted primarily from the addition of the new tanker/pumper truck exceeding depreciation. Additional information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township has total debt outstanding of \$378,523. The long-term debt of the Township decreased by \$119,583 during fiscal year 2021 as a result of a continued payments on outstanding debt. Outstanding balances for the current year and the previous year ended March 31 were as follows:

(Governmental Activities							
	2021		2020					
\$	378,523	\$	498,106					

Installment purchase agreements

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. Additional information on long-term debt outstanding can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

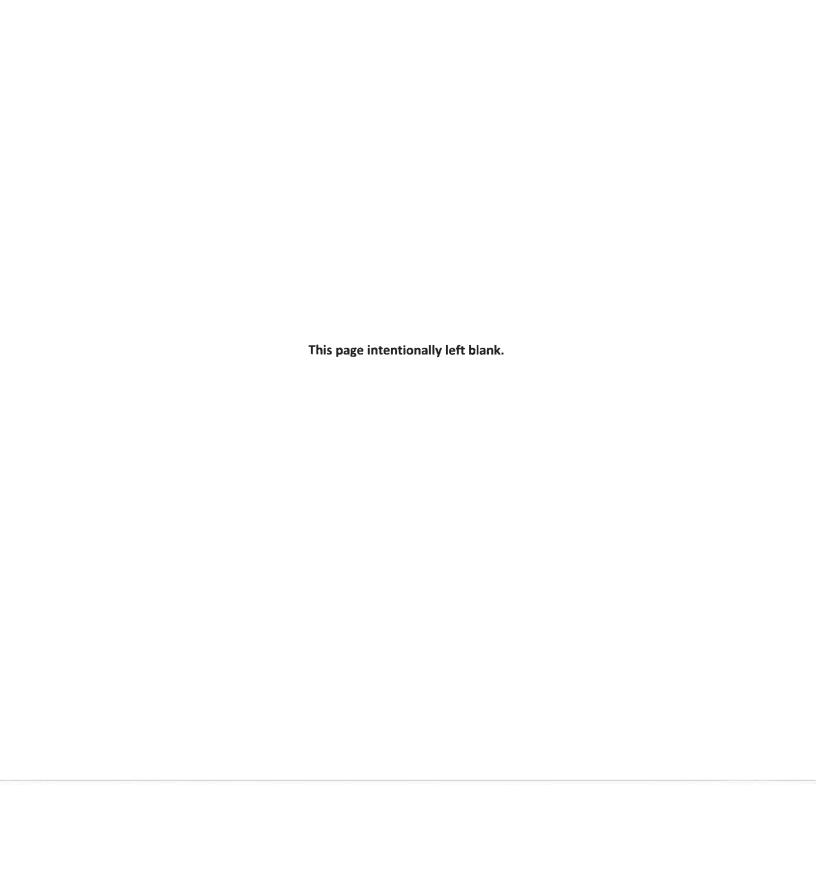
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for the 2022 fiscal year:

- · The uncertainty of State revenue sharing
- Department managers operating with a conservative and fiscally responsible budget approach
- · Potential industrial infrastructure development
- The board of trustees has passed a conservative balanced budget for fiscal year 2022

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Supervisor, Clerk, or Treasurer at the Township Hall.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position

March 31, 2021

Acceptan	Governmental Activities
Assets Cosh and each aguivalents	\$ 2,262,062
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 2,262,062 219,132
Prepaid items	16,802
Net pension asset	17,583
Capital assets not being depreciated	796,767
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,522,350
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,322,330
Total assets	5,834,696
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	22,992
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	182,909
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	80,030
Due in more than one year	298,493
Total liabilities	561,432
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	21,617
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,940,594
Restricted for public safety	1,020,103
Restricted for pension benefits	18,958
Unrestricted	1,294,984
Total net position	\$ 5,274,639

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Program Revenues

				i iogiaiii						
Functions / Programs	Operating Charges Grants and actions / Programs Expenses for Services Contributions			Net (Expense) Revenues						
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	316,441	\$	83,217	\$	5	\$	(233,224)		
Public safety		881,399		1,291		168,815		(711,293)		
Health and welfare		701,497		224,203		5		(477,294)		
Public works		102,747		(4)		650		(102,097)		
Recreation and culture		104,491		19		*		(104,491)		
Interest on long-term debt	·	18,870	370		5		<u> </u>		·-	(18,870)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,125,445	\$	308,711	\$	169,465		(1,647,269)		
	Pr Gr	eral revenues operty taxes rants and conf to specific pro	tributio		ricted			1,504,847 339,953		
	Ot	her unrestric	ted rev	enues/				211,999		
	Ur	restricted inv	estme/	ent earnings			_	2,903		
	Tota	al general rev	enues				_	2,059,702		
	Cha	nge in net po	sition					412,433		
	Net	position, beg	inning	of year			_	4,862,206		
	Net	position, end	of ye	ar			\$	5,274,639		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds March 31, 2021

	Emergency					
		General	Services			Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,231,023	\$	1,031,039	\$	2,262,062
Accounts receivable				22,289		22,289
Taxes receivable		6,311		39,132		45,443
Due from other governments		85,236		66,164		151,400
Due from other funds		35,893		<u> </u>		35,893
Prepaid items		6,470	s 	10,332		16,802
Total assets	\$	1,364,933	\$	1,168,956	\$	2,533,889
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	16,612	\$	11,974	\$	28,586
Accrued liabilities		43,783		100,986		144,769
Due to other funds	-		-	35,893	<u> </u>	35,893
Total liabilities	94	60,395		148,853		209,248
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue		28,530			-	28,530
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		6,470		10,332		16,802
Restricted		-		1,009,771		1,009,771
Unassigned		1,269,538		7.		1,269,538
Total fund balances	_	1,276,008		1,020,103	ŭ.	2,296,111
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,364,933	\$	1,168,956	\$	2,533,889

Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities March 31, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,296,111
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	796,767
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,522,350
Certain assets are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Unavailable state shared revenues	28,530
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Installment loans	(378,523)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(9,554)
Certain pension-related amounts, such as the net pension asset and deferred	
amounts, are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent	
current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset	17,583
Deferred outflows related to the net pension asset	22,992
Deferred inflows related to the net pension asset	 (21,617)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,274,639
tree beginner of Percetamental activities	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	(Emergency General Services			Totals		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	251,344	\$	1,253,503	\$	1,504,847	
Intergovernmental		336,644		168,815		505,459	
Licenses and permits		81,783		*		81,783	
Charges for services		1,434		225,494		226,928	
Interest		1,694		1,209		2,903	
Other		44,634		167,365		211,999	
Total revenues		717,533		1,816,386		2,533,919	
Expenditures							
Current:						62.527	
Legislative		63,527		3.5		63,527	
General government		235,940		050.006		235,940	
Public safety		123,782		358,836		482,618	
Health and welfare		2		1,136,313		1,136,313	
Public works		94,028		2		94,028	
Recreation and culture		33,670		5		33,670	
Debt service:				500		440.503	
Principal		3.00		119,583		119,583	
Interest		*		20,756		20,756	
Capital outlay		36,239	_	180,751	-	216,990	
Total expenditures	-	587,186		1,816,239		2,403,425	
Revenues over expenditures		130,347		147		130,494	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers (out) in	:	(20,000)	_	20,000	-		
Net change in fund balances		110,347		20,147		130,494	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,165,661	-	999,956	_	2,165,617	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,276,008	\$	1,020,103	\$	2,296,111	

Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 130,494
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets purchased	384,038
Depreciation expense	(228,039)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
State shared revenues	3,959
Proceeds from long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	119,583
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in the net pension asset and related deferred amounts	512
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	 1,886
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 412,433

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 250,103	\$ 250,103	\$ 251,344	\$ 1,241
Intergovernmental	352,190	352,190	336,644	(15,546)
Licenses and permits	93,500	93,500	81,783	(11,717)
Charges for services	1,585	1,585	1,434	(151)
Interest	10,000	10,000	1,694	(8,306)
Other	47,951	47,951	44,634	(3,317)
Total revenues	755,329	755,329	717,533	(37,796)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Legislative -				
Township board	110,296	110,921	63,527	(47,394)
General government:				
Supervisor	34,342	34,342	33,339	(1,003)
Assessor	57,796	57,796	47,041	(10,755)
Elections	18,100	18,700	15,592	(3,108)
Clerk	60,051	60,051	58,137	(1,914)
Board of review	1,661	1,661	1,033	(628)
Treasurer	58,457	58,457	51,669	(6,788)
Buildings and grounds	23,154	23,154	12,749	(10,405)
Professional services	37,500	37,500	16,380	(21,120)
Total general government	291,061	291,661	235,940	(55,721)
Public safety:				
Ordinance enforcement	6,626	6,626	5,198	(1,428)
Inspections	104,179	104,179	93,549	(10,630)
Planning and zoning	53,399	53,399	25,035	(28,364)
Total public safety	164,204	164,204	123,782	(40,422)
Public works:				
Refuse collection	52,334	66,634	65,414	(1,220)
Cemetery	2,500	2,500	2,437	(63)
Highways, streets, and bridges	205,073	189,548	26,177	(163,371)
Total public works	259,907	258,682	94,028	(164,654)
	·			

continued...

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Actual over (under) Final Budget	
Expenditures (concluded)								
Recreation and culture -								
Parks and recreation	\$	79,912	\$	79,912	\$	33,670	\$	(46,242)
Capital outlay	-	92,001		92,001		36,239		(55,762)
Total expenditures		997,382		997,382		587,186		(410,196)
Revenues (under) over expenditures		(242,053)	_	(242,053)		130,347		372,400
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1		1		2		(1)
Transfers out	_			<u> </u>	_	(20,000)		20,000
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		1	_	1		(20,000)	,-	19,999
Net change in fund balance		(242,052)		(242,052)		110,347		392,399
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,165,661		1,165,661		1,165,661		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	923,609	\$	923,609	\$	1,276,008	\$	392,399

concluded:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - Emergency Services Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Actual over (under) Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,254,373	\$	1,254,373	\$	1,253,503	\$	(870)	
Intergovernmental		88,500		261,643		168,815		(92,828)	
Charges for services		262,000		262,000		225,494		(36,506)	
Interest		3,000		3,000		1,209		(1,791)	
Other		14,862		98,026	-	167,365	-	69,339	
Total revenues		1,622,735	-	1,879,042	-	1,816,386	-	(62,656)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety		347,393		397,627		358,836		(38,791)	
Health and welfare		1,100,077		1,259,151		1,136,313		(122,837)	
Debt service:									
Principal		22		57,000		119,583		62,583	
Interest		6		18		20,756		20,756	
Capital outlay	-	175,365		194,054	-	180,751		(13,303)	
Total expenditures		1,622,835	_	1,907,831		1,816,239		(91,592)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(100)		(28,789)	g a	147		28,936	
Other financing sources									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		100		100		-		(100)	
Transfers in			_			20,000		20,000	
Total other financing sources		100		100	-	20,000		19,900	
Net change in fund balance		2		(28,689)		20,147		48,836	
Fund balance, beginning of year		999,956	_	999,956	-	999,956	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	999,956	\$	971,267	\$	1,020,103	\$	48,836	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds March 31, 2021

Δ	cc	e	ts

Cash and cash equivalents	ş <u>\$</u>	1,383
Liabilities and Net Position Undistributed fees, taxes, and other collections	\$	1,383

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

A	dd	it	io	ns
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Taxes collected for other governments	\$ 11,456,305
Deductions Payment of property taxes to other governments	11,456,305
Change in net position	e:
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$ 9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes To Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Township of Armada, Michigan (the "Township"), is a General Law Township governed by an elected supervisor and a four-member board. The Township has determined that no entities should be consolidated into the financial statements as component units. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the government.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements

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

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *emergency services fund* is used to account for two emergency services tax millages levied by the Township for the operation of the fire and ambulance departments.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund type -

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a custodial capacity for other governments and entities. Primarily this includes undistributed collections and withholdings such as property taxes.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and includes special assessments, and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes and Township policy authorize the Township to invest in:

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

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

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

Notes To Financial Statements

Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.

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

Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items when purchased in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset is deemed to be a noncurrent asset and is recognized on the Township's statement of net position. For the purposes of measuring the net pension asset and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan ("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 when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, roads and sidewalks, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 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 their estimated acquisition cost as of the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Notes To Financial Statements

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	40
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3-20

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Township reports deferred outflows of resources for its pension plan.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds also report unavailable revenues, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Township also reports deferred inflows of resources for its pension plan.

Notes To Financial Statements

Fund Equity

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Additionally, management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budgets for the general fund and the special revenue fund are adopted at the department level. The government does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. The approved budgets of the Township were adopted on a department level basis for the general fund and the special revenue fund. The Township incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated for the year for:

	Fir Bud	Actual	Actual over Final Budget		
General fund					
Transfer out	\$	75	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000
Emergency services fund					
Principal		57,000	119,583		62,583
Interest		2	20,756		20,756

Notes To Financial Statements

4. CASH AND DEPOSITS

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position to deposits as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,262,062
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,383
Total	\$	2,263,445
Deposits		
Bank deposits:		
Checking and savings accounts	\$	2,172,291
Certificates of deposit (due within one year)		91,004
Cash on hand	_	150
Total	\$	2,263,445

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,343,308 of the Township's bank balance of \$2,341,255 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk. The Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Township's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

Notes To Financial Statements

5. RECEIVABLES, NET

Receivables, net are comprised of the following at year-end:

	General Fund		Emergency Services Fund		Total Governmental Activities	
Accounts Allowance for doubtful	\$	97	\$	44,985	\$	44,985
accounts		163		(22,696)		(22,696)
Taxes		6,311		39,132		45,443
Due from other governments		85,236		66,164		151,400
	\$	91,547	\$	127,585	\$	219,132

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Payables are comprised of the following at year-end:

	eneral Fund	mergency Services Fund	ernment- wide tements	 Total vernmental activities
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest	\$ 16,612 43,783	\$ 11,974 100,986	\$ 9,554	\$ 28,586 144,769 9,554
	\$ 60,395	\$ 112,960	\$ 9,554	\$ 182,909

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of March 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Due from Other funds			Due to Other funds		
Due to and from primary government funds						
General fund	\$	35,893	\$	2		
Emergency services fund		(4)		35,893		
	-	=				
Total	\$	35,893	\$	35,893		

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

Notes To Financial Statements

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Township for the year ended March 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciate	ed:				
Land	\$ 285,349	\$:==	\$ =	\$ =	\$ 285,349
Construction in progress	223,524	287,894	-		511,418
	508,873	287,894		-	796,767
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Roads and sidewalks	366,516	(*)	=		366,516
Buildings and improvements	2,193,808	30,120	5-	=	2,223,928
Furniture and equipment	2,975,341	66,024	5	⊌	3,041,365
Vehicles	68,518		3		68,518
	5,604,183	96,144			5,700,327
Less accumulated depreciation for	:				
Roads and sidewalks	(77,407)	(9,618)	4	\$	(87,025)
Buildings and improvements	(1,145,376)	(64,640)			(1,210,016)
Furniture and equipment	(1,682,135)	(143,946)	:	=	(1,826,081)
Vehicles	(45,020)	(9,835)		*	(54,855)
	(2,949,938)	(228,039)			(3,177,977)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	2,654,245	(131,895)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,522,350
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 3,163,118	\$ 155,999	\$ =	\$ =	\$ 3,319,117

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

Depreciation of governmental activities by function

General government	\$ 16,974
Public safety	167,764
Public works	8,719
Recreation and culture	 34,582
	\$ 228,039

At March 31, 2021, the Township had outstanding commitments for construction contracts of \$321,428, which will be covered by FEMA grant funds.

Notes To Financial Statements

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2021, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Addit	ions	1	Deductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Note from direct borrowings and direct placements: \$300,000 loan payable due in annual installments of \$35,704, including interest, through April 24, 2023, interest at 3.25%	\$ 131,756	\$	/5	\$	(28,033)	\$ 103,723	\$ 32,395
\$476,330 loan payable due in annual principal installments of \$47,635 through August 1, 2027, interest at 3.00%	366,350	-	()		(91,550)	274,800	47,635
	\$ 498,106	\$	55	\$	(119,583)	\$ 378,523	\$ 80,030

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct borrowings and direct placements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ended March 31,	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	80,030		13,003		
2023		81,098		10,487		
2024		82,183		7,935		
2025		47,635		5,362		
2026		47,635		3,899		
2027 - 2028		39,942		3,451		
	\$	378,523	\$	44,137		

Notes To Financial Statements

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township participates in the Michigan Township Participating Plan (the "Plan") with other municipalities for auto, employee benefits, property, public officials, electronic data processing ("EDP"), crime, inland marine, boiler and machinery, and liability losses. The Plan is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The Plan, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to the transfer of risk to U.S. Specialty Insurance Company ("USSIC") backing the Plan under a master policy for the period July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2019. Due to this Master Policy purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members but instead it is commercial insurance. Settled claims relating to this insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

11. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on December 1. The tax levy is due February 28. All taxes not paid by their due date are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real and personal property taxes are turned over to the Macomb County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Macomb County Treasurer remits payment to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Personal property payments are remitted to the Township when Macomb County collects the delinquent property taxes still outstanding after March 1.

Assessed values as established annually by the government, and subject to acceptance by the Township, are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. The Township is permitted to levy up to \$1 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental service and additional amounts for fire and advanced life support operations. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Township levied 0.7235 mills for general governmental services, 3.2500 mills for fire services, and 1.5000 mills for advanced life support services. The total taxable value for the 2020 levy for the property within the Township was \$337,063,387.

12. PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Plan

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

Benefits Provided. Pension benefits vary by division/bargaining unit and are calculated as final average compensation (based on a 5 year period) and multipliers at 2.80%. Participants are considered to be fully vested in the plan after 10 years. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service, or age 55 with 15 years of service, depending on division/bargaining unit.

Notes To Financial Statements

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

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	10
Total membership	14

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. In addition, the employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

Employer and employee contribution amounts or rates, by division/bargaining unit, were as follows for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Division/Bargaining Unit	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Status
05 - Fire and Permanent EE	\$2,814/month	6.00%	Open

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

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.35%, net of investment and administrative

expense including inflation

The mortality table used to project the mortality experience of non-disabled plan members is a 50% male, 50% female blend of the following tables:

- Pre-retirement mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 100% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80, and 100% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 81-120
- Non-disabled retired plan members and beneficiaries mortality based on 106% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, 106% of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49, and 106% of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for ages 50-120
- Disables retired plan members mortality based on 100% of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for ages 0-17, and 100% of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for ages 18-120

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

Notes To Financial Statements

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Global equity	60.0%	5.25%	3.15%
Global fixed income	20.0%	1.25%	0.25%
Private Investments	20.0%	7.25%	1.45%
	100.0%		
Inflation			2.50%
Administrative expenses netted above			0.25%
			7.60%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 was 7.6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes To Financial Statements

Changes in Net Pension Asset

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)		bility Net Position		•		
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	89,408	\$	104,509	\$	(15,101)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		58,439				58,439	
Interest	8,791		3.			8,791	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,128)				(6,128)	
Changes in assumptions		14,589		*		14,589	
Employer contributions		527		28,982		(28,982)	
Employee contributions		570		28,756		(28,756)	
Net investment income		30		20,687		(20,687)	
Benefit payments		(5,907)	7) (5,907			=	
Administrative expense	14		F40		(252)		252
Net changes	-	69,784		72,266		(2,482)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	159,192	\$	176,775	\$	(17,583)	

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.60%) or 1% higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Current						
		Decrease 6.60%)		count Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase (8.60%)		
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	15,309	\$	(17,583)	\$	(43,332)	

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

Notes To Financial Statements

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Township recognized pension expense of \$26,939. The Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of (I		O (In	let Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience	\$	7.7	\$	12,743	\$	(12,743)	
Changes in assumptions		13,619		=		13,619	
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		2		8,874		(8,874)	
	\	13,619		21,617		(7,998)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,373				9,373	
Total	\$	22,992	\$	21,617	\$	1,375	

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 asset for the year ending March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	Α	mount
2022	\$	(1,884)
2023		(1,884)
2024		(2,936)
2025		(2,154)
2026		4
2027-2030		856
Total	\$	(7,998)

Payable to the Pension Plan. At March 31, 2021, the Township had no payables for contributions to the pension plan.

Notes To Financial Statements

13. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The Township has a single employer defined contribution pension plan administered by Nationwide. The Township contributes 10% of the annual salary for the Fire Chief. The Township's policy is to fund pension costs on an annual basis. Employer contributions for the year were \$7,552. Benefits attributable to employer contributions are 100% vested. The pension, as established, does not recognize prior service costs as it is based exclusively on current compensation earned by participants.

14. STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT COMPLIANCE

Effective January 1, 2000, Public Act 245 of 1999 amended the State Construction Act to require Michigan municipal governments to establish fees that bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of operating their building departments. The Township has elected to record this activity in the general fund.

Revenues - building fee revenues	\$	81,783
Expenditures		(93,549)
Current year loss	<u>\$</u>	(11,766)
Loss absorbed in 2001-2020	\$	(20,790)

15. FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	General Fund			mergency Services Fund	Total
Nonspendable -					
Prepaids	\$	6,470	\$	10,332	\$ 16,802
Restricted for -					
Emergency services activities		250		1,009,771	1,009,771
Unassigned	-	1,269,538		1 4 1	 1,269,538
Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	1,276,008	\$	1,020,103	\$ 2,296,111

Notes To Financial Statements

16. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of the Township's net investment in capital assets as of year end was as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,319,117
Bonds outstanding	378,523
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,940,594

17. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Township's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios

	Year Ended March 31,					
		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	58,439	\$	49,889	\$ 34,095	\$ 30,601
Interest		8,791		5,199	2,028	1,184
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(5,907)		(1,974)	(4)	(1,000)
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(6,128)		(9,034)	-	72.
Changes in assumptions		14,589		611	-	12
Other changes		2		273	13	(22,477)
Net change in total pension liability		69,784		44,964	36,136	8,308
Total pension liability, beginning of year	<u> </u>	89,408		44,444	 8,308	
Total pension liability, end of year		159,192		89,408	 44,444	 8,308
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions		28,982		42,671	35,824	10,642
Employee contributions		28,756		==	S20	10,648
Net investment income (loss)		20,687		9,591	(2,166)	513
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(5,907)		(1,974)	16	(1,000)
Administrative expense		(252)		(166)	 (69)	 (5)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		72,266		50,122	33,589	20,798
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		104,509		54,387	 20,798	 527
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		176,775		104,509	 54,387	 20,798
Township's net pension asset	\$	(17,583)	\$	(15,102)	\$ (9,943)	\$ (12,490)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		111.0%		116.9%	122.4%	250.3%
Covered payroll	\$	518,994	\$	418,178	\$ 306,606	\$ 275,193
Township's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-3.4%		-3.6%	-3.2%	-4.5%

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

Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll		Contributions as Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$	28,982	\$	28,982	\$	*	\$	518,994	5.6%
2020		42,671		42,671		鉴		418,178	10.2%
2019		35,824		35,824		(5)		306,606	11.7%
2018		12,445		12,445		(*)		275,193	4.5%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2018 because the Plan was not started until that year. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

31, which is 15 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

period 15-20 years, depending on division

Asset valuation method 5-year smooth market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

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

Normal retirement age Age 60

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

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

Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

Required Supplementary Information

MERS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Plan Information

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2018 because the Plan was not started until that year. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

The amounts reported as changes of assumptions related to updated demographic

assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality,

retirement, disability, and termination rates.

The amounts reported as change of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the

assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.35%, and a decrease in the assumed rate of wage

inflation from 3.75% to 3.00%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31, which is 15 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, open

Remaining amortization

period 15-20 years, depending on division

Asset valuation method 5-year smooth market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% in the long-term

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

Normal retirement age Age 60

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

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

Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables



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

September 29, 2021

Board of Trustees Township of Armada Macomb County, 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 Township of Armada, Michigan (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Rehmann is an independent member of Nexia International.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Township's Response to Findings

The Township's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Township's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rehmann Loham LLC

Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

2021-001 - Construction Bond and Developer Fee Custodial Accounts (Repeat Comment)

Finding Type. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Criteria. The Township uses separate accounts within the general fund to account for construction bonds and fees paid to the Township. These bonds will then be returned to the developers upon satisfactory completion of inspection activities. Accordingly, the Township is required to keep accurate subsidiary records of the amounts held in these liability accounts. These accounts should be analyzed and reconciled on a regular basis (e.g., monthly or quarterly). Additionally, individual line items in these accounts should be evaluated regularly and either written off to the general fund, escheated to the state, or returned to the parties who originally paid the bond or fees.

Condition. We requested detail for the construction bonds payable and the developer's fees payable in the Township's custodial fund. The Township was able to provide current year reconciliations to the general ledger for the changes in these accounts; however, it was unable to provide a detail of what comprises the ending balance for the construction bond and developer's fees accounts due to a variance between what is recorded and what is in the detail for the accounts. For both accounts, we noted several payments (some over ten years old) that were made by individuals and never returned and the Township made note of which projects were still ongoing. This could be because the project was never finished or the result of a recordkeeping error.

Cause. The Township does not have a policy to reconcile a complete subsidiary detail to the general ledgere

Effect. As a result of the condition, the Township is exposed to an increased risk that misstatements, whether through error or fraud, may occur and not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. Balances in custodial funds are particularly sensitive as this fund type, by its nature, is not subject to the normal budgetary oversight found in other funds. Accordingly, it is especially important that these funds be reconciled regularly to a complete detail. While the related cash balances were reconciled, this only verifies the amounts actually on hand, not the balances that should be on hand.

Recommendation. We recommend the Township implement procedures to ensure that a detail is maintained to support the balances being reported and that all accounts are reconciled to the general ledger. Additionally, the Township should reach out to legal counsel to find remedies for those amounts that have been on the Township's books for numerous years.

View of Responsible Officials. The building administrator will track the bonds (financial guarantees) and when the job is complete and will request a check from clerks office within 30 days. The building administrator will verify the amount and give back to the clerk to be mailed. All efforts will be made to get the money back to the payer. Any building permits that are open after five years will be abandoned and deposited into the general fund. The administrator will supply the financials to the clerk quarterly to reconcile against the general ledger for accuracy. We will be drafting a policy that reflects this.

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