Financial Statements

December 31, 2020



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Charter Township of Union List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2020

Board of Trustees

Bryan Mielke, Supervisor

Lisa Cody, Clerk

Kim Rice, Treasurer

Bill Hauck, Trustee

Connie Bills, Trustee

Jeff Brown, Trustee

James Thering, Jr., Trustee

Other Officers and Officials

Mark Stuhldreher, Township Manager

Sherrie Teall, Finance Director



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Independent Auditors' Report

Management and Board of Trustees Charter Township of Union Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Union, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Union, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as 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 Charter Township of Union's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2021, on our consideration of Charter Township of Union's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Charter Township of Union's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Charter Township of Union's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Alma, Michigan April 29, 2021

This section of the Charter Township of Union's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's combined total net position is \$34.1 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, compared to \$33.3 million last fiscal year.
- The combined total net position increased by \$0.8 million.
- In the Township's governmental activities, revenues generated \$3.2 million, while expenses were \$2.7 million.
- In the Township's business-type activities, revenues generated \$4.3 million, while expenses were \$4.0 million.
- The total revenues of all Township programs, including government and business-type activities was \$7.5 million, no change from last fiscal year.
- The total cost of all Township programs, including governmental and business-type activities was \$6.7 million, up \$0.6 million from last fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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
- 3) notes to the financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements of the Charter Township of Union are divided into two categories:

- 1) Governmental Activities Most of the Township's basic services are included here, such as public safety, fire protection, public works, parks and recreation, community development, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenue, and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- 2) Business-type Activities The Township's business-type activities include water and sewer. Fees are charged to customers to recover all or a significant portion of certain services each fund provides.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Charter Township of Union has three types of funds:

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

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

The Township maintains 4 individual governmental funds. Separate information is provided for the General Fund and Fire Protection Fund, each of which are considered a "major" fund. Data from the 2 other governmental funds, the Public Improvement Fund and the Tribal Grants Fund, are combined into a single column labeled "non-major governmental funds".

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the Township charges a fee to the customer to recover most or all the cost of the services rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds. The Township does not have any internal service funds.

The Township has 2 enterprise funds, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, which are considered major funds of the Township.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning budgetary information for the Township. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

TOWNSHIP'S SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

The following summarizes the Township's net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

The Township's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is \$34.1 million, made up of \$26.0 million in business-type activities, and \$8.1 million in governmental activities.

Combined unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$12.8 million. Business-type activities unrestricted total is \$7.6 million, while the unrestricted governmental activities net asset total is \$5.2 million.

A portion of the Township's net position (58%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; 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.

Charter Township of Union Net Position

					Total Primary			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Gover	nment		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 7,955,921	\$ 7,886,687	\$ 8,364,727	\$ 8,099,027	\$ 16,320,648	\$ 15,985,714		
Capital assets	1,364,757	894,566	25,075,144	25,313,719	26,439,901	26,208,285		
Total assets	9,320,678	8,781,253	33,439,871	33,412,746	42,760,549	42,193,999		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred amount on refunding			38,746	77,493	38,746	77,493		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	118,940	130,738	1,170,988	923,199	1,289,928	1,053,937		
Long-term liabilities	-	3,250	6,253,768	6,838,397	6,253,768	6,841,647		
Total liabilities	118,940	133,988	7,424,756	7,761,596	7,543,696	7,895,584		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	1,127,338	1,043,258			1,127,338	1,043,258		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	1,361,507	878,919	18,286,412	17,975,076	19,647,919	18,853,995		
Restricted	1,475,632	1,932,018	190,000	277,887	1,665,632	2,209,905		
Unrestricted	5,237,261	4,793,070	7,577,449	7,475,680	12,814,710	12,268,750		
Total net position	\$ 8,074,400	\$ 7,604,007	\$ 26,053,861	\$ 25,728,643	\$ 34,128,261	\$ 33,332,650		

TOWNSHIP'S SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following summarizes the Township's changes in net position for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Governmental Activities

Net position for governmental activities increased by \$0.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to a \$0.8 million increase last year.

The Township's total governmental revenue is \$3.2 million in 2020, which is a \$0.1 million increase over the prior year

Expenses for governmental activities totaled \$2.7 million, which is a \$0.4 million increase over the prior year.

Business-type Activities

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$0.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to a \$0.6 million increase last year.

Total revenue from business-type activities was \$4.3 million in 2020, which was a decrease of \$0.1 million over the prior year.

Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$4.0 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the prior year.

Charter Township of Union Change in Net Position

								Total Primary			
	Governn	nental	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		Goverr	nment			
	2020		2019	2020	2019		2020	2019			
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 436,19	7 \$	439,085	\$ 4,018,285	\$ 4,073,527	\$	4,454,482	\$ 4,512,612			
Operating grants and contributions	48,09	1	25,300	47,352	13,750		95,443	39,050			
Capital grants and contributions	273,18	6	213,120	73,534	162,932		346,720	376,052			
General revenues											
Property taxes	1,110,23	2	1,080,132	-	-		1,110,232	1,080,132			
State shared revenue	1,202,38	3	1,208,500	-	-		1,202,383	1,208,500			
Unrestricted investment earnings	124,70	4	162,897	128,284	164,978		252,988	327,875			
Miscellaneous	23,83	9	1,102	58,044	27,536		81,883	28,638			
Total revenues	3,218,63	2	3,130,136	4,325,499	4,442,723		7,544,131	7,572,859			
Expenses											
General government	914,08	0	836,622	-	-		914,080	836,622			
Public safety	1,013,06	2	1,020,609	-	-		1,013,062	1,020,609			
Public works	358,55	2	151,400	-	-		358,552	151,400			
Health and welfare	-		7,123	-	-		-	7,123			
Community and economic development	239,54	9	146,556	-	-		239,549	146,556			
Recreation and culture	222,10	4	155,369	-	-		222,104	155,369			
Interest on long-term debt	89	2	1,843	-	-		892	1,843			
Sewer	-		-	2,473,494	2,379,125		2,473,494	2,379,125			
Water	-		-	1,526,787	1,437,796		1,526,787	1,437,796			
Total expenses	2,748,23	9	2,319,522	4,000,281	3,816,921		6,748,520	6,136,443			
Change in net position	470,39	3	810,614	325,218	625,802		795,611	1,436,416			
Net position - beginning of year	7,604,00	7	6,793,393	25,728,643	25,102,841		33,332,650	31,896,234			
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,074,40		7,604,007	\$26,053,861	\$25,728,643	\$	34,128,261	\$33,332,650			

Charter Township of Union's Funds

Analysis of the Charter Township of Union's major funds begins on page 4-4, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant individual funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as specific property tax millage and restricted receipts from federal and state sources.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Township and one of two governmental funds that is considered a major fund. It pays for most of the Township's governmental services. Its major components of revenue are state shared revenue and property taxes. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 230% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers to other funds. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by about \$437,000 during the current fiscal year due to revenues being higher than expenditures.

The fund balance of the Fire Fund decreased by approximately \$401,000 during the current fiscal year. This is because of the purchase of a new fire truck.

The Water and Sewer Funds are the Township's two major Proprietary Funds. The net position of the Sewer Fund increased by approximately \$234,000 during the year. The increase was partly due to spending under budget. The net position of the Water Fund increased by approximately \$90,000 during the year. The increase was partly due to spending under budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgets reflect best estimates of the next year's financial events. Budget amendments are often required to adjust for unexpected events and timing differences between when events are anticipated to happen and when they occur. The statements, schedules and notes included in the financial statements' present comparisons of original budget, amended budget and actual revenues and expenditures beginning on page 5-1.

The Charter Township of Union had no issues balancing the budget in the past several years, and this year was no exception. The Township continues to grow and remains financially strong with General Fund revenues increasing each year, and overall General Fund expenditures being well under budget. The revenues in the 2020 original budget were estimated to be \$278,637 lower than expenditures. However, this estimated shortfall was amended to a surplus of \$34,082.

One of the challenges the Township faces in budgeting revenues is estimating building and zoning permit fees which fluctuate from year to year. As the Township grows, it is uncertain if new construction will increase or decrease when compared to past years. Another challenge is budgeting expenditures for Township contributions to the Isabella County Road Commission for several road construction projects. The road projects are a large part of the Township's general fund budget, and the projects can take more than one year to complete or even begin. The General Fund budget is amended mid-year when the progress on the various projects is easier to estimate. Overall, when the 2020 budget was amended, total estimated

revenues decreased \$24,400 and total estimated expenditures were reduced by \$337,145, changing the estimated surplus (deficit) for the year from (\$278,637) to \$34,082.

In the fiscal year 2020, the General Fund budget for revenues decreased by approximately \$24,000 from the original budget to the final amended budget. This was partly due to revenue sharing we expected to receive from the State of Michigan. The amended budget for State revenue sharing was \$100,000 lower than the original budget of \$1,159,000. The budget for State revenue sharing was amended mid-year in response to COVID and uncertainty related to changes in State revenue sharing estimates. In addition, interest income was lower than expected when the original budget was created. Interest rates have decreased for the Certificates of Deposit that we purchased/renewed in 2020, and the Township has also decreased the amounts invested in 2020, so the budget was reduced by \$11,000 to reflect the drop in interest earnings. The Township also increased the budget for Federal Grants \$11,848 and State Grants \$30,980 when it was realized the Township could be eligible for a Federal Grant to replace Cities, Villages and Townships State revenue sharing State officials decided to revoke mid-year, and other State Grants related to election cost reimbursements.

General Fund appropriations decreased by \$337,145 from original budget to final amended budget in fiscal year 2020. Following are some of the notable details for these changes:

In the General Government area, the budget was increased \$11,000 in the Clerk Department and \$24,000 in the Elections Department mostly due to costs to run three elections during the year and the numbers of absentee ballots that were processed due to the public reaction to COVID-19. Also, the budget for Attorney fees was increased \$71,560 for the extraction ordinance related lawsuits that came up and additional legal fees for the lawsuit against the Township's retired Assessor approved by the Board of Trustees during the year.

There was a decrease in the Assessing Department of \$47,353 related to the retirement of the Township Assessor mid-year and a new contractual agreement with an MAAO Assessor who generally works remotely. The Assessing Department budget overall had a net decrease of \$47,353 from the original budget of \$201,186, to a final amended budget of \$153,833.

In Public Works, the Township reduced the budgeted amounts for public works by \$233,400, because road projects supported by the Township either cost less than expected or the projects were not commenced or completed at year-end. There were two major road projects delayed until 2021. One was for an upgrade to Lincoln Road between M-20 and Broomfield Road, south of the bridge. The Township has committed to contributing \$167,000 for this project. The other project was for Isabella Road. Three intersections will be improved with turn lanes, curbing, etc. This project is also delayed until 2021 as many projects have been delayed due to shutdowns throughout the State due to COVID-19. The Township has committed to contributing \$268,000 for this project.

In the Community and Economic Development area, the original budget for the Planning Department was increased approximately \$24,000. The budget in this area was increased based on actual wages for the newly hired Planning and Economic Development Director, the wages/benefits negotiated during collective bargaining, and the larger than expected increase in health care costs.

The Parks and Recreation budget in the General Fund was reduced by \$14,000 for the parks master plan update when it was determined that it would be delayed until 2021 instead of 2020. The Parks and Recreation budget was also reduced for a decrease in wages/benefits charged to this department

due to closures of the parks related to the public's reaction to COVID-19. Overall, the Parks and Recreation department budget was reduced about \$47,000 in 2020.

In the Capital Outlay area, the 2020 budget was decreased mainly due to the upgrade project for Jameson Hall being delayed until 2021 due to COVID-19 closures in Michigan mandated by the officials at the State of Michigan.

In the General Fund, each individual department in the fund came in under budget in 2020. Overall, the total actual expenditures in the general fund were under budget by \$241,503 or 11.4%

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Charter Township of Union's primary government has \$26,439,901 invested in capital assets net of depreciation. Capital assets include all tangible assets that exceed \$5,000 in value and have an expected useful life of greater than two years. Capital assets include land, land improvements, sidewalks, buildings, equipment, vehicles and sewer and water systems. The Township uses straight line depreciation ranging from three to fifty years useful life. From fiscal year 2019 to 2020, net capital assets increased \$470,191 for Governmental Activities and decreased \$238,575 for Business-type Activities. Additional details of capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements beginning on page 4-27. A summary of the capital assets for the Township's primary government follows:

			Total Primary			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Gover	nment
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 160,650	\$ 160,650	\$ 275,780	\$ 275,780	\$ 436,430	\$ 436,430
Construction in progress	32,717	-	611,514	323,241	644,231	323,241
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	349,809	329,743	41,964	41,964	391,773	371,707
Building & improvements	1,101,389	1,101,389 1,089,260		389,275	1,490,664	1,478,535
Machinery and equipment	287,402	251,973	1,917,951	1,884,789	2,205,353	2,136,762
Vehicles	538,297	314,821	435,023	435,023	973,320	749,844
Water system	-	-	13,609,586	13,609,586	13,609,586	13,609,586
Sewer system	-	-	14,518,206	14,002,602	14,518,206	14,002,602
Wastewater treatment plant	-	-	12,567,029	12,567,029	12,567,029	12,567,029
Total capital assets	2,470,264	2,146,447	44,366,328	43,529,289	46,836,592	45,675,736
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,105,507)	(1,251,881)	(19,291,184)	(18,215,570)	(20,396,691)	(19,467,451)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,364,757	\$ 894,566	\$25,075,144	\$ 25,313,719	\$ 26,439,901	\$ 26,208,285

LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonded Debt

The Township's current debt outstanding has been issued to fund capital improvements for new water and sewer infrastructure. For the total primary government, \$587,000 of the bonded debt was retired in 2020. In addition, bond discounts were amortized in the amount of \$2,680 for the year.

The Business-type Activities of the Township have \$6,826,341 in outstanding bonded debt as of December 31, 2020. Of the outstanding debt, \$1,674,690 is general obligation bonded debt, and \$5,151,651 is revenue bonds. The general obligation bonded debt is indirect debt issued by Isabella County on the Township's behalf. The revenue bonded debt is direct debt issued by the Township itself.

Currently, there is no bonded debt outstanding for the Governmental Activities of Charter Township of Union.

Capital Lease Debt

In 2016, the Charter Township of Union entered into a capital lease agreement with Xerox for the purchase of seven new copiers that are used in primary government operations. At December 31, 2020, the Governmental Activities had \$3,250 in long-term debt outstanding on the lease and Business-type Activities had \$1,137 in long-term debt outstanding on the lease.

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences for the Township represent the amounts owed to employees for leave time earned and not used as of December 31, 2020. In the Governmental Activities (General Fund), the amounts owed were \$14,616. In the Business-type Activities (Water and Sewer Funds), the amounts owed were \$110,241. In the Governmental Activities, the liability for compensated absences decreased by \$6,948 for the year. In Business-type Activities, the accrual for compensated absences increased by \$22,163. Overall, the value of earned leave time owed to employees at December 31, 2020 that would be paid at the time of separation was \$124,857 for the Total Primary Government.

A summary of the long-term debt outstanding for the Township's primary government follows:

	(Governmen	tivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	2020		2020 2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General obligation bonds Capital lease Compensated absences	\$	3,250 14,616	\$	- 15,647 21,564	\$ 6,826,341 1,137 110,241	\$	7,410,661 5,475 88,078	\$	6,826,341 4,387 124,857	\$	7,410,661 21,122 109,642
	\$	17,866	\$	37,211	\$ 6,937,719	\$	7,504,214	\$	6,955,585	\$	7,541,425

CURRENT ECONOMIC EVENTS

The Township's budget for the next fiscal year is balanced with no property tax rate increase for general operations; the millage for fire protection services is at 2.25 mills to cover the annual increases in fire services contract with the City of Mount Pleasant. The Township's taxable value and property tax revenues have increased an average of 2.0% since 2015, this is mainly due to the growth in the Township being offset by personal property taxes for small business no longer being assessed and the reductions created by tax tribunal cases filed with the State of Michigan by owners of commercial properties. Management continues to keep abreast of the possible changes to taxable values and property tax revenues from year to year.

In 2021, the Township expects to receive less in General Fund revenues compared to 2020, due to the Coronavirus pandemic. Interest rates declined dramatically in 2020. To date, the interest rates have not recovered. Therefore, interest income in fiscal year 2021 is expected to be about 1/3 of the interest earned in 2020, down to \$36,000 from \$100,000 in the General Fund alone. There is always uncertainty in State revenue sharing levels and for the 2021 fiscal year the uncertainty is there. In 2020, the Township's actual State shared revenue received was \$1,202,383 and that amount was 52% of total General Fund revenues. The Township budgets for the last several fiscal years were prepared conservatively when estimating revenue sharing proceeds, so when the 2021 original budget was prepared, the estimate was \$1,040,000. Management is aware that the budget for revenue sharing may need to be amended up or down depending on actual payments received. The revenue sharing amount received for the first two months in 2021 is \$202,110.

State shared sales tax revenue is made up of two components: the constitutional component and the statutory portion.

The constitutional component is 13% of the gross collections of the 6% State sales tax. This portion cannot be adjusted by the legislature, but the amount of sales tax collected in the State of Michigan affects the amount of revenue sharing the Township will receive. Going forward, sales tax collections could be lower or higher, it is difficult to determine. The population of the Township is used to calculate the constitutional portion of the revenue sharing received. Therefore, the outcome of the 2020 Census will affect the revenue sharing received from the State. Management is watching for the outcome of the 2020 Census and watching actual amounts received to help with future estimates.

The Township became eligible for the statutory portion of the State's revenue sharing in fiscal year 2014. The statutory revenue sharing to the Township is approximately \$45,000 in fiscal year 2021. To receive the statutory revenue sharing, the municipality must embrace accountability and transparency and publish a performance "dashboard" that is readily available to the public. This "dashboard" is full of financial information and other statistical information about the Township. It can be found on the Township's website on the Accounting Department tab. The Township has consistently met the requirements to receive the statutory revenue sharing each year. Management anticipates qualifying for next year's funding, but State funding for this statutory portion is uncertain due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the State's budget issues caused by closing down businesses and unemployment due to COVID-19, Management realizes the State of Michigan may terminate part of the statutory revenue sharing in 2021.

Total expenditures in the General Fund for the next fiscal year are estimated to be \$2.72 million. Included in those expenditures are contributions to the Isabella County Road Commission for road maintenance in the amount of \$717,500 for intersection improvements on Isabella Road, an upgrade to Lincoln Road, south of the bridge, between High St and Broomfield, to improve four miles of gravel roads, and three brine applications to gravel

roads. The Township is working on a project with the Isabella County Road Commission to improve the safety of certain intersections of Isabella Road. The total project is expected to cost \$1.3 million and will be shared by MDOT, Isabella County Road Commission, the Township and the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe.

There is \$20,840 in the 2021 General Fund budget for a Chippewa River Trail Design Master Plan. In 2020, the Township received a grant for \$18,340 from the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe to help fund the cost of this design plan. The work on this plan is being managed by the Chippewa Nature Center, a non-profit organization in Midland.

In the Parks Department, there is a major upgrade to Jameson Park and Jameson Hall planned this fiscal year totaling \$227,500. Some of the items included in the upgrade are building code related improvements to the interior of Jameson Hall such as exit signs, replacement of an exterior door w/barrier free options, emergency lighting & plumbing piping upgrades. Some of the interior improvements planned are new flooring & base, new lighting, & new windows on the north side of the hall. Exterior improvements in the plan are parking lot expansion and better parking lot lighting as the hall is used as one of the Township's precincts for voting. New playground equipment will also be installed at this location.

In 2020, the Township completed the purchase of a new fire truck with the help of the fire department staff at the City of Mt Pleasant. The fire truck took approximately 1 year to build and was completed in March 2020. The City of Mount Pleasant fire department took care of overseeing the project to ensure the truck was built to specifications. Over the past several years, the Township had set aside \$447,000 cumulatively, to purchase a new fire truck so no new debt was needed to finance the purchase. The 1999 Fire Truck owned by the Township for 20 years was sold to neighboring Township of Isabella in April 2020.

At the beginning of 2020, the Township hired a new Planning and Economic Development Director. This is a new position that was created as management sees the need to improve, promote and facilitate planning and economic development within the Township as the Township continues to grow year after year.

Overall, the Township has a good, strong financial position in the General Fund and all other funds. The strong financial position of the Township will help weather the economic storm created by decisions made at the Federal and State levels related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Township management is looking forward to the future and making the Township a better place in which to live and work.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Township's finances. If you have questions about this report or would like additional information, contact the Township finance office at 989-772-4600. Additional information can also be obtained at the Township's website, www.uniontownshipmi.com.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		F	Prima:	ry Governmei	nt			
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total	C	Component Units
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,732,591	\$	7,143,033	\$	13,875,624	\$	2,907,609
Receivables								
Taxes		658,499		-		658,499		197,926
Customers		42,553		939,566		982,119		-
Special assessments		54,143		23,070		77,213		-
Accrued interest and other		3,536		4,873		8,409		484
Due from other units of government		195,022		-		195,022		610,809
Prepaid items		269,577		64,185		333,762		1,392
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		190,000		190,000		_
Capital assets not being depreciated		193,367		887,294		1,080,661		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,171,390		24,187,850		25,359,240		87,836
Total assets		9,320,678		33,439,871		42,760,549		3,806,056
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred amount on refunding		-		38,746		38,746		_

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	I			
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governme Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 81,198 19,876	\$ 430,169 56,868	\$ 511,367 76,744	\$ 5,962
Due within one year Due in more than one year	17,866 	683,951 6,253,768	701,817 6,253,768	
Total liabilities	118,940	7,424,756	7,543,696	5,962
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes	1,127,338	-	1,127,338	808,734
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,361,507	18,286,412	19,647,919	87,836
Fire	823,958	-	823,958	-
Tribal grants	328,501	-	328,501	-
Capital projects Bond required reserves	323,173	190,000	323,173 190,000	-
East DDA West DDA	- -	-	-	1,681,067 1,222,457
Unrestricted	5,237,261	7,577,449	12,814,710	-
Total net position	\$ 8,074,400	\$ 26,053,861	\$ 34,128,261	\$ 2,991,360

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues									
				ating		Capital		Р	rimary Governm	n Net Position ent	
		Charges for		ts and		ants and	Governme		Business-type		Component
	Expenses	Services	Contril	outions	Cor	ntributions	Activitie	es	Activities	Total	Únit
Functions/Programs						,					
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 914,080	\$ 292,075	\$	32,217	\$	-	\$ (589	,788)	\$ -	\$ (589,788)	\$ -
Public safety	1,013,062	125,977		15,874		-		,211)	-	(871,211)	-
Public works	358,552	18,145		_		273,186		,221)	_	(67,221)	_
Community and economic	,	,				,	(,,		(,==-,	
development	239,549	_		_		_	(239	,549)	_	(239,549)	_
Recreation and culture	222,104	_		_		_		,104)	_	(222,104)	_
Interest on long-term debt	892	_		_		_		(892)	_	(892)	_
interest of forig term dest								(002)		(002)	
Total governmental activities	2,748,239	436,197		48,091		273,186	(1,990	765)	_	(1,990,765)	_
rotal governmental douvidos	2,7 40,200	400,101		10,001		210,100	(1,000	,100)		(1,000,100)	
Business-type activities											
Sewer	2,473,494	2,468,223		44,795		73,534		_	113,058	113,058	_
Water	1,526,787	1,550,062		2,557		-		_	25,832	25,832	_
Total business-type activities	4,000,281	4,018,285		47,352		73,534			138,890	138,890	
Total business-type delivities	4,000,201	4,010,200		+1,002		70,004	-		100,000	100,000	
Total primary government	\$ 6,748,520	\$ 4,454,482	\$	95,443	\$	346,720	(1,990	,765)	138,890	(1,851,875)	-
Component units											
East Downtown Development Authority	\$ 205,669	\$ -	\$	62,006	\$	-		-	-	-	(143,663)
West Downtown Development Authority	136,862	-		-		-		-	-	-	(136,862)
Total component units	\$ 342,531	\$ -	\$	62,006	\$	-		,			(280,525)
						,					
	General reven	ues									
	Property tax	es					1,110	,232	-	1,110,232	758,480
	State shared	l revenue					1,202	,383	-	1,202,383	-
	Unrestricted	investment ear	nings				124	,704	128,284	252,988	33,362
	Miscellaneou	ıs	Ü				23	,839	58,044	81,883	159
								,	•		
	Total gener	al revenues					2,461	,158	186,328	2,647,486	792,001
	Change in net							,393	325,218	795,611	511,476
	Net position -	beginning of yea	ar				7,604		25,728,643	33,332,650	2,479,884
	Net position -	end of year					\$ 8,074	,400	\$ 26,053,861	\$ 34,128,261	\$ 2,991,360

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

	General	Special Revenue Fund Fire		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,216,941	\$	917,674	\$	597,976	\$	6,732,591
Receivables							
Taxes	245,498		413,001		-		658,499
Customers	42,553		-		-		42,553
Special assessments	-		-		54,143		54,143
Accrued interest and other	3,102		434		-		3,536
Due from other units of government	195,022		-		-		195,022
Prepaid items	 70,502		199,075				269,577
Total assets	\$ 5,773,618	\$	1,530,184	\$	652,119	\$	7,955,921
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 80,753	\$	_	\$	445	\$	81,198
Accrued and other liabilities	 19,876				<u>-</u>		19,876
Total liabilities	 100,629		-	-	445		101,074

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

		General	Re	Special venue Fund Fire	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes	\$	421,112	\$	706,226	\$	_	\$	1,127,338
Special assessments	<u>Ψ</u>	-	<u>Ψ</u>	-	Ψ ——	54,143	Ψ	54,143
Total deferred inflows of resources		421,112		706,226		54,143		1,181,481
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid items		70,502		199,075		-		269,577
Restricted for								
Fire		-		624,883		-		624,883
Tribal grants		-		-		328,501		328,501
Capital projects		-		-		269,030		269,030
Assigned for								
Future fiscal year budget		427,557		-		-		427,557
Road Commission projects		434,153		-		-		434,153
Unassigned		4,319,665						4,319,665
Total fund balances		5,251,877		823,958		597,531		6,673,366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_							
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,773,618	\$	1,530,184	\$	652,119	\$	7,955,921

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 6,673,366
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,171,390
Capital assets not being depreciated used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	193,367
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	54,143
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	(14,616)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	(3,250)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,074,400

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General		Special venue Fund Fire		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	470.000	Φ	COO E 4C	Φ		Φ	4 440 000
Taxes	\$	479,686	\$	630,546	\$	-	\$	1,110,232
Licenses and permits		87,713		-		-		87,713
Federal grants State revenue sharing		6,571 1,202,383		-		-		6,571 1,202,383
Other state grants		15,229		- 15,874		-		31,103
Local contributions		179,593		15,674		104,010		283,603
Charges for services		204,915		- 122,552		104,010		203,003 327,467
Fines and forfeitures		503		122,552		-		503
Interest income		99,110		16,800		- 8,794		124,704
Rental income		2,359		10,000		0,794		2,359
		•		-		-		
Other revenue		39,670				23,546		63,216
Total revenues		2,317,732		785,772		136,350		3,239,854
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		863,268		<u>-</u>		-		863,268
Public safety		253,688		769,539		<u>-</u>		1,023,227
Public works		343,806		-		15,671		359,477
Community and economic development		240,167		-		- -		240,167
Recreation and culture		58,538		-		155,045		213,583
Capital outlay		107,733		447,031		-		554,764
Debt service								
Principal retirement		12,397		-		-		12,397
Interest and fiscal charges		892						892
Total expenditures		1,880,489		1,216,570		170,716		3,267,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		437,243		(430,798)		(34,366)		(27,921)
Other financing sources								
Sale of fixed assets				30,000				30,000
Net change in fund balance		437,243		(400,798)		(34,366)		2,079
Fund balance - beginning of year		4,814,634		1,224,756		631,897		6,671,287
Fund balance - end of year	\$	5,251,877	\$	823,958	\$	597,531	\$	6,673,366

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 2,079
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(77,181) 547,372
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Special assessments	(21,222)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Compensated absences	6,948
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	
Repayments of long-term debt	 12,397
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 470,393

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	Water	Total				
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,502,126	\$ 3,640,907	\$ 7,143,033				
Receivables							
Customers	612,789	326,777	939,566				
Special assessments, current	-	14,820	14,820				
Accrued interest and other	2,591	2,282	4,873				
Prepaid items	37,127	27,058	64,185				
Total current assets	4,154,633	4,011,844	8,166,477				
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents							
USDA bond reserve	190,000	-	190,000				
Special assessments receivable, deferred	-	8,250	8,250				
Capital assets not being depreciated	593,000	294,294	887,294				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,664,371	8,523,479	24,187,850				
Total noncurrent assets	16,447,371	8,826,023	25,273,394				
Total assets	20,602,004	12,837,867	33,439,871				
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred amount on refunding	38,746	-	38,746				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	Water	Total				
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	\$ 325,86° 28,312 545,214	28,556	\$ 430,169 56,868 683,951				
Total current liabilities	899,387	271,601	1,170,988				
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt net of current portion	5,071,635	5 1,182,133	6,253,768				
Total liabilities	5,971,022	1,453,734	7,424,756				
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Bond required reserves Unrestricted	10,740,050 190,000 3,739,678) -	18,286,412 190,000 7,577,449				
Total net position	\$ 14,669,728	_	\$ 26,053,861				

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer		Water			Total
Operating revenue Customer fees Connection fees Rental income Other revenue	\$	2,441,253 26,970 - 54,978	\$	1,437,117 60,012 52,933 3,066	\$	3,878,370 86,982 52,933 58,044
Total operating revenue		2,523,201		1,553,128		4,076,329
Operating expenses						
Personnel services		865,511		608,695		1,474,206
Supplies		142,099		73,377		215,476
Contractual services		113,311		86,130		199,441
Utilities		223,400		130,348		353,748
Repairs and maintenance		172,102		149,010		321,112
Other expenses		53,063		37,092		90,155
Depreciation		689,911		385,703		1,075,614
Total operating expenses		2,259,397		1,470,355		3,729,752
Operating income		263,804		82,773		346,577

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Water				Total
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)						
Federal grant	\$	2,720	\$	2,557	\$	5,277
State grant		42,075		-		42,075
Interest income		66,474		61,810		128,284
Local contributions		73,534		-		73,534
Interest expense		(214,097)		(56,432)		(270,529)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(29,294)		7,935		(21,359)
Change in net position		234,510		90,708		325,218
Net position - beginning of year		14,435,218		11,293,425		25,728,643
Net position - end of year	\$	14,669,728	\$	11,384,133	\$	26,053,861

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	Water	Total				
Cash flows from operating activities	¢ 2644460	¢ 1.500.160	¢ 4007000				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 2,644,160 (518,073)	\$ 1,583,169 (396,216)	\$ 4,227,329 (914,289)				
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(850,965)	(593,488)	(1,444,453)				
r ayments to employees	(000,000)	(000,400)	(1,444,400)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,275,074	593,410	1,868,484				
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Federal grant	2,720	2,557	5,277				
State grant	42,075		42,075				
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	44,795	2,557	47,352				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from special assessments	3,737	11,005	14,742				
Capital contributions	73,534	-	73,534				
Purchases/construction of capital assets	(639,637)	(197,402)	(837,039)				
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt	(708,956)	(159,623)	(868,579)				
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,271,322)	(346,020)	(1,617,342)				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest received	67,455	62,874	130,329				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	116,002	312,821	428,823				
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	3,576,124	3,328,086	6,904,210				
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,692,126	\$ 3,640,907	\$ 7,333,033				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer		Water		Total
Statement of Net Position classification Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	\$	3,502,126	\$	3,640,907	\$	7,143,033
Cash and cash equivalents USDA bond reserve		190,000		-		190,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,692,126	\$	3,640,907	\$	7,333,033
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income	\$	263,804	\$	82,773	\$	346,577
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities Depreciation and amortization expense		729,759		387,282		1,117,041
Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables (net) Due from other units of government		120,959 -		10,790 19,251		131,749 19,251
Prepaid items Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities		(5,584) 151,638 3,118		1,023 77,139 4,472		(4,561) 228,777 7,590
Compensated absences Net cash provided by operating activities		11,428 1,275,074		10,735 593,410	\$	22,163 1,868,484

Charter Township of Union Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund Current Tax Collection
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,223,439
Liabilities Due to other units of government	3,223,439
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund Current Tax Collection
Additions	ф. 40 F04 004
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 13,534,391
Deductions Payments of property tax to other governments	13,533,883_
Change in net position	508
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(508)
Net position - end of year	\$ -

Combining Statement of Component Units Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	De	East Downtown Development Authority		West Downtown Development Authority		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,683,473	\$	1,224,136	\$	2,907,609
Receivables						
Taxes		76,485		121,441		197,926
Accrued interest and other		277		207		484
Due from other units of government		390,233		220,576		610,809
Prepaid items		1,392		-		1,392
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		81,647		6,189		87,836
Total assets		2,233,507		1,572,549		3,806,056
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		4,076		1,886		5,962
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes		466,717		342,017		808,734
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		81,647		6,189		87,836
Restricted		4 004 007				4 004 007
East DDA		1,681,067		- 4 000 457		1,681,067
West DDA				1,222,457		1,222,457
Total net position	\$	1,762,714	\$	1,228,646	\$	2,991,360

Charter Township of Union Combining Statement of Component Units Statement of Activities

		Program Revenues			· ·	Net (Expense) Revenue a Changes in Net Positio			
		_			East		West		
			0	perating	Oowntown		Oowntown		
				ants and	evelopment	Development Authority			
	E	xpenses	Cor	ntributions	 Authority				Total
Component units									
East Downtown Development Authority West Downtown Development Authority	\$	205,669 136,862	\$	62,006 -	\$ (143,663) -	\$	- (136,862)	\$	(143,663) (136,862)
Total component units	\$	342,531	\$	62,006	(143,663)		(136,862)		(280,525)
	Gen	eral revenue	s						
		operty taxes			435,400		323,080		758,480
		erest income	;		19,093		14,269		33,362
	Mis	scellaneous			 159				159
	Total general revenues			ues	 454,652		337,349		792,001
	Cha	nge in net po	sition		310,989		200,487		511,476
		position - be	•	•	 1,451,725		1,028,159		2,479,884
	Net	position - en	d of ye	ear	\$ 1,762,714	\$	1,228,646	\$	2,991,360

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Charter Township of Union, Michigan was organized as a Township under provisions of the constitution and general law of the State of Michigan. The Township is one of sixteen townships in Isabella County. The Township is governed by an elected Township Board which consists of a Supervisor, Clerk, Treasurer, and four Trustees and provides services to its residents in many areas including water and sewer, general government, fire protection and prevention, maintenance of highway, streets and bridges, and community enrichment.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit column in the entity wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Township's East Downtown Development Authority and West Downtown Development Authority. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Township. The members of the Governing Board of the Downtown Development Authorities are appointed by the Board of Trustees. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authorities must be approved by the Board of Trustees. The Township also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authorities. The Downtown Development Authorities do not issue any other form of financial statements except as contained in the Charter Township of Union annual financial statements.

In 2014, the Township created a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority ("Authority") to promote the redevelopment of environmentally distressed, functionally obsolete and/or blighted areas of the Township. The Authority has not yet had any financial activity.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township'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 Fire Fund accounts for resources used to provide fire services to residents of the Township and the surrounding area.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of a specific revenue source requiring separate accounting because of administrative requirements.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of special assessments, and the improvements made with those funds.

The Custodial Fund accounts for property tax and other deposits collected on behalf of other units and individuals.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

Deposits – 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. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Township considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for

uncollectible amounts is recorded. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Although the Township's 2020 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2020, it is the Township's policy to recognize revenues from the current tax levy in the subsequent year when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and made available for the financing of Township operations. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2019 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$378,237,428, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 1.000 mills for operating purposes and 2.000 mills for fire services. This resulted in \$378,237 for operating expenses and \$756,475 for fire services, exclusive of East Downtown Development and West Downtown Development tax captures, as well as any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Prepaid items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the Township follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both entity-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted assets – Certain bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for a bond reserve and future operations and maintenance. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not

increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Water and sewer systems	10 - 50 vears

Deferred outflows of resources – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt.

Compensated absences – It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Polices are as follows:

Employees hired on or before December 31, 2014 who give proper resignation after 20 years of service will be paid for 50% of their accumulated but unused sick leave days.

Employees whose employment relationship with the Township ends receive pay for earned and credited, but unused vacation leave if the employee retires in accordance with the retirement plan in effect or if the employee resigns from employment and a minimum of 2 weeks advance written notice is given to the Township.

Vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the governmentwide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred inflows of resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes billed during the month of December will be used to finance the following year's operations. As such, these taxes are recorded as deferred inflows in each respective fund as of December 31.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – assets that are not available in a spendable form.

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

Committed – amounts constrained on use imposed by the government's highest level of decision-making, its Board of Trustees. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Assigned – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has not approved a policy indicating who is to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Board of Trustees. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the general fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

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

The Township has not adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. In the absence of such a policy, resources with the highest level of restriction will be used first.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes

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

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides postponement of effective dates for certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB

plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released the following Statements.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized

as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is

compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. This statement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to December 31, the Township Manager submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to December 31.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The Township Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

State Construction Code Act

The Township oversees building construction in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection on building construction renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Township charges fees for these services. Beginning January 1, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs.

A summary of the current year activity and cumulative shortfall follow:

Cumulative shortfall at December 31, 2020	\$ (1,053,666)
Related expenditures	(493,855)
Current year building permit revenue	174,495
Shortfall at January 1, 2020	\$ (734,306)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At year end the government's deposits were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Casl	estricted n and Cash uivalents	Total
Governmental activities	\$	6,732,591	\$	-	\$ 6,732,591
Business-type activities		7,143,033		190,000	7,333,033
Total primary government		13,875,624		190,000	14,065,624
Fiduciary funds		3,223,439		-	3,223,439
Component unit		2,907,609		-	2,907,609
Total	\$	20,006,672	\$	190,000	\$ 20,196,672

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	Total
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$ 14,065,224	\$ 3,223,439	\$ 2,907,609	\$ 20,196,272
Petty cash and cash on hand	400			400
	\$ 14,065,624	\$ 3,223,439	\$ 2,907,609	\$ 20,196,672

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 rate interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio to attain a market average rate of return while taking into account investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.

Credit risk – State statutes authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the government authorizes investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$20,412,865 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Receivables

The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are as follows:

	_	ue After ne Year	Fund
Primary government Special assessments Special assessments	\$	35,088 8,250 43,338	Public Improvement Fund Water Fund

Note 5 - Capital Assets

At year end capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	eginning Balance	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 160,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 160,650	
Construction in progress	-		32,717		_	32,717	
1 3						 - ,	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	160,650		32,717			193,367	
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	329,743		20,066		-	349,809	
Buildings, additions and improvements	1,089,260		12,129		-	1,101,389	
Machinery and equipment	251,973		35,429		-	287,402	
Vehicles	314,821		447,031		223,555	538,297	
	 ,		,			 ,	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,985,797		514,655		223,555	2,276,897	
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Land improvements	298.629		10.468			309,097	
•	,		-,		-	,	
Buildings, additions and improvements	453,130		22,149		-	475,279	
Machinery and equipment	219,159		17,397		-	236,556	
Vehicles	 280,963		27,167		223,555	 84,575	
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,251,881		77,181		223,555	 1,105,507	
Net capital assets being depreciated	733,916		437,474		-	1,171,390	
, 3 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					 , , , ,	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 894,566	\$	470,191	\$		\$ 1,364,757	

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 275,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,780
Construction in progress	323,241	288,273		611,514
Total capital assets not being depreciated	599,021	288,273		887,294
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	41,964	-	-	41,964
Buildings, additions and improvements	389,275	-	-	389,275
Machinery and equipment	1,884,789	33,162	-	1,917,951
Vehicles	435,023	· <u>-</u>	-	435,023
Water system	13,609,586	-	-	13,609,586
Sewer system	14,002,602	515,604	-	14,518,206
Wastewater treatment plant	12,567,029			12,567,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,930,268	548,766		43,479,034
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	32,289	1,209	-	33,498
Buildings, additions and improvements	127,816	12,354	-	140,170
Machinery and equipment	1,098,596	123,352	-	1,221,948
Vehicles	234,901	28,768	-	263,669
Water system	5,258,395	311,548	-	5,569,943
Sewer system	7,798,816	325,969	-	8,124,785
Wastewater treatment plant	3,664,757	272,414		3,937,171
Total accumulated depreciation	18,215,570	1,075,614	_	19,291,184
Net capital assets being depreciated	24,714,698	(526,848)		24,187,850
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 25,313,719	\$ (238,575)	\$ -	\$ 25,075,144

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

	Beginning Balance			ncreases	Dec	creases	Ending Balance
Component Units East Downtown Development Authority Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements	\$	233,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 233,279
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements		139,968		11,664			151,632
East Downtown Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	93,311	\$	(11,664)	\$	-	\$ 81,647
West Downtown Development Authority Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements	\$	15,473	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,473
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements		8,510		774			9,284
West Downtown Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	6,963	\$	(774)	\$	-	\$ 6,189
Total component units	\$	100,274	\$	(12,438)	\$		\$ 87,836

Depreciation expense was charged to programs or government as follows:	f the primary	Construction Commitments			
Governmental activities		Project	Total Project	Amount Spent	Remaining Balance
General government	\$ 46,889				
Public safety	22,468	General Fund	A 400 700	•	ф. 400 7 00
Recreation and culture	7,824	Lincoln Rd. upgrade project Broadway-Isabella intersection	\$ 496,700 30,000	\$ -	\$ 496,700 30,000
		Isabella Rd. intersection project	447,453	_	447,453
Total governmental activities	77,181	Jameson Hall upgrade project - phase I	227,500	25,337	202,163
Total governmental activities	77,101	Jameson Hall upgrade project - phase II	228,293	-	228,293
Business-type activities		Township board room electronics upgrade	7,000		7,000
Sewer	689,911		1,436,946	25,337	1,411,609
Water	385,703				
Total business-type activities	1,075,614	West DDA Fund	222 222		000 000
Total business-type activities	1,070,014	Lincoln Rd. upgrade project	330,000		330,000
Total primary government	\$ 1,152,795	Sewer Fund			
		Pump station #1 replacement	750,000	57,486	692,514
Depreciation expenses was abarged to the following	programs for	WWTP screw pump #3 installation	341,250	276,834	64,416
Depreciation expense was charged to the following component units:	programs for		1,091,250	334,320	756,930
		Water Fund			
East Downtown Development Authority	\$ 11,664	Well #11 project	364,434	277,194	87,240
West Downtown Development Authority	774				
Total component units	\$ 12,438		\$ 3,222,630	\$ 636,851	\$ 2,585,779

Note 6 - Capital Lease

The Township has a lease for copy machines. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2021	\$ 4,485
Less amount representing interest	 (98)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 4,387
Asset Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 73,731 (70,044) 3,687

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Other long-term obligations include a capital lease and compensated absences. Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Governmental activities					_			
Capital leases	\$	15,647	\$	-	\$	12,397	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,250
Compensated absences		21,564		34,446		41,394	 14,616	 14,616
Total governmental activities	\$	37,211	\$	34,446	\$	53,791	\$ 17,866	\$ 17,866
Business-type activities								
Bonds payable								
General obligation bonds								
2009 Wastewater Refunding Bonds	\$	795,000	\$	-	\$	390,000	\$ 405,000	\$ 405,000
2010 Water Revenue Bonds		1,385,000		-		100,000	1,285,000	105,000
2011 Sanitary Sewer System (Phase I)		976,000		-		18,000	958,000	18,000
2011 Sanitary Sewer System (Phase II)		4,272,651		-		79,000	4,193,651	81,000
		7,428,651		-		587,000	6,841,651	609,000
Less deferred amounts								
for issuance discounts		(17,990)		-		(2,680)	(15,310)	-
Total bonds payable		7,410,661		-		584,320	6,826,341	609,000
Other liabilities								
Capital leases		5,475		-		4,338	1,137	1,137
Compensated absences		88,078		95,977		73,814	 110,241	73,814
Total business-type activities	\$	7,504,214	\$	95,977	\$	662,472	\$ 6,937,719	\$ 683,951

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt are presented below:

Primary Government

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

Filliary Government	
\$4,130,000 Wastewater Refunding Bonds Series 2009 dated August 27, 2009, due in annual installments of \$405,000 through April 1, 2021, with an interest rate of 4.00 percent, payable semi-annually.	\$ 405,000
\$2,105,000 General Obligation Water Revenue Bonds Series 2010 dated July 21, 2010, due in annual installments ranging from \$105,000 to \$155,000 through October 1, 2030, with an interest rate ranging from 3.50 to 4.40 percent, payable semi-annually.	1,285,000
\$1,100,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds dated November 1, 2011, due in annual installments ranging from \$18,000 to \$47,000 through May 1, 2051, with an interest rate of 3.25 percent, payable semi-annually.	958,000
\$1,424,5110 Sewer System Revenue Bonds dated July 17, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$81,000 to \$189,000 through May 1, 2051, with an interest rate of 2.75 percent, payable semi-annually.	4,193,651
	\$ 6,841,651

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending	Bonds						
December 31,		Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	609,000	\$	206,015			
2022		213,000		191,426			
2023		221,000		184,532			
2024		228,000		177,211			
2025		237,000		169,521			
2026 - 2030		1,318,000		717,470			
2031 - 2035		700,000		532,058			
2036 - 2040		806,000		426,488			
2041 - 2045		926,000		304,998			
2046 - 2050		1,066,000		165,292			
2051		517,651		25,189			
	\$	6,841,651	\$	3,100,200			

Compensated Absences

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused sick and vacation time. The dollar amount of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been accrued on the financial statements in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to \$14,616 for governmental activities. Resources from the general fund will be used to liquidate this liability. The business-type activities reported a liability of \$110,241. Resources from the sewer and water funds will be used to liquidate this liability.

Deferred Amount on Refunding

The Township issued bonds in 2009 to advance refund and retire previously issued bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$464,957. This amount, less accumulated amortization, is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to activities through fiscal year 2021. The balance at December 31, 2020 is \$38,746.

Note 8 - Risk Management

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.

The Township also participates in a pool, the Michigan Township Participating Plan with other municipalities for various risks of loss including general, employee benefits, public officials, law enforcement, inland marine, crime, auto, boiler and machinery, and EDP liability, errors and omissions, and property and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Defined contribution plan

The Township participates in a defined contribution plan administered by Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The plan is available for all full-time employees, excluding elected officials. The Township is required to contribute 9.0 percent of each participant's annual compensation. Employees are required to contribute 2.5 percent of their annual compensation. Contributions can be made by employees on a pre-tax basis. Upon early retirement or termination of service, other than because of death, disability, or normal retirement, benefits in the plan vest at 100% after twenty months of service.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township's total payroll was \$1,559,229. The current year employer contribution was \$119,308. Employee contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, totaled \$34,155.

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 11 - Contractual Commitments

The Township has contracted with the City of Mount Pleasant for fire protection. The contract currently runs through 2023. The Township's future anticipated operating revenues are expected to be sufficient to cover this commitment.

The remaining contractual commitment is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2021 2022 2023	\$	\$ 796,300 812,900 830,100
	9	\$ 2,439,300

Note 12 - Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic

As a result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, many organizations' financial picture has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to change daily. While management is hopeful that the impact is temporary in nature, it is not possible to estimate the effect this may have on the Township. Accordingly, no adjustments to the financial statements have been made related to this uncertainty.

Charter Township of Union Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			0	Actual ver (Under) Final
	 Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	 			-			
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 298,500	\$	308,500	\$	311,764	\$	3,264
Other taxes	5,400		5,400		5,866		466
Penalties and interest	6,700		3,800		4,550		750
Administration fee	149,700		153,900		157,506		3,606
Licenses and permits	68,000		83,000		87,713		4,713
Federal grants	-		11,848		6,571		(5,277)
State revenue sharing	1,159,000		1,059,000		1,202,383		143,383
State grants	4,500		35,480		15,229		(20,251)
Local contributions	141,000		176,776		179,593		2,817
Charges for services	217,000		202,150		204,915		2,765
Fines and forfeitures	800		800		503		(297)
Interest income	100,000		89,000		99,110		10,110
Rental income	9,900		2,420		2,359		(61)
Other revenue	19,500		23,500		39,670		16,170
Sale of fixed assets	 500		500		-		(500)
Total revenues	 2,180,500		2,156,074		2,317,732		161,658

Charter Township of Union Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

						O,	Actual ver (Under)
	Budge	ted Ar	nounts				Final
	Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Expenditures				-	,		
General government							
Township board	\$ 66,89	6 \$	61,196	\$	56,072	\$	(5,124)
Supervisor	20,18	4	16,884		15,961		(923)
Manager	112,11	0	110,214		110,031		(183)
Accounting	220,92	9	202,699		187,210		(15,489)
Clerk	37,66	1	48,489		47,987		(502)
Data processing	49,77	5	52,425		42,024		(10,401)
Treasurer	34,98	5	35,035		29,073		(5,962)
Assessor	201,18	6	153,833		136,635		(17,198)
Elections	22,69	6	46,669		46,550		(119)
Buildings and grounds	66,05	0	73,050		69,657		(3,393)
Attorney	60,00	0	131,560		122,068		(9,492)
Total general government	892,47	2	932,054		863,268		(68,786)
Public safety							
Building inspection department	268,39	8	268,374		253,688		(14,686)

Charter Township of Union Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		0	Actual ver (Under) Final
	Original		Final	Actual		Budget
Public works Department of public works	\$ 668,500	\$	435,100	\$ 343,806	\$	(91,294)
Community and economic development Planning	 228,691		253,238	 240,167		(13,071)
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation	 123,533		76,557	 58,538		(18,019)
Capital outlay	 264,250		143,379	 107,733	-	(35,646)
Debt service						
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	 11,448 1,845		12,398 892	 12,397 892		(1)
Total debt service	 13,293		13,290	 13,289		(1)
Total expenditures	 2,459,137		2,121,992	 1,880,489		(241,503)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(278,637)		34,082	437,243		403,161
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,814,634		4,814,634	 4,814,634		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,535,997	\$	4,848,716	\$ 5,251,877	\$	403,161

Charter Township of Union Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Fund

			l Am	nounts		A -41		Actual er (Under) Final
_	Origina	<u> </u>		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	Φ 000	. = 0	•	200 050	•	000 540	•	0.000
Taxes	\$ 606,8		\$	620,850	\$	630,546	\$	9,696
Other state grants	15,0			15,800		15,874		74
Charges for services	115,1	00		122,400		122,552		152
Interest income	20,0	000		15,000		16,800		1,800
Sale of fixed assets	30,0	000		30,000		30,000		
Total revenues	786,9	50		804,050		815,772		11,722
Expenditures Current								
Public safety	813,9	950		788,950		769,539		(19,411)
Capital outlay	478,0			448,000		447,031		(969)
Total expenditures	1,291,9	50		1,236,950		1,216,570		(20,380)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(505,0	000)		(432,900)		(400,798)		32,102
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,224,7	'56		1,224,756		1,224,756		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 719,7	'56	\$	791,856	\$	823,958	\$	32,102

Charter Township of Union Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue Fund		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Capital ojects Fund	
		Fribal 2%	Im	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds									
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	328,946	\$	269,030	\$ 597,976								
Receivables Special assessments		_		54,143	54,143								
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>								
Total assets	\$	328,946	\$	323,173	\$ 652,119								
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	445	\$		\$ 445								
Deferred inflows of resources													
Special assessments		-		54,143	54,143								
Fund Balances													
Restricted													
Tribal grants		328,501		-	328,501								
Capital projects				269,030	 269,030								
Total fund balances		328,501		269,030	 597,531								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	328,946	\$	323,173	\$ 652,119								

Charter Township of Union

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Capital Projects Fund			
		⁻ ribal 2%	Public oal 2% Improvement			Total lonmajor /ernmental Funds								
Revenues														
Local contributions	\$	104,010	\$	- 2 455	\$	104,010								
Interest income Other revenue		5,339 -		3,455 23,546		8,794 23,546								
		100.010												
Total revenues		109,349		27,001		136,350								
Expenditures														
Current Public works		15,671		_		15,671								
Recreation and culture		155,045				155,045								
Total expenditures		170,716				170,716								
Net change in fund balance		(61,367)		27,001		(34,366)								
Fund balance - beginning of year		389,868		242,029		631,897								
Fund balance - end of year	\$	328,501	\$	269,030	\$	597,531								

Charter Township of Union Component Unit - East Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,683,473
Receivables	
Taxes	76,485
Accrued interest and other	277
Due from other units of government	390,233
Prepaid items	1,392
Total assets	\$ 2,151,860
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,076
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes	466,717
Fund Balances	
Non-spendable	
Prepaid items	1,392
Restricted	
East DDA	1,679,675
Total fund balances	1,681,067
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,151,860

Charter Township of Union

East Downtown Development Authority Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Unit to Net Position of Component Unit December 31, 2020

Total fund balance for component unit fund	\$ 1,681,067
Total net position for component unit activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in the government wide statements are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	81,647
Net position of component unit	\$ 1,762,714

Charter Township of Union Component Unit - East Downtown Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues Taxes Other state grants Interest income Other revenue	\$ 435,400 62,006 19,093
Total revenues	516,658
Expenditures Current Public safety Community and economic development	70,484 123,521
Total expenditures	194,005_
Net change in fund balance	322,653
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,358,414
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,681,067

Charter Township of Union

East Downtown Development Authority

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Component Units to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For	tne	rear	⊨naea	December	31	, 20

Net change in fund balances - total component unit fund	\$ 322,653
Total change in net position reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government wide statements the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	 (11,664)
Change in net position of component unit	\$ 310,989

Charter Township of Union Component Unit - West Downtown Development Authority Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,224,136
Receivables	Ψ 1,224,130
Taxes	121,441
Accrued interest and other	207
Due from other units of government	220,576
Total assets	\$ 1,566,360
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,886
Deferred inflows of resources	
Property taxes	342,017
Fund Balance	
Restricted	
West DDA	1,222,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,566,360

Charter Township of Union West Downtown Development Authority Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Component Unit to Net Position of Component Unit December 31, 2020

Total fund balance for component unit fund	\$1,222,457
Total net position for component unit activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in the government wide statements are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	6,189
Net position of component unit	\$ 1,228,646

Charter Township of Union

Component Unit - West Downtown Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues Taxes Interest income	\$ 323,080 14,269
Total revenues	337,349
Expenditures Current	
Public safety	52,067
Community and economic development	84,021
Total expenditures	136,088
Net change in fund balance	201,261
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,021,196
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,222,457

Charter Township of Union

West Downtown Development Authority

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

Net change in fund balances - total component unit fund	\$ 201,261
Total change in net position reported for component unit activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government wide statements the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	 (774)
Change in net position of component unit	\$ 200,487



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Union Mt. Pleasant, 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 Charter Township of Union as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Charter Township of Union's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Alma, Michigan April 29, 2021