Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Village of Lake Orion

Year Ended June 30, 2022 with Report of Independent Auditors



Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of	
Net Position – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	22
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	61
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	62
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget to Actual – Public Works Fund	64
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget to Actual – Police Fund	65

Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contents

Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67
Combining Balance Sheet – Component Unit – DDA	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Component Unit – DDA	69
Schedules of Indebtedness:	
Schedule of Indebtedness – Proprietary Funds	70

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Lake Orion, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Village of Lake Orion, Michigan's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension and other post-employment benefit information, and the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lake Orion, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, component unit financial statements, and the schedules of indebtedness are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

andrews Looper Farlik PLC

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan November 17, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Village of Lake Orion's (Village) financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Report of Independent Auditors and with the Village's financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are presented in whole dollars.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,874,471 (net position). Included in this amount is unrestricted net position of \$937,800.

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,246,612. Approximately 34% of this total amount, \$772,735, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$772,735, or 36% of total annual general fund expenditures including operating transfers.

The Village's total debt decreased by \$304,986 during the current fiscal year due to annual debt service payments made.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public works, police, streets, debt service, capital improvements, and cemetery. The business-type activity of the Village is the Water and Sewer Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority (DDA) district for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 11 of this report.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, the public works fund, and the police fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The Village maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer operation.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 20 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,874,471 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of the Village's net position, 76% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although investment in 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.

Village of Lake Orion - Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Tot	tal		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 2,607,853	\$ 2,400,109	\$ 3,174,128	\$ 3,286,656	\$ 5,781,981	\$ 5,686,765		
Capital assets, net	3,234,222	3,136,228	10,144,494	10,688,264	13,378,716	13,824,492		
Total assets	5,842,075	5,536,337	13,318,622	13,974,920	19,160,697	19,511,257		
Deferred outflows	131,933	87,732	_	-	131,933	87,732		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	2,656,000	3,296,172	5,530,130	5,866,151	8,186,130	9,162,323		
Other liabilities	374,336	306,340	570,912	1,121,858	945,248	1,428,198		
Total liabilities	3,030,336	3,602,512	6,101,042	6,988,009	9,131,378	10,590,521		
Deferred inflows of								
resources	286,781	217,441	-		286,781	217,441		
Net position: Net investment in capital								
assets	3,234,222	3,136,228	4,284,372	4,495,894	7,518,594	7,632,122		
Restricted	1,418,077	1,296,465	-	-	1,418,077	1,296,465		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,995,408)	(2,628,577)	2,933,208	2,491,017	937,800	(137,560)		
Total net position	\$ 2,656,891	\$ 1,804,116	\$ 7,217,580	\$ 6,986,911	\$ 9,874,471	\$ 8,791,027		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Village of Lake Orion - Change in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charge for services	\$ 835,958	\$ 664,410	\$ 1,861,072	\$ 1,935,085	\$ 2,697,030	\$ 2,599,495		
Operating grants and								
contributions	332,248	425,183	-	-	332,248	425,183		
Capital grants and								
contributions	-	-	346,904	16,595	346,904	16,595		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,541,826	1,502,123	-	-	1,541,826	1,502,123		
State shared revenues	342,497	320,047	-	-	342,497	320,047		
Unrestricted								
investment earnings	9,133	14,012	20,531	24,268	29,664	38,280		
Transfers	142,300	139,000	(113,300)	(110,000)	29,000	29,000		
Total revenues	3,203,962	3,064,777	2,115,207	1,865,948	5,319,169	4,930,723		
Expenses:								
General government	681,280	776,642	-	-	681,280	776,642		
Public safety	598,401	782,436	-	-	598,401	782,436		
Public works	936,759	1,229,664	-	-	936,759	1,229,664		
Community								
development	60,298	53,971	-	-	60,298	53,971		
Recreation and culture	74,449	54,915	-	-	74,449	54,915		
Water and sewer	-	-	1,884,538	1,879,730	1,884,538	1,879,730		
Total expenses	2,351,187	2,897,628	1,884,538	1,879,730	4,235,725	4,777,358		
C1 :	o 053 555	Φ 167.147	e 220.660	Φ (12.702)	0 1 002 444	Φ 152.265		
Change in net position	\$ 852,775	\$ 167,147	\$ 230,669	\$ (13,782)	\$ 1,083,444	\$ 153,365		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased net position by \$852,775 as compared to an increase of \$167,147 in the prior year.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased net position by \$230,669, which reflects the activity in the Village's Water and Sewer Fund. In fiscal year 2021, the Water and Sewer Fund reflected a decrease in net position of \$13,782.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,246,612. Approximately 34% of this total amount, \$772,735, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable (prepaid expenditures) or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for police, streets, debt service, capital projects, or to generate income to pay for the perpetual care of the municipal cemetery.

Total governmental fund balances increased by \$155,684 in 2022 as compared to an increase of \$339,924 in the 2021 fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$772,735, while the total fund balance was \$791,075. Unassigned fund balance represents 36% of total general fund expenditures including operating transfers, while the total fund balance represents 37% of that same amount. The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased \$13,231 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,933,208. The Water and Sewer Fund had operating income of \$104,024 at year end, and a total net income of \$230,669, as compared to operating income of \$173,496 and total net loss of \$13,782 in the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a \$219,732 increase in budgeted revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget. Total expenditures were within the amount budgeted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities is \$13,378,716 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, water and sewer lines, and bridges. The net change in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a 3% increase for governmental activities, and a 5% decrease in business-type activities. Governmental capital asset additions include street and sidewalk improvements and vehicles. Business-type capital asset additions include water line construction.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bond debt outstanding of \$5,867,340 which is entirely business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's Component Unit (DDA) had an advance from the Water & Sewer Fund outstanding of \$400,000 to assist the DDA in financing the streetscape project.

The Village of Lake Orion continues to maintain a stable rating of "AA-" from Standard and Poor's for bond debt.

Economic Factors and Future Budgets and Rates

For the 2022/2023 budget year, the Village expects to see changes in revenues and expenditures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Village anticipates a slight increase in property tax revenue and a decrease in state shared revenue received from the State of Michigan. The Village will also continue work on the water main project throughout the Village, which has been funded through a Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan.

The Village has made every effort to reduce expenses while maintaining services to its citizens. Each year it has been an increasing challenge and this upcoming year will bring new challenges with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The Village's primary revenue stream, property taxes, is anticipated to remain stable or increase slightly, but other unexpected expenditures stemming from the pandemic could affect net position.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Lake Orion's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to 21 E. Church Street, Lake Orion, Michigan 48362.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	P				
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activies	Total	Unit – DDA	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,267,500	\$ 2,215,407	\$ 4,482,907	\$ 858,134	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	198,333	547,827	746,160	-	
Due from other governmental units	112,124	-	112,124	-	
Prepaid expenditures	29,896	10,894	40,790	20,055	
Total current assets	2,607,853	2,774,128	5,381,981	878,189	
Advance to component unit		400,000	400,000		
Capital assets – non-depreciating	498,484	5,435,368	5,933,852	393,274	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,735,738	4,709,126	7,444,864	2,683,821	
Net capital assets	3,234,222	10,144,494	13,378,716	3,077,095	
Total assets	5,842,075	13,318,622	19,160,697	3,955,284	
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred outflow related to pension	121,188	-	121,188	-	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	10,745	-	10,745		
Total outflow of resources	131,933	-	131,933	-	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	118,023	200,594	318,617	17,271	
Accrued liabilities/interest	134,585	33,108	167,693	-	
Current portion of compensated absences	121,728	500	122,228	-	
Current portion of long-term debt		336,210	336,210	100,000	
Total current liabilities	374,336	570,412	944,748	117,271	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net other post employment benefits liability	1,241,241	-	1,241,241	-	
Net pension liability	1,345,710	-	1,345,710	-	
Compensated absences, net of current portion	69,049	6,718	75,767	-	
Long-term debt, net of current portion		5,523,912	5,523,912	300,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,656,000	5,530,630	8,186,630	300,000	
Total liabilities	3,030,336	6,101,042	9,131,378	417,271	
Deferred inflow of resources					
Deferred inflow related to pension	85,333	-	85,333	-	
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	92,815	-	92,815	-	
Taxes levied for the following year	108,633	-	108,633		
Total deferred inflow of resources	286,781	-	286,781	-	
Net position	2 22 4 225	4.004.075	5.10.50 :	2 / 00-	
Net investment in capital assets	3,234,222	4,284,372	7,518,594	2,677,095	
Restricted for:					
Police	436,410	-	436,410	-	
Streets	450,084	-	450,084	-	
Capital projects	191,965	-	191,965	-	
Perpetual care	339,618	-	339,618	-	
Unrestricted	(1,995,408)	2,933,208	937,800	860,918	
Total net position	\$ 2,656,891	\$ 7,217,580	\$ 9,874,471	\$ 3,538,013	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
		Program Revenues				Pri	mar	y Governme	nt					
				C	perating		Capital							
		C	harges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	Go	overnmental	Bu	ısiness-type			Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Unit - DDA
Primary government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 681,280	\$	175,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(505,441)	\$	-	\$	(505,441)	\$ -
Public safety	598,401		134,901		8,649		-		(454,851)		-		(454,851)	-
Public works	936,759		487,591		323,599		-		(125,569)		-		(125,569)	-
Community development	60,298		25,615		-		-		(34,683)		-		(34,683)	-
Recreation and culture	74,449		12,012		-		-		(62,437)		-		(62,437)	-
Total governmental activities	2,351,187		835,958		332,248		-		(1,182,981)		-		(1,182,981)	-
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer	1,884,538		1,861,072		-		346,904		-		323,438		323,438	-
Total primary government	\$ 4,235,725	\$	2,697,030	\$	332,248	\$	346,904	\$	(1,182,981)	\$	323,438	\$	(859,543)	\$ -
Component unit:														
Downtown development authority	\$ 811,346	\$	58,841	\$	-	\$	-		-		-			(752,505)
	General revenues	and	transfers:											
	Property taxe		transfers.						1,541,826		_		1,541,826	740,526
	Other taxes	3							1,511,020		_		1,5 11,020	8,015
	Operating gra	nts :	and contribut	ions					_		_		_	87,764
	State grants	illes (ina common.	ions					_		_		_	3,688
	State shared i	ever	ille						342,497		_		342,497	5,000
	Unrestricted i			σs					9,133		20,531		29,664	2,458
	Transfers		differit carriin	55					142,300		(113,300)		29,000	(29,000)
	Total general	reve	nues and trar	sfers					2,035,756		(92,769)		1,942,987	813,451
	Change in net po	sitio	1						852,775		230,669		1,083,444	60,946
	Net position at be								1,804,116		6,986,911		8,791,027	3,477,067
	Net position at er	_						\$	2,656,891	\$	7,217,580	\$	9,874,471	\$ 3,538,013
	1		-						17	•	7 - 7- 2-	•	<i>, ,</i>	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	C.		Pul	Special olic Works			Go	Other evernmental	Go	Total overnmental
Assets	Gei	neral Fund		Fund	Po	lice Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	767,849	\$	170,020	\$	466,423	\$	863,208	\$	2,267,500
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ф	89,700	Ф	170,020	Ф	108,633	Ф	803,208	Ф	198,333
Advance to other funds		69,700		_		100,033		122,182		122,182
Due from State		58,352		_		_		49,627		107,979
Due from County		-		_		4,145		15,027		4,145
Prepaid expenditures		18,340		5,387		4,194		1,975		29,896
Total assets	\$	934,241	\$	175,407	\$	583,395	\$	1,036,992	\$	2,730,035
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	38,915	\$	14,294	\$	12,811	\$	52,003	\$	118,023
Accrued and other liabilities		104,251		8,987		21,347		· -		134,585
Advance from other funds		-		122,182		-		-		122,182
Total liabilities		143,166		145,463		34,158		52,003		374,790
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Taxes levied for the following year		-		-		108,633		-		108,633
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable – prepaid expenditures		18,340		5,387		4,194		1,975		29,896
Restricted for:										
Police		-		-		436,410		-		436,410
Streets		-		-		-		450,084		450,084
Parking		-		-		-		1,347		1,347
Capital projects		-		-		-		191,965		191,965
Perpetual care		-		-		-		339,618		339,618
Committed for public works		-		24,557		-		-		24,557
Unassigned		772,735		-		-		-		772,735
Total fund balance		791,075		29,944		440,604		984,989		2,246,612
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	934,241	\$	175,407	\$	583,395	\$	1,036,992	\$	2,730,035

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Total fund balance – governmental funds

\$ 2,246,612

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Net cost of capital assets

3,234,222

Governmental funds report actual pension and other post employment benefit expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	121,188
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	10,745
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(85,333)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	(92,815)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Net other post employment benefit liability	(1,241,241)
Net pension liability	(1,345,710)
Compensated absences	(190,777)
Net position – governmental activities	\$ 2,656,891

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Special 1	nue		Other	Total		
			Public Works					ernmental	Governmental	
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	Po	olice Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	1,200,103	\$	-	\$	341,723	\$	-	\$	1,541,826
Intergovernmental:										
Federal, state, and local		410,501		-		8,649		323,599		742,749
Charges for services		323,114		145,134		96,162		17,199		581,609
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		33,419		2,328		35,747
Interest		1,274		387		1,396		6,076		9,133
Other revenues		105,507		34,435		5,320		5,336		150,598
Total revenues		2,040,499		179,956		486,669		354,538		3,061,662
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		718,097		-		-		-		718,097
Public safety		-		-		788,492		-		788,492
Public works		235,166		552,832		-		259,182		1,047,180
Parking		-		-		-		909		909
Community and economic development		60,298		-		-		-		60,298
Recreation and culture		55,473		-		-		-		55,473
Other		67,207		-		-		-		67,207
Capital outlay		143,327		106,326		21,135		39,834		310,622
Total expenditures		1,279,568		659,158		809,627		299,925		3,048,278
Excess of revenues over (under)		760,931		(479,202)		(322,958)		54,613		13,384
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		142,300		495,000		355,000		95,000		1,087,300
Transfers out		(890,000)		-		-		(55,000)		(945,000)
Total other financing sources and uses		(747,700)		495,000		355,000		40,000		142,300
Net change in fund balance		13,231		15,798		32,042		94,613		155,684
Fund balance at beginning of year		777,844		14,146		408,562		890,376		2,090,928
Fund balance at end of year	\$	791,075	\$	29,944	\$	440,604	\$	984,989	\$	2,246,612

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance – governmental funds

\$ 155,684

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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, when capital assets are disposed prior to being fully depreciated, the loss on disposal is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	314,490
Depreciation expense	(216,496)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In the current period, these items consist of:

Change in net pension liability 124,153	Change in net other post employment benefit liability	512,576
Change in net pension liability 124,153	Change in deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	44,201
	Change in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	(65,259)
Change in compensated absences (16,574)	Change in net pension liability	124,153
	Change in compensated absences	(16,574)
Change in net position – governmental activities \$ 852,775	Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 852,775

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,215,407
Accounts receivable	547,827
Prepaid expenses	10,894
Total current assets	2,774,128
Advance to component unit	400,000
Property, plant, and equipment	18,554,004
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,409,510)
Net property, plant, and equipment	10,144,494
Total assets	13,318,622
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	200,594
Accrued interest	33,108
Current portion of compensated absences	500
Current portion of bonds payable	336,210
Total current liabilities	570,412
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences, less current portion	6,718
Bonds payable, less current portion	5,523,912
Total long-term liabilities	5,530,630
Total liabilities	6,101,042
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,284,372
Unrestricted	2,933,208
Total net position	\$ 7,217,580

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,831,108	
Penalty charges	29,614	
Miscellaneous	350	
Total operating revenues	1,861,072	
Operating expenses		
Salaries and fringe benefits	109,052	
Water purchases	416,616	
Sewage treatment	862,144	
General and administrative	14,124	
Supplies	3,470	
Contract services	43,912	
Equipment repairs and rentals	37,873	
Depreciation	269,857	
Total operating expenses	1,757,048	
Operating income	104,024	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State grants	335,128	
Interest earned	20,531	
Interest expense and related fees	(127,490)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	228,169	
Income before contributions and transfers	332,193	
Capital contributions		
Capital and lateral charges	11,776	
Transfers		
Transfers out	(113,300)	
Change in net position	230,669	
Net position at beginning of period	6,986,911	
Net position at end of period	\$ 7,217,580	

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,879,761 Payments to suppliers (109,052) Net cash from operating activities (164,742) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Collection of capital and lateral charges 11,776 Amounts due from State, net 617,510 Payment for capital acquisitions 273,915 Proceeds from issuance of capital debt 690 Principal paid on capital debt (127,715) Transfer to other funds (113,300) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 330,626 Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Advance to component unit, net Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 2,2215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net 2,2215,407 cash from operating activities: 269,857 Operating incom		Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer
Receipts from customers and users \$ 1,879,761 Payments to suppliers (1,935,451) Payments to employees (109,052) Net cash from operating activities (164,742) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities 11,776 Collection of capital and lateral charges 11,776 Amounts due from State, net 617,510 Payment for capital acquisitions 273,915 Proceeds from issuance of capital debt 690 Principal paid on capital debt (127,715) Transfer to other funds (113,300) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 330,626 Cash flows from investing activities 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 104,024 Operating income \$ 104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net ca	Cash flows from operating activities	water and sever
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Amounts due from State, net 617,510 Payment for capital acquisitions 273,915 Proceeds from issuance of capital debt 690 Principal paid on capital debt (332,250) Interest paid on capital debt (127,715) Transfer to other funds (113,300) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 330,626 Cash flows from investing activities 8 Advance to component unit, net 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 2,215,407 Redunction of operating activities: \$ 104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)		11,776
Payment for capital acquisitions 273,915 Proceeds from issuance of capital debt 690 Principal paid on capital debt (332,250) Interest paid on capital debt (127,715) Transfer to other funds (113,300) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 330,626 Cash flows from investing activities 8 Advance to component unit, net 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 2,215,407 Operating income \$ 104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)		
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Interest paid on capital debt (127,715) Transfer to other funds (113,300) Net cash from capital and related financing activities 330,626 Cash flows from investing activities 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: \$ 269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)	•	(332,250)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities Advance to component unit, net 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income \$104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation 269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)	Interest paid on capital debt	(127,715)
Cash flows from investing activities Advance to component unit, net 100,000 Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities 120,531 Net change in cash and cash equivalents 286,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,928,992 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$2,215,407 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income \$104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation \$269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)	Transfer to other funds	(113,300)
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Advance to component unit, net Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities Interest earned 20,531 Net cash from investing activities Interest earned Interest ea	Cash flows from investing activities	
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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable and contract retainage 1,928,992 \$ 2,215,407 \$ 104,024 \$ 269,857 Change in accounts receivable 18,689 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)	Net cash from investing activities	120,531
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable and contract retainage 1,928,992 2,215,407 104,024 269,857 269,857 Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable and contract retainage 1,928,992 2,215,407	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	286,415
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities: Operating income \$104,024 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation \$269,857 Change in accounts receivable \$18,689 Change in prepaids \$765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage \$(558,077)	•	•
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Change in accounts receivable18,689Change in prepaids765Change in accounts payable and contract retainage(558,077)	· •	269,857
Change in prepaids 765 Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)		•
Change in accounts payable and contract retainage (558,077)		
		(558,077)

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund
Assets	
Investments, at fair value:	
Mutual funds	\$ 180,906
Total assets	180,906
Net Position	
Held in trust for retirement benefits	\$ 180,906

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 10,000
Investment earnings:	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(26,734)
Total additions (decrease)	$\frac{(26,734)}{(16,734)}$
Deductions	
Fees	
Change in net position	(16,734)
Net position at beginning of year	197,640
Net position at end of year	\$ 180,906

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Village was incorporated in 1859. The Village operates under an elected Village Council, with a full-time Village Manager appointed by the Council to carry out the policies that it establishes. Services are provided to approximately 3,000 residents in the areas of police, refuse removal, parks and recreation, road construction, lighting, maintenance, and water and sewer.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

The Village of Lake Orion Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was established to promote economic growth and revitalization of the Village's business district. The DDA Board is appointed by the Village Council, and the annual operating budget and any modifications require the approval of the Village Council. The DDA has a June 30 fiscal year end.

Description of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Description of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the Village has one discretely presented component unit. Although all may not be considered to be major component units, they are nevertheless shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and other charges between the Village's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Public Works Fund – Public Works Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity of the Department of Public Works, including cemetery operations.

Police Fund – Police Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the police department.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds include the enterprise fund types.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Village Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Village has one enterprise fund, which is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds include the following fund types:

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund – Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund accumulates resources for future retiree health care payments.

Agency Fund – Agency Fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund – Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

Capital Project Fund – Capital Project Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.)

Permanent Fund – Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. This includes the Perpetual Care Fund for the municipal cemetery.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 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, 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 Village.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, capital project funds, enterprise and internal service funds and the discretely presented component unit. The DDA budget is based upon a fiscal year which matches the Village's fiscal year. The Village Administrator submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting basis utilized by the fund. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through a resolution passed by the Council. The budget and approved appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Village does not maintain a formal encumbrance accounting system. The budgets are adopted on a functional basis. Expenditures may not legally exceed the budgeted amounts by function for these funds. The Village Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village Council.

Comparisons to budget are presented as required by GAAP for all major governmental funds for which budgets were legally adopted. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Village to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper of certain investment grades, and deposits of Michigan commercial banks.

Investments for the Village, as well as for its component units, are recorded at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at current exchange rates, as determined by the Village's share of the net asset value (NAV) of the investment. Investments that do not have an established fair value are reported at estimated fair value as determined by management.

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, which are recorded at \$0 as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the Village), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	40 years
Street and road improvements	50 years
Water and sewer lines	50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Compensated Absences

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the Village and the Village's internal policy, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The long-term portion of compensated absences related to the governmental funds is a liability recorded in the statement of net position. This liability is composed of employees who retire and any unused vacation paid upon termination of employment.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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 state of net position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in those funds.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance which comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

The Village would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 Village's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the systems. Operating expenses for enterprise funds 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.

2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units
Cash and investments	\$ 2,267,500	\$ 2,215,407	\$ 180,906	\$ 858,134

These amounts are classified into the following deposits and investments categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units
Deposits	\$ 1,073,170	\$ 457,536	\$ -	\$ 408,126
Investments: Oakland County – LGIP	1,115,975	1,757,871	_	450,008
Michigan CLASS	78,355	-	-	-
Investment managers	-	-	180,906	_

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act (PA) 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that 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 Village adopted Public Act 149 of 1999, which allows the Village to invest retiree health care funds in more diversified investment asset classes, as allowed under Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, allows the Village to invest pension and retiree health care funds in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Village has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Village Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government, bank accounts, CDs, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, municipal bonds, and investment pools. The Village's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority. The Village's treasurer periodically submits recommendations for approved depository banks and credit unions to the Village Council. Additionally, the Village participates in the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and the Michigan CLASS investment pool. The investment pools are not subject to regulatory oversight, are not registered with the SEC, and do not issue a separate financial report. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be recovered. Neither State law nor the Village's investment policy requires consideration of custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$1,702,539 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The uninsured and uncollateralized amount includes \$355,870 of component unit deposits. The Village believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As noted above, the Village participates in the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool and the Michigan CLASS investment pool. At year end the Village's investment in the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool was \$3,323,854 which includes component unit investments. At year end, the Village's investment in the Michigan CLASS investment pool was \$78,355.

In addition to the governmental fund bank deposits noted above, the Village had investments held in trust by a custodial bank as a part of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. The fund's investments stated at market value were \$180,906 as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates. The Village's investments and weighted average maturities consisted of the following:

Donosite and Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average
Deposits and Investments	rair value	Maturity
Primary Government (includes component unit investments):		
Savings and checking accounts	\$ 1,938,832	Demand
Pooled investments (share price \$1)	3,402,209	Less Than One Year
1	\$ 5,341,041	
Fiduciary Fund:		
Mutual Funds – Bonds	\$ 47,221	N/A
Mutual Funds – Equity	133,685	N/A
	\$ 180,906	

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds, and qualified external investment pools as identified above. The Village has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government (includes component unit investments):			
Oakland County – LGIP	\$ 3,323,854	Not rated	N/A
Michigan CLASS	78,355	AAAm	S&P
Fiduciary Fund:			
Mutual Funds – Bonds	47,221	Not rated	N/A
Mutual Funds – Equity	133,685	Not rated	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Village's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Village may invest in any one issuer.

Fair Value Measurements

The Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified within the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Village's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	_	alance at ne 30, 2022	Active N Identi	d Prices in Markets for cal Assets evel 1)	Signif Otl Obser Inp (Lev	ner vable uts	Signific Unobser Inpu (Level	vable ts
Investments by fair value level								
Debt securities								
OPEB mutual funds – fixed income	\$	47,221	\$	47,221	\$	-	\$	-
Equity securities								
OPEB mutual funds – equity		133,685		133,685		-		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	180,906	\$	180,906	\$	-	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Oakland County Investment Pool	\$.	3,323,854						
Michigan CLASS		78,355	_					
Total investments measured at NAV		3,402,209	_					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$.	3,583,115	:					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Debt and equity securities (mutual funds) classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Village holds shares or interests in investment pools whereby the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At June 30, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunde Commitme		Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Oakland County Investment Pool Michigan CLASS Total	\$ 3,323,854 78,355 \$ 3,402,209	\$ 	- - -	No limitations No limitations	None None

The Oakland County Investment Pool is a portfolio combining investments in U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, and cash equivalents. These investments are made in conformance with PA 20 of 1943 and the Oakland County Investment Policy. This investment policy demands three standards for investment: safety of principal, liquidity of investment, and return on investment. The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares, since the pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost.

The Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS) investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under the state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The transfers between funds may be summarized as follows:

Transfers In	Fers In Transfers Out			
Public Works Fund	General Fund	\$ 490,000		
Police Fund General Fund	General Fund Water Sewer Fund	355,000 113,300		
General Fund Public Works Fund	DDA Cemetery Perpetual Care	29,000 5,000		
Local Street Fund Capital Improvement Fund	Major Street Fund General Fund	50,000 45,000		
DDA Property Acquisition Fund	DDA	120,000 \$ 1,207,300		

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) transfer revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; 2) transfer receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due; and 3) transfer unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to other funds to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year-ended June 30, 2020, the Cemetery Perpetual Care fund advanced \$148,472 to the Public Works Fund for the purchase of a vehicle. The Public Works Fund will repay this advance in ten annual installments of \$14,847 plus interest of 3.0%, beginning January 1, 2021. The current balance outstanding is \$122,182.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for primary government for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Additions							Ending Balance
Governmental Metivities		2		raditions		Disposals		
General								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	498,484	\$	-	\$		\$	498,484
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		485,965		_		_		485,965
Street and road improvements		2,529,446		46,124		_		2,575,570
Building and improvements		1,468,029		7,635		_		1,475,664
Machinery and equipment		663,326		154,405		(21,310)		
Vehicles		944,210		106,326		(55,000)		796,421 995,536
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,090,976		314,490		(76,310)		6,329,156
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(425,617)		(5,530)		_		(431,147)
Street and road improvements		(983,117)		(51,512)		-		(1,034,629)
Building and improvements		(714,687)		(75,579)		-		(790,266)
Machinery and equipment		(652,504)		(21,552)		21,310		(652,746)
Vehicles		(677,307)		(62,323)		55,000		(684,630)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,453,232)		(216,496)		76,310		(3,593,418)
Total general capital assets being						Ź		
depreciated, net		2,637,744		97,994		-		2,735,738
Total governmental activities capital		, ,		,				
assets, net	\$	3,136,228	\$	97,994	\$	_	\$	3,234,222

The depreciation expense was \$216,496 during the year.

Depreciation expense was charged on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 71,776
Public safety	25,099
Public works	100,645
Recreation and culture	18,976
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 216,496

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals			Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$ 5,709,281	\$ -	\$	(273,913)	\$	5,435,368		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water and sewer mains	11,875,526	_		-		11,875,526		
Equipment	342,399	_		-		342,399		
Intangible assets – water lines	900,713	-		-		900,713		
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,118,638	-		-		13,118,638		
Accumulated depreciation:								
Water and sewer mains	(7,294,968)	(236,392)		-		(7,531,360)		
Equipment	(236,706)	(10,947)		-		(247,653)		
Intangible assets – water lines	(607,981)	(22,518)		-		(630,499)		
Total accumulated depreciation	 (8,139,655)	(269,857)		-		(8,409,512)		
Business-type capital assets being								
depreciated, net	4,978,983	(269,857)		_		4,709,126		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,688,264	\$ (269,857)	\$	(273,913)	\$	10,144,494		

Depreciation expense was \$269,857 during the year. All depreciation expense was charged to the water and sewer function in the statement of activities.

Component Unit – DDA	Beginning Balance Additions Disposals				Disposals	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	393,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	393,274
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		909,220		-		_		909,220
Street and road improvements		3,628,501		-		_		3,628,501
Equipment		22,182		-		-		22,182
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,559,903		-		-		4,559,903
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(656,273)		(23,127)		_		(679,400)
Street and road improvements		(1,078,377)		(100,763)		_		(1,179,140)
Equipment		(15,541)		(2,001)		_		(17,542)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,750,191)		(125,891)		-		(1,876,082)
Component unit capital assets being				, , ,				
depreciated, net		2,809,712		(125,891)		_		2,683,821
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	3,202,986	\$	(125,891)	\$	-	\$	3,077,095

Depreciation expense was \$125,891 during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Capital Assets (continued)

The Village has active construction projects at year-end. At year-end, the Village's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
	Spent to Date	Commitment
Water main project	\$ 5,435,368	\$ 594,632

In addition, the Village has active construction projects that are administered through Oakland County, Michigan and will be funded through long-term debt within the Water and Sewer Fund.

5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance lly 1, 2021	Ad	Add: ditional Debt curred	P	Less: tirements and ayments on Debt	Balance June 30, 2022		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	ф	151000	Φ.	16.554	Φ.		ф. 100 555	Φ.	101 500
Compensated absences	\$	174,203	\$	16,574	\$	-	\$ 190,777	\$	121,728
Total governmental activities		174,203		16,574		-	190,777		121,728
Business-type Activities: County Interceptor Bonds Resource Recovery Facility Bonds Drinking Water Revolving Fund Bonds Compensated absences		1,030,098 190,396 4,971,878 6,528		- - 690		62,933 9,317 260,000	967,165 181,079 4,711,878 7,218		61,665 9,545 265,000 500
1						222.250			
Total business-type activities		6,198,900		690		332,250	5,867,340		336,710
Total	\$	6,373,103	\$	17,264	\$	332,250	\$ 6,058,117	\$	458,438
Component Unit – DDA: Long-term advance	\$	500,000	\$	_	\$	100,000	\$ 400,000	\$	100,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of general obligation debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences) of the Village as of June 30, 2022:

	Number of	Interest	Maturing	Principal
	Issues	Rate	Through	Outstanding
Business-type Activities:				
County Interceptor Bonds	9	1.55-5.90%	2040	\$ 967,165
Resource Recovery Facility Bonds	1	2.50%	2038	181,079
Drinking Water Revolving Fund				
Bonds	1	2.00%	2037	4,711,878
				\$ 5,860,122
Component Unit – DDA				
Long term advance	1	2.50%	2026	\$ 400,000

In July 2010, the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage Board assessed the Village of Lake Orion, along with other communities within the drainage district, for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain, under the provisions of the Michigan Drain Code, Public Act 40 of 1956, Section 526. Bonds were issued in the amount of \$26,076,000, Series 2010A, maturing in 2031 with an interest rate of 2.50%, \$6,731,484, Series 2010B, maturing in 2030 with interest rates of 1.45-5.90%, Series 2011, maturing in 2033 with an interest rate of 2.50%, \$65,140,000, Series 2013A, maturing in 2034 with an interest rate of 2.00%, Series 2014A maturing in 2034 with interest rates of 2.00-3.50%, Series 2015 maturing in 2035 with interest rates of 2.00-3.50%, \$5,205,000, Series 2019A maturing in 2030 with an interest rate of 1.85%, and \$4,510,000 (a refunding of the 2010B bonds), Series 2019B maturing in 2025 with an interest rate of 1.55%. During the year-ended June 30, 2021, Series 2020A was issued, maturing in 2040 with interest rates of 2.00%-5.00% totaling \$252,833 (0.4419% of the issuance). The Village's portion of the total debt as of June 30, 2022 is \$967,165.

During fiscal year 2020, the Downtown Development Authority commenced a significant parking lot project. The Village authorized \$500,000 be loaned to the DDA from the Water and Sewer Fund. The loan was made in a lump-sum in fiscal year 2020. All loan amounts transferred will bear interest at the simple annual interest rate of 2.50% from the date of transfer until full repayment. Repayment will be made in 5 annual installments commencing October 1, 2021 through 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

In 2017, the Village received notice from Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner that the Clinton River Water Resource Recovery Drainage District is planning to construct a Biosolids Handling and Septage Receiving Facility. The total estimated cost of the project is approximately \$40 million. The Village's estimated share of the total expected debt issue of approximately \$29.5 million is 0.7698% or approximately \$227,000. Each of the participating communities were given the option to prepay the assessment or pay the assessment through a debt issue over 20 years. The Village elected to pay the assessment through a debt issue over 20 years. Through June 30, 2022, the Village's share of the total debt incurred to date is \$181,082.

In 2017, the Village entered into an agreement with the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan program to upgrade certain portions of the Village's water main infrastructure. The total amount of the loan approved is \$6,030,000. The bonds will be purchased by the Michigan Finance Authority. Annual debt service began April 1, 2020 and continues with annual payments due through 2039. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 at 2.00% per annum.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			<u>B</u>	usiness-ty	pe Activities	
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		P	rincipal	Interest
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	336,210	\$ 115,560
2024		-		-		343,129	109,310
2025		-		-		350,005	102,937
2026		-		-		356,932	96,411
2027		-		-		363,531	89,773
2028-2032		-		-]	1,924,026	344,956
2033-2037		-		-	1	1,950,274	166,085
2038-2041		-		-		236,015	13,006
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3	5,860,122	\$1,038,038

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Com	Component Unit – DDA			
Year Ended Principal		Interest		
2023	\$ 10	00,000	\$	10,000
2024	10	00,000		7,500
2025	10	00,000		5,000
2026	10	00,000		2,500
	\$ 40	00,000	\$	25,000

6. Employees' Retirement System

General Plan Information

The Village participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS is a not-for-profit organization that was granted independence from the State of Michigan pursuant to Public Act 220 of 1996, effective August 15, 1996. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the MERS website at http://www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Benefits Provided

The Village's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Plan covers all full-time employees at the Village including union and non-union employees. As of July 1, 2012, the Village closed all defined benefit groups to new members. Benefits are calculated as 2.25% of the employee's three-year final average compensation multiplied by the employee's years of service with a maximum of 80% of final average compensation. Normal retirement age is 60. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 10 years of credited service but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred if the member had remained an employee.

Benefit terms, within the guidelines established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Village Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Police employee benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

As of the December 31, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	3
Total employees covered by MERS plan	26

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan Constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS retirement board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance unfunded accrued liability. The employer may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the average active employee contribution rate was 5.00% of gross wages for police union employees and 5.00% of gross wages for public works employees. The Village's contribution rate was a monthly flat rate of \$20,198.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2022 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the plan net position as of December 31, 2021. The December 31, 2021 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
		tal Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		et Pension Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2020		4,397,555	\$	2,927,692	\$	1,469,863
Service cost		22,795		-		22,795
Interest		306,483		-		306,483
Contributions – employer		-		208,920		(208,920)
Contributions – employee		-		9,642		(9,642)
Net investment income		-		404,929		(404,929)
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		24,535		-		24,535
Change in assumptions		126,086		-		126,086
Benefit payments, including refunds		(363,200)		(363,200)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,643)		4,643
Other changes		14,796		-		14,796
Net changes		131,495		255,648		(124,153)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	4,529,050	\$	3,183,340	\$	1,345,710

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the Village recognized a pension expense of \$295,874. As of June 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments* Employer contributions to plan subsequent to the	\$ -	\$ 85,333
measurement date**	121,188 \$ 121,188	\$ 85,333

^{*} Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount		
2023	\$ 48,967		
2024	(17,200)		
2025	13,950		
2026	39,616		

^{**} The amount reported as deferred outflow of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.35%

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality rates were based on 106% of the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables. For disabled retirees, 100% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables were used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2021, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60%	3.15%
Global fixed income	20%	0.25%
Private investments	20%	1.45%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,743,207	\$ 1,345,710	\$ 948,213

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Administration

The Village administers a single-employer, defined benefit post-employment health insurance plan (OPEB plan). The OPEB plan does not include pension benefits described in Note 6. Management of the plan is vested with the elected Village Council. The OPEB plan is reported as a Trust Fund in the Village's financial statements. The OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

OPEB Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB plan membership data is as follows:

Inactive plan members receiving benefits	10
Inactive plan members	1
Active plan members	3
Total participants	14

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Benefits Provided

The OPEB plan provides medical insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the Village's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the union contracts through negotiations between the Village and the respective unions or as established by the Village for non-union employees. The OPEB plan provides the following benefits based on employee group upon retirement.

AFSCME Union – The Village pays 75% of premium for the retiree and spouse for their lifetimes provided the participant was hired prior to July 1, 2007 and obtained 30 years of service.

POAM Union – The Village pays 75% of premium for the retiree and spouse for their lifetimes provided the participant was hired prior to July 1, 2007 and obtained 25 years of service.

Non-Union – The Village pays 75% (100% for certain retirees with grandfathered benefits) of premium for the retiree and spouse for their lifetimes provided the participant was hired prior to July 1, 2007 and obtained 25 years of service.

Contributions

The OPEB plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Village. The OPEB plan's funding policy is that the Village will contribute up to \$10,000 to the OPEB trust fund in 2022 and discretionary amounts if able in subsequent years. The Village has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, the plan may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan. The OPEB plan has no legally required reserves. For the year-ended June 30, 2022, the Village contributed \$73,639 for insurance premiums and \$10,000 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund, while OPEB plan participants contributed \$12,955 for insurance premiums during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

OPEB Plan Investments

Investment Policy – The Village Treasurer may invest funds held in the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund at his/her discretion including common or preferred stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interest or participation, mutual funds, and other forms of security investments.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Village as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,422,147
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(180,906)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,241,241
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.7%

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (level percentage of compensation)
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	5.54% for June 30, 2022 liability and 2023 contribution
Investment Rate of Return	5.54%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – pre-	7.25% per year graded down to an ultimate rate of
Medicare	4.50% by 0.25% per year
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – post-	5.50% graded down to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by
Medicare	0.25% per year
Mortality	2010 Public General and Public Safety Employees, and
	Healthy Retirees, Headcount weighted, with MP-
	2021 Improvement Scale

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the retirement plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	64.00%	6.50%
Global fixed income		
	26.00%	3.60%
Real assets	5.00%	6.40%
Diversifying strategies	5.00%	_ 3.00%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.54%. Because the covered group is closed to new entrants and the Village continues to make benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis, assets will theoretically never be depleted, and no cross-over point will occur so the average rate above is used for the discount rate. As long as benefits are paid from general operating funds, those benefits ought to be discounted at the municipal bond rate and a lower discount rate would result in a higher liability.

The discount rate as of June 30, 2021 was 4.46%.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Inci	rease (Decrease	<u>e)</u>
		Plan	_
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$ 1,951,457	\$ 197,640	\$ 1,753,817
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	15,152	-	15,152
Interest on the total OPEB liability	86,069	-	86,069
Difference between expected and actual experience	(389,595)	_	(389,595)
Changes in assumptions	(167,297)	_	(167,297)
Employer contributions to OPEB Trust Contributions paid from	-	10,000	(10,000)
general operating funds	_	73,639	(73,639)
Net investment income	-	(25,765)	25,765
Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expense	(73,639)	(73,639) (969)	- 969
Net changes	(529,310)	(16,734)	(512,576)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 1,422,147	\$ 180,906	\$ 1,241,241

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.54%)	Current Discount Rate (5.54%)	1% Increase (6.54%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,400,539	\$ 1,241,241	\$ 1,107,042	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare	
1% Decrease (3.50%)		Cost Trend Rates (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,100,270	\$ 1,241,241	\$ 1,407,322

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB Expense
Service cost	\$ 15,152
Interest on the total OPEB liability	86,069
Experience (gains) / losses	(324,663)
Changes in assumptions	(139,414)
Projected earnings on OPEB investments	(8,905)
Investment earnings (gains)/losses	1,474
Administrative expense	969
Total OPEB expense	\$ (369,318)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	eferred utflows esources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Experience losses	\$	-	\$ 64,932
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-	27,883
on OPEB plan investments Total	\$	10,745 10,745	\$ 92,815

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30									
2023	\$ (90,802)								
2024	1,789								
2025	9								
2026	6,934								

8. Property Taxes

Property tax assessments are determined as of each December 31. Taxes are levied on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county delinquent tax roll. The Village's property taxes are accounted for in the general fund and the downtown development authority. Village property tax revenues are recognized in the current year as revenue in accordance with guidelines of the State of Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

8. Property Taxes (continued)

The Village is permitted by State law to levy taxes up to \$20 per \$1,000 of equalized valuation for general governmental services. The 2021 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$155.4 million. The following is a summary of the tax rates levied on the 2021 tax roll:

Purpose	Millage Rate	Revenue
General operating Police millage – operations	9.7844 2.8912	\$ 1,151,633 340,297

Under terms of an agreement with the Charter Township of Orion, the Township remits to the Village the equivalent of two mills (as rolled back by State law) of property taxes, which represents a special-voted tax levied on all Township residents (including Village residents) for police services. In accordance with the agreement, the Village will decrease its tax levy by an equal amount. The December 31, 2021 Township tax levy is paid by residents through February 2022. The Township remits its payment to the Village through June 2022, which will be used to replace the July 1, 2022 tax levy.

9. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee's injuries (workers' compensation). The Village has purchased commercial insurance coverage through various policies for general liability, property, vehicle, and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Village is a member of the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for its general liability insurance coverage and a member of the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund for its workers' compensation coverage. The Village pays annual premiums to the pools. The pools are self-sustaining through member premiums, and each carries reinsurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of the pool loss reserve fund.

In the event that a single loss should exceed the amount of protection afforded by the pool loss reserve fund, reinsurance, or other insurance carried by the pools, in the event that a series of losses should deplete or exhaust the loss reserve fund and reinsurance, the payment of valid losses shall be the obligation of the individual member or members of the respective pool against whom the claim was made. No such event has occurred with the Village and the pools to which it belongs in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

10. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted by the Village Council for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds after a public hearing is held. The budget basis of accounting does not differ significantly for the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures for these funds. The budget is adopted at the activity level and control is exercised at the activity level. The Village Council monitors and amends the budgets as necessary. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. The Village does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once goods are delivered or services are rendered.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village charter requires two regular council meetings per month. By the first meeting in April, a proposed operating budget must be submitted to the Village Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. A public hearing and adoption of the budget is required by the first meeting in May.
- 3. On or before June 15, the tax rate must be set and the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a budget resolution (general appropriation act).
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general and special revenue funds. Budgets for these funds are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The general fund and special revenue fund budgets are adopted at the activity level.
- 5. Budgetary appropriations lapse at year-end.
- 6. The Village Council may authorize supplemental appropriations (budget amendments) during the year. In fiscal year 2022, several budget amendments were made.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

10. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1) as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Village incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Budget	Actual	
Budget Item	Appropriation	Expenditure	Variance
General Fund – General government Village manager	\$ 108,341	\$ 149,773	\$ 41,432

11. Joint Venture

North Oakland Transportation Authority

The Authority provides transportation services for the following six entities: the Charter Township of Oxford, the Charter Township of Orion, the Township of Addison, the Village of Lake Orion, the Village of Leonard, and the Village of Oxford. The Authority's board consists of nine members of which the Village of Lake Orion appoints one. The North Oakland Transportation Authority is not considered a part of the reporting entity of the Village of Lake Orion. Separate financial statements of the joint venture may be obtained at North Oakland Transportation Authority, 467 East Jackson St., Lake Orion, Michigan 48362.

12. Tax Abatements

The Village granted reduced property tax revenue to qualified low income housing programs (PA 346 of 1966). Qualified low-income housing is exempt from property taxes, but pay a fee in lieu of taxes based on a percentage of their rents. The amount of tax forgone was determined by subtracting the fee in lieu of taxes paid from the amount of tax that would have been calculated had PA 345 of 1966 not covered these properties.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

12. Tax Abatements (continued)

The Village granted reduced property tax revenue as a result of issuing a Commercial Facilities Tax exemption (PA 255 of 1978). Commercial Facilities Exemptions are intended to promote commercial redevelopment and restoration of commercial facilities. Under the Commercial Facilities Exemption Certificate, the restored commercial facility is exempt from ad valorem taxation on the facility and personal property within the facility. The taxable value of the facility is also frozen.

The Village also granted reduced property tax revenue as a result of issuing a Commercial Rehabilitation exemption (PA 210 of 2005). The Commercial Rehabilitation Act, PA 210 of 2005, as amended, affords a tax incentive for the rehabilitation of commercial property for the primary purpose and use of a commercial business or multi-family residential facility. The property must be located within an established Commercial Rehabilitation District. Exemptions are approved for a term of 1-10 years. The property taxes are based upon the previous year's (prior to rehabilitation) taxable value. The taxable value is frozen for the duration of the certificate.

The total amount of Village taxes abated under these three programs approximated \$31,000 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

13. Risks and Uncertainties

The current Coronavirus pandemic has had an economic impact on the United States and the international community. The extent of the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the Village's operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on employees, vendors, and taxpayers, all of which cannot be reasonably predicted at this time.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		2021			2020		2019		2018	2017		2016			2015
Total pension liability																
Service cost	\$	22,795	\$	21,712	\$	18,056	\$	24,122	\$	28,897	\$	28,587	\$	27,164	\$	33,257
Interest		306,483		304,357		288,677		299,399		300,398		326,778		329,227		308,260
Difference between expected and actual experience		24,535		81,869		100,782		36,345		(45,443)		(393,125)		(5,100)		-
Changes in assumptions		126,086		178,827		116,591		-		-		-		184,225		-
Benefit payments including refunds		(363,200)		(366,092)		(303,553)		(298,323)		(289,575)		(294,716)		(336,654)		(318,528)
Other changes		14,796		-		15,194		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		131,495		220,673		235,747		61,543		(5,723)		(332,476)		198,862		22,989
Total pension liability at beginning of year		4,397,555		4,176,882		3,941,135		3,879,592		3,885,315		4,217,791		4,018,929		3,995,940
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	4,529,050	\$	4,397,555	\$	4,176,882	\$	3,941,135	\$	3,879,592	\$	3,885,315	\$	4,217,791	\$	4,018,929
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions – employer	\$	208,920	\$	158,088	\$	133,392	\$	187,278	\$	181,860	\$	114,072	\$	107,640	\$	107,334
Contributions – employee		9,642		9,392		12,552		13,571		14,011		13,867		14,348		16,627
Net investment income		404,929		333,267		348,189		(108,893)		336,390		275,341		(38,613)		171,339
Benefit payments including refunds		(363,200)		(366,092)		(303,553)		(298,323)		(289,575)		(294,716)		(336,654)		(318,528)
Administrative expense		(4,643)		(5,474)		(5,995)		(5,458)		(5,331)		(5,442)		(5,808)		(6,252)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		255,648		129,181		184,585		(211,825)		237,355		103,122		(259,087)		(29,480)
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year	_	2,927,692		2,798,511		2,613,926		2,825,751		2,588,396		2,485,274		2,744,361		2,773,841
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	\$	3,183,340	\$	2,927,692	\$	2,798,511	\$	2,613,926	\$	2,825,751	\$	2,588,396	\$	2,485,274	\$	2,744,361
Village's net pension liability at end of year	\$	1,345,710	\$	1,469,863	\$	1,378,371	\$	1,327,209	\$	1,053,841	\$	1,296,919	\$	1,732,517	\$	1,274,568
vinage's net pension nationtly at end of year	Ψ	1,545,710	Ψ	1,402,003	Ψ	1,570,571	Ψ	1,327,207	Ψ	1,033,041	Ψ	1,270,717	Ψ	1,732,317	Ψ	1,274,300
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.3%		66.6%		67.0%		66.3%		72.8%		66.6%		58.9%		68.3%
Covered employee payroll	\$	192,851	\$	187,983	\$	182,199	\$	244,394	\$	280,322	\$	277,342	\$	268,611	\$	324,635
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payrol	11	697.8%		781.9%		756.5%		543.1%		375.9%		467.6%		645.0%		392.6%

Notes to schedule:

Above dates are based on measurement date, which may not necessarily agree to the fiscal year.

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 180,996 180,996 \$ -	Ф.	181,596 158,088 23,508	133,392	175,560 187,278 (11,718)	175,164 181,860 (6,696)	115,236 115,236	\$ 112,908 112,908	\$ 102,012 102,012	\$ 113,016 113,016	\$ 102,960 102,960 \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 192,851	\$	187,983	\$ 182,199	\$ 244,394	\$ 280,322	\$ 277,342	\$ 268,611	\$ 324,635	\$ 378,751	\$ 489,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	93.9%	, D	96.6%	95.8%	71.8%	62.5%	41.6%	42.0%	31.4%	29.8%	21.0%

Notes to schedule

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.35%

Retirement age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality 106% of the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables. For disabled retirees, 100% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables were used.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 75)

		2022 2021			2020	2019			2018	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	15,152	\$	15,453	\$	13,960	\$	27,523	\$	26,056
Interest		86,069		88,773		136,147		120,056		119,190
Difference between expected and actual experience		(389,595)		1,670		(492,465)		833		-
Changes in assumptions		(167,297)		(90,146)		489,911		(307,414)		-
Benefit payments including refunds		(73,639)		(78,550)		(79,196)		(87,636)		(87,425)
Net change in total pension liability		(529,310)		(62,800)		68,357		(246,638)		57,821
Total OPEB liability at beginning of year		1,951,457		2,014,257		1,945,900		2,192,538		2,134,717
Total OPEB liability at end of year	\$	1,422,147	\$	1,951,457	\$	2,014,257	\$	1,945,900	\$	2,192,538
										<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions to OPEB trust		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Contributions/benefit payments made from general operating funds		73,639		78,550		79,196		87,636		87,425
Net investment income		(25,765)		41,387		962		5,726		8,775
Benefit payments including refunds		(73,639)		(78,550)		(79,196)		(87,636)		(87,425)
Administrative expense		(969)		(895)		(694)		(606)		(554)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(16,734)		50,492		10,268		15,120		18,221
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		197,640		147,148		136,880		121,760		103,539
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	\$	180,906	\$	197,640	\$	147,148	\$	136,880	\$	121,760
Village's net OPEB liability at end of year	\$	1,241,241	\$	1,753,817	\$	1,867,109	\$	1,809,020	\$	2,070,778
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		12.7%		10.1%		7.3%		7.0%		5.6%
Covered employee payroll	ľ	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	ľ	Not Avail.]	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.	1	Not Avail.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 75)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018
Service cost Interest cost Amortization of unfunded liability Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$	15,152 13,365 284,501 313,018	\$	15,453 12,755 270,543 298,751	\$	13,960 19,545 261,710 295,215	\$	27,523 16,284 261,707 305,514	\$ 27,523 - 226,285 253,808
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	83,639 229,379	\$	88,550 210,201	\$	89,196 206,019	\$	97,636 207,878	97,425 \$ 156,383
Covered employee payroll	\$	194,150	\$	187,983	\$	178,243	N	ot Avail.	Not Avail.
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		161.2%		158.9%		165.6%	N	ot Avail.	Not Avail.
Notes to schedule Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions: Valuation date		6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	Ent	try age norr	nal	(level nero	ent	age of com	nen	sation)	

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percentage of compensation)

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 8 years

Mortality

Asset valuation method Equal to market value of assets Inflation Included in investment return Salary increases 3.00% including inflation Investment rate of return 5.54% (including inflation)

Retirement age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

2010 Public General and Public Safety Employees, and Healthy Retirees,

Headcount weighted, with MP-2021 improvement scale

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			11000001	(reguerve)
Property taxes	\$1,152,000	\$ 1,152,000	\$ 1,151,653	\$ (347)
Penalties and interest	3,000	3,000	4,957	1,957
In lieu of taxes	38,000	38,000	38,601	601
Other taxes	681	681	4,892	4,211
Intergovernmental – Federal/CDBG	9,964	9,964	-	(9,964)
Intergovernmental – State and local	296,736	368,768	410,501	41,733
Business licenses and permits	-	10,000	10,000	-
Charges for services	231,500	309,710	323,114	13,404
Interest earnings	4,182	1,182	1,274	92
Other revenues Total revenues	7,700 1,743,763	70,190 1,963,495	95,507	25,317
I otal revenues	1,/43,/63	1,963,493	2,040,499	77,004
Expenditures				
General government:				
Village council	3,421	3,421	3,180	241
Village manager	108,301	108,341	149,773	(41,432)
Clerk	114,265	114,265	88,625	25,640
Treasurer	126,431	126,431	116,667	9,764
Municipal building	283,362	283,699	269,204	14,495
Data processing and information technology	27,000	27,000	25,460	1,540
Professional services	40,938	78,938	72,824	6,114
	703,718	742,095	725,733	16,362
Public works:				
Sanitation	195,000	198,500	198,417	83
Street lighting	33,000	36,800	36,749	51
	228,000	235,300	235,166	134
Community and economic development:				
Community development and block grant	2,964	2,964	_	2,964
Planning and zoning	49,613	72,613	60,298	12,315
1 Mining and Zoning	52,577	75,577	60,298	15,279
		-	-	-
Recreation and cultural:	02.760	101.050	101.164	014
Parks and recreation	93,768	191,978	191,164	814
Other functions:				
Insurance	68,000	68,000	67,207	793
Total ayman ditunas	1 146 062	1 212 050	1,279,568	33,382
Total expenditures	1,146,063	1,312,950	1,279,308	33,362
Excess of revenues over expenditures	597,700	650,545	760,931	110,386
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	210,300	142,300	142,300	-
Transfers out	(808,000)	(890,000)	(890,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(597,700)	(747,700)	(747,700)	-
Net change in fund balance		(97,155)	13,231	110,386
Fund balance at beginning of period	777,844	777,844	777,844	110,500
Fund balance at beginning of period	\$ 777,844	\$ 680,689	\$ 791,075	\$ 110,386
Salamee at end of period	Ψ ///,017	\$ 000,007	4 1/1,010	4 110,500

Public Works Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	_	egative)
Revenues							<i>6</i> /
Charges for services	\$	43,200	\$	43,200	\$ 43,200	\$	-
Equipment rental		80,000		80,000	73,085		(6,915)
Cemetery		35,000		35,000	28,849		(6,151)
Federal grants		-		-	-		-
Interest income		244		244	387		143
Other		2,000		34,500	34,435		(65)
Total revenues		160,444		192,944	179,956		(12,988)
Expenditures							
Public works:							
Wages and benefits		319,416		348,662	338,793		9,869
Repairs and maintenance		31,000		33,600	32,415		1,185
Capital outlay		15,000		107,000	106,326		674
Other		51,962		88,072	87,048		1,024
Interest expense		-		4,100	4,066		34
Cemetery		84,027		84,027	70,375		13,652
Phase II Stormwater		36,629		36,629	20,135		16,494
Total expenditures		538,034		702,090	659,158		42,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(377,590)		(509,146)	(479,202)		29,944
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		395,000		495,000	495,000		-
Transfers out		(17,410)		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		377,590		495,000	495,000		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(14,146)	15,798		29,944
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,146		14,146	14,146		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,146	\$	-	\$ 29,944	\$	29,944

Police Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues		J					
Property taxes	\$	343,600	\$	343,600	\$ 341,723	\$	(1,877)
Intergovernmental – State		1,000		1,000	700		(300)
Intergovernmental – Local		8,000		8,000	7,949		(51)
Charges for services		95,000		95,000	96,161		1,161
Fines and forfeitures		50,000		50,000	33,419		(16,581)
Interest		1,200		1,200	1,396		196
Other		3,148		3,148	5,321		2,173
Total revenues		501,948		501,948	486,669		(15,279)
Expenditures							
Wages and benefits		682,340		645,840	617,567		28,273
Other		170,522		210,108	170,925		39,183
Debt service		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		38,086		51,712	21,135		30,577
Total expenditures		890,948		907,660	809,627		98,033
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(389,000)		(405,712)	(322,958)		82,754
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		355,000		355,000	355,000		-
Transfers out		(9,000)		(9,000)	· -		9,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		346,000		346,000	355,000		9,000
Net change in fund balance		(43,000)		(59,712)	32,042		91,754
Fund balance at beginning of year		408,562		408,562	408,562		,
Fund balance at end of year	\$	365,562	\$	348,850	\$ 440,604	\$	91,754
•							



Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

		S	nec	ial Revenu	Ie.		Capital Project	Pe	ermanent Fund		
	Ma	ajor Street	-			Parking	Capital provement		emetery erpetual Care	•	Total
Assets											
Cash	\$	385,243	\$	64,997	\$	1,347	\$ 194,185	\$	217,436	\$	863,208
Advance to other funds		-		-		-	-		122,182		122,182
Due from State		34,585		15,042		-	-		-		49,627
Prepaid expenses		789		1,113		73	-		-		1,975
Total assets	\$	420,617	\$	81,152	\$	1,420	\$ 194,185	\$	339,618	\$	1,036,992
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	31,758	\$	18,025	\$	-	\$ 2,220	\$	-	\$	52,003
Fund balance:											
Nonspendable – prepaid		789		1,113		73	-		-		1,975
Restricted for streets		388,070		62,014		-	-		-		450,084
Restricted for parking		-		-		1,347	-		-		1,347
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		-	191,965		-		191,965
Restricted for perpetual care		-		-		-	-		339,618		339,618
Total fund balance		388,859		63,127		1,420	191,965	-	339,618		984,989
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	420,617	\$	81,152	\$	1,420	\$ 194,185	\$	339,618	\$	1,036,992

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

			Spec	ial Revenu	e		Capital Project	ermanent Fund	_	
	Ma	njor Street	Lo	cal Street		Parking	Capital provement	Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total
Revenues										
State-shared revenue	\$	225,620	\$	97,979	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	323,599
Charges for services		-		-		-	-	17,199		17,199
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		2,328	-	-		2,328
Interest earned		1,097		233		1	126	4,619		6,076
Other revenues		-		5,336		-	-	-		5,336
Total revenues		226,717		103,548		2,329	126	21,818		354,538
Expenditures										
Highways, streets, sidewalks and										
other maintenance		86,357		172,825		-	-	-		259,182
Parking		-		-		909	-	-		909
Capital outlay		33,174		-		-	6,660	-		39,834
Total expenditures		119,531		172,825		909	6,660	-		299,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		107,186		(69,277)		1,420	(6,534)	21,818		54,613
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in		_		50,000		_	45,000	_		95,000
Operating transfers out		(50,000)		-		-	_	(5,000)		(55,000)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(50,000)		50,000		-	45,000	(5,000)		40,000
Change in fund balance		57,186		(19,277)		1,420	38,466	16,818		94,613
Fund balance at beginning of year		331,673		82,404			153,499	322,800		890,376
Fund balance at end of year	\$	388,859	\$	63,127	\$	1,420	\$ 191,965	\$ 339,618	\$	984,989

Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit – DDA

June 30, 2022

	Downtown DDA Property Development Acquisition Authority Fund					Total		
Assets								
Cash	\$	635,661	\$	222,473	\$	858,134		
Prepaid expenditures		20,055		-		20,055		
Total assets	\$	655,716	\$	222,473	\$	878,189		
Liabilities and fund balance								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,271	\$	-	\$	17,271		
Fund balance		638,445		222,473		860,918		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	655,716	\$	222,473	\$	878,189		
Reconciliation to statement of net position Fund balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>:</u>				\$	860,918		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including long term advance, are not due and payable 3,077,095								
in the current period and, therefore, are n	ot rep	ported in the	funds			(400,000)		
Net position of governmental activities – c	ompo	nent unit			\$	3,538,013		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit – DDA

	Deve	wntown elopment ethority		A Property equisition Fund		Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	740,526	\$	-	\$	740,526
Other taxes		8,015		-		8,015
Operating grants and contributions		87,764		-		87,764
State grants		3,688		-		3,688
Interest		2,297		161		2,458
Other revenues		58,841		-		58,841
Total revenues		901,131		161		901,292
Expenditures						
Community development		579,752				579,752
Debt service:		317,132		_		317,132
Principal Principal				100,000		100.000
-		-				100,000
Interest and other charges		02 202		12,500		12,500
Capital outlay Total expenditures		93,203		112,500		93,203
Total expenditures	-	672,955		112,500		785,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		229 176		(112 220)		115 927
over expenditures		228,176		(112,339)		115,837
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		120,000		120,000
Transfers out		(149,000)		-		(149,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(149,000)		120,000		(29,000)
Not ahanga in fund halanga		79,176		7.661		96 927
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year				7,661 214,812		86,837
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	559,269 638,445	\$	222,473	\$	774,081 860,918
rund balance at end of year	D	038,443	Э	222,473	D	800,918
- w.						
Reconciliation to statement of activities: Net change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022					\$	86,837
Net change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022					Ф	80,837
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. He of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their es reported as depreciation expense. This amount represents cap depreciation in the current period.	timated us	seful lives and	l			
		Capital outlay	7			-
	Deprec	ciation expense	•			(125,891)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resulting funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term del financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	bt consum	nes the current	t			
	Princir	al repayments	3			100,000
Change in net position – component unit		F J - 111 - 111 - 1			\$	60,946
					Ψ	00,710

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Summary By Issue

Issue	Total Principal Amount	Total Interest Payable	Total Obligation
2010A	\$ 88,303	\$ 11,401	\$ 99,704
2011	136,341	21,450	157,791
2013A	313,882	42,543	356,425
2014A	46,976	9,695	56,671
2015	47,011	11,632	58,643
2015-SAW	46,583	8,553	55,136
2019A	23,242	2,021	25,263
2019B	15,518	486	16,004
2020A	249,309	76,082	325,391
	\$ 967,165	\$ 183,863	\$1,151,028

2010A Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond

Date of Issue: January 22, 2010

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$172,415 (.6612%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Annua Principal Interes Amount Payable		nterest	Total oligation
2.50%	4/1/2023	\$ 8,860	\$	2,208	\$ 11,068
2.50%	4/1/2024	9,092		1,986	11,078
2.50%	4/1/2025	9,323		1,759	11,082
2.50%	4/1/2026	9,554		1,526	11,080
2.50%	4/1/2027	9,786		1,286	11,072
2.50%	4/1/2028	10,050		1,042	11,092
2.50%	4/1/2029	10,282		790	11,072
2.50%	4/1/2030	10,545		534	11,079
2.50%	4/1/2031	10,811		270	11,081
		\$ 88,303	\$	11,401	\$ 99,704

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

2011 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond

Date of Issue: November 2011

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$207,251 (.6612%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

			Annual	
Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation
2.50%	10/1/2022	\$ 9,863	\$ 3,285	\$ 13,148
2.50%	10/1/2023	10,148	3,035	13,183
2.50%	10/1/2024	10,391	2,778	13,169
2.50%	10/1/2025	10,635	2,515	13,150
2.50%	10/1/2026	10,919	2,246	13,165
2.50%	10/1/2027	11,203	1,970	13,173
2.50%	10/1/2028	11,446	1,687	13,133
2.50%	10/1/2029	11,730	1,397	13,127
2.50%	10/1/2030	12,055	1,099	13,154
2.50%	10/1/2031	12,339	794	13,133
2.50%	10/1/2032	12,664	482	13,146
2.50%	10/1/2033	12,948	162	13,110
		\$ 136,341	\$ 21,450	\$ 157,791

2013A Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond

Date of Issue: June 2013

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$452,251 (.6612%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

			Annual	
Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation
2.00%	10/1/2022	\$ 21,384	\$ 6,064	\$ 27,448
2.00%	10/1/2023	21,800	5,632	27,432
2.00%	10/1/2024	22,252	5,191	27,443
2.00%	10/1/2025	22,668	4,742	27,410
2.00%	10/1/2026	23,154	4,284	27,438
2.00%	10/1/2027	23,605	3,816	27,421
2.00%	10/1/2028	24,091	3,339	27,430
2.00%	10/1/2029	24,543	2,853	27,396
2.00%	10/1/2030	25,063	2,357	27,420
2.00%	10/1/2031	25,549	1,851	27,400
2.00%	10/1/2032	26,070	1,335	27,405
2.00%	10/1/2033	26,591	808	27,399
2.00%	10/1/2034	27,112	271	27,383
		\$ 313,882	\$ 42,543	\$ 356,425

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

2014A Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Date of Issue: September 2014 Village of Lake Orion Portion \$66,124 (.6612%) Interest Due April 1 and October 1 Bonds Due As Follows:

		Annual					
Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total Obligation			
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable				
2.00%	10/1/2022	\$ 3,016	\$ 1,292	\$ 4,308			
2.00%	10/1/2023	3,107	1,231	4,338			
2.00%	10/1/2024	3,153	1,168	4,321			
3.00%	10/1/2025	3,245	1,087	4,332			
3.00%	10/1/2026	3,382	988	4,370			
3.00%	10/1/2027	3,473	886	4,359			
3.00%	10/1/2028	3,564	780	4,344			
3.00%	10/1/2029	3,701	671	4,372			
3.00%	10/1/2030	3,793	559	4,352			
3.00%	10/1/2031	3,930	443	4,373			
3.00%	10/1/2032	4,067	323	4,390			
2.50%	10/1/2033	4,204	199	4,403			
3.125%	10/1/2034	4,341	68	4,409			
		\$ 46,976	\$ 9,695	\$ 56,671			

2015 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Date of Issue: April 2015 Village of Lake Orion Portion \$66,120 (.6612%) Interest Due April 1 and October 1 Bonds Due As Follows:

		Annual				
Interest	Date of	Principal	Principal Interest			
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation		
2.75%	4/1/2023	\$ 3,008	\$ 1,506	\$ 4,514		
2.75%	4/1/2024	3,108	1,422	4,530		
3.00%	4/1/2025	3,174	1,338	4,512		
3.00%	4/1/2026	3,273	1,242	4,515		
3.00%	4/1/2027	3,372	1,144	4,516		
3.00%	4/1/2028	3,471	1,042	4,513		
3.25%	4/1/2029	3,570	938	4,508		
3.25%	4/1/2030	3,670	822	4,492		
3.25%	4/1/2031	3,802	704	4,506		
3.50%	4/1/2032	3,934	580	4,514		
3.50%	4/1/2033	4,066	442	4,508		
3.50%	4/1/2034	4,199	300	4,499		
3.50%	4/1/2035	4,364	152	4,516		
		\$ 47,011	\$ 11,632	\$ 58,643		

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

 ${\bf 2015~Oakland\text{-}Macomb~Interceptor~Drain~Bond-SAW~Loan}$

Date of Issue: April 2015

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$66,120 (.6612%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Amount		Annual Interest Payable		Total Obligation	
2.50%	4/1/2023	\$	3,075	\$	1,164	\$	4,239
2.50%	4/1/2024		3,141		1,088		4,229
2.50%	4/1/2025		3,240		1,009		4,249
2.50%	4/1/2026		3,306		928		4,234
2.50%	4/1/2027		3,405		846		4,251
2.50%	4/1/2028		3,471		760		4,231
2.50%	4/1/2029		3,570		674		4,244
2.50%	4/1/2030		3,670		584		4,254
2.50%	4/1/2031		3,769		492		4,261
2.50%	4/1/2032		3,835		398		4,233
2.50%	4/1/2033		3,934		302		4,236
2.50%	4/1/2034		4,034		204		4,238
2.50%	4/1/2035		4,133		104		4,237
		\$	46,583	\$	8,553	\$	55,136

2019A Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond

Date of Issue: December 19, 2019

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$29,820 (.6612%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Amount		Annual Interest Payable		Total Obligation	
1.85%	4/1/2023	\$	2,513	\$	430	\$	2,943
1.85%	4/1/2024		2,645		383		3,028
1.85%	4/1/2025		2,744		335		3,079
1.85%	4/1/2026		2,843		284		3,127
1.85%	4/1/2027		2,942		231		3,173
1.85%	4/1/2028		3,042		177		3,219
1.85%	4/1/2029		3,207		120		3,327
1.85%	4/1/2030		3,306		61		3,367
		\$	23,242	\$	2,021	\$	25,263

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

2019B Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Date of Issue: December 19, 2019 Village of Lake Orion Portion \$41,000 (.7877%) Interest Due April 1 and October 1 Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	rincipal Amount			Total Obligation	
1.55%	4/1/2023	\$ 3,781	\$	211	\$	3,992
1.55%	4/1/2024	3,860		152		4,012
1.55%	4/1/2025	3,899		92		3,991
1.55%	4/1/2026	3,978		31		4,009
		\$ 15,518	\$	486	\$	16,004

2020A Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Date of Issue: September 3, 2020 Village of Lake Orion Portion \$252,833 (.4419%) Interest Due January 1 and July 1 Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Annual Principal Interest Amount Payable		Total Obligation	
5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 4.00%	7/1/2022 7/1/2023 7/1/2024 7/1/2025 7/1/2026 7/1/2027 7/1/2028 7/1/2029 7/1/2030 7/1/2031 7/1/2032	\$ 6,165 6,452 6,783 7,115 11,025 11,578 12,152 12,771 13,412 14,097 14,649	\$ 8,168 7,852 7,520 7,172 6,719 6,155 5,562 4,939 4,283 3,667 3,093	\$ 14,333 14,304 14,303 14,287 17,744 17,733 17,714 17,710 17,695 17,764 17,742	
3.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00%	7/1/2033 7/1/2034 7/1/2035 7/1/2036 7/1/2037 7/1/2038 7/1/2039 7/1/2040	15,268 15,710 16,041 16,372 16,726 17,057 17,411 18,525 \$ 249,309	2,571 2,183 1,865 1,542 1,211 874 529 177 \$ 76,082	17,839 17,893 17,906 17,914 17,937 17,931 17,940 18,702 \$ 325,391	

Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2022

2017 Clinton River Water Resource Recovery Facility Drainage District Drain Bond (SRF)

Date of Issue: July 2017

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$208,331 (.7698%)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Bonds Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Amount	•		
2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50%	10/1/2022 10/1/2023 10/1/2024 10/1/2025 10/1/2026 10/1/2027 10/1/2028 10/1/2029 10/1/2030 10/1/2031	\$ 9,545 9,776 10,046 10,315 10,546 10,815 11,085 11,393 11,662 11,970	\$ 4,408 4,166 3,918 3,664 3,403 3,136 2,862 2,581 2,293 1,998	\$ 13,953 13,942 13,964 13,979 13,949 13,951 13,947 13,974 13,955 13,968	
2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50%	10/1/2032 10/1/2033 10/1/2034 10/1/2035 10/1/2036 10/1/2037	12,278 12,586 12,894 13,202 13,548 9,418 \$ 181,079	1,695 1,384 1,065 739 405 118 \$ 37,835	13,973 13,970 13,959 13,941 13,953 9,536 \$ 218,914	

2017 State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan

Total Draws: \$4,971,878 (82.5% of \$6,030,000)

Interest Due April 1 and October 1

Loan Due As Follows:

			Annual		
Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total	
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation	
2.00%	4/1/2023	\$ 265,000	\$ 94,991	\$ 359,991	
2.00%	4/1/2024	270,000	90,214	360,214	
2.00%	4/1/2025	275,000	85,348	360,348	
2.00%	4/1/2026	280,000	80,391	360,391	
2.00%	4/1/2027	285,000	75,344	360,344	
2.00%	4/1/2028	290,000	70,207	360,207	
2.00%	4/1/2029	295,000	64,979	359,979	
2.00%	4/1/2030	305,000	59,662	364,662	
2.00%	4/1/2031	310,000	54,165	364,165	
2.00%	4/1/2032	315,000	48,577	363,577	
2.00%	4/1/2033	320,000	48,299	368,299	
2.00%	4/1/2034	325,000	37,131	362,131	
2.00%	4/1/2035	335,000	31,273	366,273	
2.00%	4/1/2036	340,000	25,235	365,235	
2.00%	4/1/2037	345,000	19,106	364,106	
2.00%	4/1/2038	156,878	12,887	169,765	
2.0070	1, 1, 2030	\$ 4,711,878	\$ 897,809	\$5,609,687	
		Ψ 1,711,070	Ψ 0.77,007	Ψ3,007,007	