# Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Village of Lake Orion

Year Ended June 30, 2018 with Report of Independent Auditors



# Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# Report of Independent Auditors

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

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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lake Orion, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 7 to the financial statements, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires the Village to report its net postemployment obligation and associated deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and postemployment expense. The Village has restated its July 1, 2017 net position accordingly. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Lake Orion's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund and 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 Goope Favlik PLC

Auburn Hills, Michigan December 20, 2018

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Village of Lake Orion's (Village) financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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 \$8,354,269 (net position). Included in this amount is a net unrestricted deficit of \$48,869.

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,341,575. Approximately 35% of this total amount, \$474,229 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 \$474,229, or 28% of total general fund expenditures including operating transfers.

The Village's total debt increased by \$170,726 (17%) during the current fiscal year, due to new debt less 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, 2018

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 10 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, 2018

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 12 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 16 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 on page 19 of this report.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

**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 21 of this report.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,354,269 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of the Village's net position 91% 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	e Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 1,523,919	\$ 1,438,851	\$ 2,886,339	\$ 2,597,602	\$ 4,410,258	\$ 4,036,453		
Capital assets	3,248,618	3,463,895	5,512,964	5,390,142	8,761,582	8,854,037		
Total assets	4,772,537	4,902,746	8,399,303	7,987,744	13,171,840	12,890,490		
Deferred outflows	124,242	159,641			124,242	159,641		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	2 262 441	2 210 210	1 102 005	900 020	1 265 116	2 210 250		
outstanding	3,262,441	2,318,319	1,103,005	899,939	4,365,446	3,218,258		
Other liabilities	162,991	186,102	260,496	218,652	423,487	404,754		
Total liabilities	3,425,432	2,504,421	1,363,501	1,118,591	4,788,933	3,623,012		
Deferred inflows of								
resources	152,880	106,283			152,880	106,283		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital								
assets	3,240,218	3,424,281	4,368,491	4,447,609	7,608,709	7,871,890		
Restricted	794,429	764,146	-	-	794,429	764,146		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,716,180)	(1,736,744)	2,667,311	2,421,544	(48,869)	684,800		
Total net position	\$ 1,318,467	\$ 2,451,683	\$ 7,035,802	\$ 6,869,153	\$ 8,354,269	\$ 9,320,836		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

# Village of Lake Orion - Change in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:						_		
Program revenues:								
Charge for services	\$ 560,604	\$ 454,141	\$ 1,737,168	\$ 1,380,166	\$ 2,297,772	\$ 1,834,307		
Operating grants and								
contributions	309,640	570,098	-	-	309,640	570,098		
Capital grants and								
contributions	26,023	26,023	126,671	198,621	152,694	224,644		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	1,321,070	987,679	-	-	1,321,070	987,679		
State shared revenues	290,837	262,694	-	-	290,837	262,694		
Unrestricted								
investment earnings	7,290	4,080	23,768	19,316	31,058	23,396		
Transfers	169,738	160,297	(103,000)	(100,297)	66,738	60,000		
Total revenues	2,685,202	2,465,012	1,784,607	1,497,806	4,469,809	3,962,818		
T.								
Expenses:	021 000	750 501			021 000	750 501		
General government	821,998	758,581	-	=	821,998	758,581		
Public safety	729,109	551,531	-	=	729,109	551,531		
Public works	988,408	626,523	-	=	988,408	626,523		
Community	<i>53.530</i>	(0, (20			52 520	69.620		
development	52,520	68,639	-	-	52,520	68,639		
Recreation and culture	79,662	32,729	-	-	79,662	32,729		
Interest on long-term debt	2 212	2.512			2 212	2.512		
	2,313	3,512	1 (17 050	1 705 (10	2,313	3,512		
Water and sewer	2 (74 010	- 2 041 515	1,617,958	1,785,618	1,617,958	1,785,618		
Total expenses	2,674,010	2,041,515	1,617,958	1,785,618	4,291,968	3,827,133		
Change in net position	\$ 11,192	\$ 423,497	\$ 166,649	\$ (287,812)	\$ 177,841	\$ 135,685		

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased net position by \$11,192, as compared to an increase of \$423,497 in the prior year.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased net position by \$166,649, which reflect the activity in the Village's Water and Sewer Fund. In fiscal year 2018, the Water and Sewer Fund reflected an operating income of \$139,141.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

#### 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 \$1,341,575. Approximately 35% of this total amount, \$474,229, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable (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 \$85,082 in 2018 as compared to an increase of \$115,116 for the 2017 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 \$474,229, while the total fund balance was \$479,777. Unassigned fund balance represents 28% of total general fund expenditures including operating transfers, while the total fund balance represents 28% of that same amount. The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased \$54,309 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 \$2,667,311. The Water and Sewer Fund had an operating gain of \$139,141 at year end, and a total net gain of \$166,649, as compared to an operating loss of \$381,351 and total net loss of \$287,812 in the prior fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There was a \$67,196 increase in budgeted revenues between the original budget and the final amended budget.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2018

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities is \$8,761,582 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges. The change in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a 6% decrease for governmental activities, and a 2% increase in business-type activities. Governmental capital assets additions include equipment and a boat purchased during fiscal year 2018.

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bond debt outstanding of \$1,144,473, and an installment loan of \$8,400. Of these amounts, \$8,400 is governmental, and \$1,144,473 is business-type.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's Component Unit (DDA) had an advance to the Water & Sewer Fund outstanding of \$360,000 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 2018/2019 budget year, the Village anticipates a slight increase in property tax revenue as well as a slight increase 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 will be 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 as the Village has seen shrinkage in staff, equipment, and other important resources.

#### **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, 2018

	P			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activies	Total	Unit – DDA
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 991,642	\$ 997,627	\$ 1,989,269	\$ 715,354
Current investments	200,000	600,000	800,000	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	167,373	553,062	720,435	-
Due from other governmental units	135,652	273,516	409,168	2,602
Due from escrow fund	2,376	-	2,376	-
Prepaid expenditures	26,876	2,134	29,010	3,569
Total current assets	1,523,919	2,426,339	3,950,258	721,525
Advance to component unit		360,000	360,000	
Noncurrent investments	-	100,000	100,000	-
Capital assets – non-depreciating	498,484	226,740	725,224	113,479
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,750,134	5,286,224	8,036,358	2,712,728
Net capital assets	3,248,618	5,512,964	8,761,582	2,826,207
Total assets	4,772,537	8,399,303	13,171,840	3,547,732
Deferred outflow of resources				
Deferred outflow of resources  Deferred outflow related to pensions	124,242		124,242	
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable	49,927	213,093	263,020	13,345
Accrued liabilities	25,851	-	25,851	-
Current portion of compensated absences	78,813	500	79,313	-
Current portion of long-term debt	8,400	46,903	55,303	120,000
Total current liabilities	162,991	260,496	423,487	133,345
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net other post employment benefits liability	2,070,778	-	2,070,778	-
Net pension liability	1,053,841	-	1,053,841	-
Compensated absences, net of current portion	137,822	5,435	143,257	-
Long-term debt, net of current portion		1,097,570	1,097,570	240,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,262,441	1,103,005	4,365,446	240,000
Total liabilities	3,425,432	1,363,501	4,788,933	373,345
Deferred inflow of resources				
Deferred inflow related to pensions	44,169	-	44,169	-
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	2,145	-	2,145	-
Taxes levied for the following year	106,566	-	106,566	
Total deferred inflow of resources	152,880	-	152,880	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,240,218	4,368,491	7,608,709	2,466,207
Restricted for:				
Police	70,362	-	70,362	-
Streets	454,822	-	454,822	-
Perpetual care	269,245	-	269,245	-
Unrestricted	(2,716,180)	2,667,311	(48,869)	708,180
Total net position	\$ 1,318,467	\$ 7,035,802	\$ 8,354,269	\$ 3,174,387

# Statement of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenues		Pr							
				Operating		Capital					
		Charges fo	r	Grants and	G	rants and	Governmental	Busi	iness-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	A	ctivities	Total	Unit - DDA
Primary government						_				_	
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 821,998	\$ 50,9	5 \$	19,500	\$	-	\$ (751,543)	\$	-	\$ (751,543)	\$ -
Public safety	729,109	139,42	.2	17,688		-	(571,999)		-	(571,999)	-
Public works	988,408	347,42	6	272,452		-	(368,530)		-	(368,530)	-
Community development	52,520	11,4	0	-		26,023	(15,017)		-	(15,017)	-
Recreation and culture	79,662	11,3	.1	-		-	(68,341)		-	(68,341)	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,313		-	-		-	(2,313)		-	(2,313)	-
Total governmental activities	2,674,010	560,6	4	309,640		26,023	(1,777,743)		-	(1,777,743)	-
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	1,617,958	1,737,10	8	-		126,671	-		245,881	245,881	-
Total primary government	\$ 4,291,968	\$ 2,297,7	2 \$	309,640	\$	152,694	\$ (1,777,743)	\$	245,881	\$ (1,531,862)	\$ -
Component unit:											
Downtown development authority	\$ 803,430	\$ 34,92	5 \$		\$	-			-		(768,505)
	General revenues	and transfers									
	Property taxe	:s					1,321,070		_	1,321,070	680,357
	Other taxes						-		_	-	12,131
	Sale of fixed	assets					_		_	_	466,846
	State shared r	revenue					290,837		_	290,837	_
	Unrestricted i	investment ea	nings				7,290		23,768	31,058	2,761
	Transfers		U				169,738		(103,000)	66,738	(66,738)
	Total general	revenues and	transfe	rs			1,788,935		(79,232)	1,709,703	1,095,357
	Change in net pos	sition					11,192		166,649	177,841	326,852
	Net position at be		ır - as ı	estated			1,307,275		6,869,153	8,176,428	2,847,535
	Net position at en						\$ 1,318,467		7,035,802	\$ 8,354,269	\$ 3,174,387
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# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

			Special Revenue							
	Gei	neral Fund	Pub	olic Works Fund	Po	lice Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	351,723	\$	45,273	\$	90,132	\$	504,514	\$	991,642
Current investments		-		-		-		200,000		200,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		58,723		-		106,915		1,735		167,373
Due from State		87,170		-		-		43,428		130,598
Due from County		-		-		5,054		-		5,054
Due from other funds		2,376		-		-		-		2,376
Prepaid expenditures		5,548		9,887		10,427		1,014		26,876
Total assets	\$	505,540	\$	55,160	\$	212,528	\$	750,691	\$	1,523,919
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	15,877	\$	2,653	\$	13,689	\$	17,708	\$	49,927
Accrued and other liabilities		9,886		4,481		11,484		-		25,851
Total liabilities		25,763		7,134		25,173		17,708		75,778
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Taxes levied for the following year		-		-		106,566		-		106,566
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable – prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		5,548		9,887		10,427		1,014		26,876
Police		_		-		70,362		-		70,362
Streets		-		-		· -		454,822		454,822
Capital projects		-		-		_		7,902		7,902
Perpetual care		-		_		_		269,245		269,245
Committed for public works		-		38,139		_		-		38,139
Unassigned		474,229				_		_		474,229
Total fund balance		479,777		48,026		80,789		732,983		1,341,575
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and	ф.		ф		ė.		¢.	,	¢.	
fund balance	\$	505,540	\$	55,160	\$	212,528	\$	750,691	\$	1,523,919

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

June 30, 2018

Total fund balance – governmental funds

\$ 1,341,575

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

3,248,618

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	124,242
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(44,169)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment	(2,145)

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	(2,070,778)
Net pension liability	(1,053,841)
Compensated absences	(216,635)
Long-term debt	(8,400)
Net position – governmental activities	\$ 1,318,467

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special	Revenue			
	General Fund	Public Works General Fund Poli		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,021,108	\$ -	\$ 299,962	\$ -	\$ 1,321,070	
Intergovernmental:						
Federal, state, and local	316,860	-	17,688	272,452	607,000	
Charges for services	186,309	137,113	90,493	7,724	421,639	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	40,110	-	40,110	
Interest	3,185	170	109	3,826	7,290	
Other revenues	70,455	3,088	8,819	35,993	118,355	
Total revenues	1,597,917	140,371	457,181	319,995	2,515,464	
Expenditures Current:						
General government	639,728	-	-	-	639,728	
Public safety	-	_	724,879	-	724,879	
Public works	243,542	433,203	-	299,028	975,773	
Community and economic development	52,520	_	-	-	52,520	
Recreation and culture	74,252	_	_	-	74,252	
Other	64,946	_	_	-	64,946	
Debt service:	•					
Principal	_	-	16,214	15,000	31,214	
Interest and other charges	_	-	1,856	457	2,313	
Capital outlay	_	11,164	23,331	-	34,495	
Total expenditures	1,074,988	444,367	766,280	314,485	2,600,120	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	522,929	(303,996)	(309,099)	5,510	(84,656)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	169,738	299,443	340,405	53,332	862,918	
Transfers out	(638,358)	-	-	(54,822)	(693,180)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(468,620)	299,443	340,405	(1,490)	169,738	
Net change in fund balance	54,309	(4,553)	31,306	4,020	85,082	
Fund balance at beginning of year	425,468	52,579	49,483	728,963	1,256,493	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 479,777	\$ 48,026	\$ 80,789	\$ 732,983	\$ 1,341,575	

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change	in	fund	halance	governmental	funde
Net change	ш	Tunu	balance –	governinentar	Tunus

\$ 85.082

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	34,495
Depreciation expense	(249,772)

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt are reported as expenditures and other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are:

Principal repayments	31,214
----------------------	--------

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 other post employment benefit liability	(39,600)
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(35,399)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	(46,314)
Change in net pension liability	243,078
Change in compensated absences	(11,592)
Change in net position – governmental activities	\$ 11,192

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 997,627	
Current investments	600,000	
Accounts receivable	553,062	
Due from State	273,516	
Prepaid expenses	2,134	
Total current assets	2,426,339	
Advance to component unit	360,000	
Noncurrent investments	100,000	
Property, plant and equipment	12,863,783	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,350,819)	
Net property, plant and equipment	5,512,964	
Total assets	8,399,303	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	213,093	
Current portion of compensated absences	500	
Current portion of bonds payable	46,903	
Total current liabilities	260,496	
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, less current portion	5,435	
Bonds payable, less current portion	1,097,570	
Total long-term liabilities	1,103,005	
Total liabilities	1,363,501	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,368,491	
Unrestricted	2,667,311	
Total net position	\$ 7,035,802	

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund	
	Water and Sewer	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,705,145	
Penalty charges	29,783	
Miscellaneous	2,240	
Total operating revenues	1,737,168	
Operating expenses		
Salaries and fringe benefits	107,410	
Water purchases	414,317	
Sewage treatment	692,524	
General and administrative	11,767	
Supplies	10,129	
Contract services	67,197	
Equipment repairs and rentals	34,456	
Depreciation	260,227	
Total operating expenses	1,598,027	
Operating income	139,141	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State grants	102,385	
Interest earned	23,768	
Interest expense and related fees	(19,931)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	106,222	
Income before contributions and transfers	245,363	
Capital contributions		
Capital and lateral charges	24,286	
Transfers		
Transfers out	(103,000)	
Change in net position	166,649	
Net position at beginning of period	6,869,153	
Net position at end of period	\$ 7,035,802	

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows

# Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>		
	Wat	Water and Sewer	
Cash flows from operating activities	' <u>'</u>	_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,760,458	
Payments to suppliers		(1,190,516)	
Payments to employees		(107,410)	
Net cash from operating activities		462,532	
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities			
Collection of capital and lateral charges		24,286	
State grants proceeds		(171,131)	
Payment for capital acquisitions		(383,049)	
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt		249,969	
Principal paid on capital debt		(45,789)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(19,931)	
Transfer to other funds		(103,000)	
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(448,645)	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Maturity of certificate of deposit, net		100,000	
Interest earned		23,768	
Net cash from investing activities		123,768	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		137,655	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		859,972	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	997,627	
Reconciliation of operating income to net			
cash from operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	139,141	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation		260,227	
Change in receivables		(96,710)	
Change in prepaids		(856)	
Change in advance to component unit		120,000	
Change in accounts payable		40,730	
Net cash from operating activities	\$	462,532	

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund	Agency Fund	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 69,460	
Investments, at fair value:			
Mutual funds	121,760	-	
Total assets	121,760	69,460	
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other		2,376 67,084	
Net Position Held in trust for retirement benefits	\$ 121,760	\$ -	

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

# Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 10,000
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	8,775
Total additions	18,775
Deductions	
Fees	554
Change in net position	18,221
Net position at beginning of year	103,539
Net position at end of year	\$ 121,760

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### 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 2,975 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, 2018

## 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 of 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, 2018

## 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, 2018

#### 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 account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

*Debt Service Fund* – Debt Service Fund account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

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, 2018

## 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, 2018

## 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 April 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 April 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, 2018

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments for the Village, as well as for its component units, are recorded at fair value or estimated fair value. Current investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. 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, 2018.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018

## 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, 2018

## 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.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75). The new standard, which the Village adopted for the year ended June 30, 2018, requires a change in the way the Village reports its postemployment obligation (OPEB). Under the previous requirement (GASB No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions), only a portion of the obligation was reported. Under the new standard, the liability includes the full portion of Village's net unfunded OPEB to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of other postemployment benefits. In accordance with the standard, the Village has reported a net change in its OPEB liability of \$1,144,408 as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle adjustment to unrestricted net position as of July 1, 2017 as detailed below:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning of year, as previously reported Net Position	\$ 2,451,683
Net OPEB obligation (old standard)	886,770
Net OPEB liability (new standard)	(2,031,178)
Beginning of year, as restated Net Position	\$ 1,307,275

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In accordance with GASB 75, the restatement of all deferred outflows and inflows was not practical and therefore not included in the restatement of beginning balances.

### 2. Deposits and Investments

Under State law, the Village is permitted to invest in deposits with Michigan commercial banks, savings and loans and credit unions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and corporate bonds and commercial paper with certain investment grades.

The following information, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement number 40 is presented, regarding the Village's deposits and investments:

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. As of June 30, 2018, the Village's book balance of its deposits and investments was \$2,955,513; the total book balance was \$2,958,729, due to \$3,216 in cash on hand. The bank balance was \$3,020,967 which was exposed to custodial credit risk, as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured by FDIC	\$ 1,203,966
Uninsured and uncollateralized	1,817,001
Total	\$ 3,020,967

A reconciliation of cash for the primary government follows:

Cash and cash equivalents per:	
Statement of net position	\$ 1,989,269
Statement of fiduciary net position	69,460
Total	\$ 2,058,729

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount and bank balances of the component units of the Village are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	FDIC Insured	
-	Amount	Darance	Insureu	
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 715,354	\$ 715,354	\$ 132,007	

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investment and Deposit Risk**

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments 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 deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Primary Government:		
Savings and checking accounts	\$ 1,023,238	Demand
Pooled investments (share price \$1)	1,035,491	Demand
Certificates of Deposits – current investments	800,000	365 days
Certificates of Deposits – noncurrent investments	100,000	730 days
	\$ 2,958,729	
Trust Funds: Mutual Funds – Bonds Mutual Funds – Equity	\$ 42,352 79,408	N/A N/A
	\$ 121,760	

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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. The Village does not have a policy that would limit exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. 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. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Therefore, there is no custodial credit risk for investments to be disclosed.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Investment and Deposit Risk (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, 2018.

		alance at le 30, 2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level								
Debt securities								
OPEB mutual funds – fixed income	\$	42,352	\$	42,352	\$	-	\$	-
Equity securities								
OPEB mutual funds – equity		79,408		79,408		-		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	121,760	\$	121,760	\$	-	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Oakland County Investment Pool		960,485						
Michigan CLASS		75,006	_					
Total investments measured at NAV	1	1,035,491	_					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 1	,157,251	=					

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### 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. The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

### **Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share**

The Village holds shares or interests in investment companies 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, 2018, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	 inded itments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Oakland County Investment Pool Michigan CLASS	\$	960,485 75,006	\$ -	No limitations No limitations	None None
Total	\$	1,035,491	\$ _		

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 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, 2018

## 3. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The transfers between funds may be summarized as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Public Works Fund Police Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$ 292,443 340,405
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	5,510
General Fund General Fund	Water Sewer Fund DDA	103,000 66,738
Public Works Fund Local Street Fund	Cemetery Trust Major Street Fund	7,000 35,000
North Shore Bridge Debt DDA Property Acquisition Fund	Local Street Fund DDA	12,822 233,847
		\$ 1,096,765

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.

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for primary government for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposals		Ending Balance	
General								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	498,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 498,484	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		444,465		-		-	444,465	
Street and road improvements		2,371,147		-		-	2,371,147	
Building and improvements		1,453,679		-		-	1,453,679	
Machinery and equipment		637,279		11,164		-	648,443	
Vehicles		650,369		23,331		-	673,700	
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,556,939		34,495		-	5,591,434	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(374,039)		(28,158)		-	(402,197)	
Street and road improvements		(785,451)		(47,423)		-	(832,874)	
Building and improvements		(415,622)		(74,027)		-	(489,649)	
Machinery and equipment		(523,734)		(55,621)		-	(579,355)	
Vehicles		(492,682)		(44,543)		-	(537,225)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,591,528)		(249,772)		-	(2,841,300)	
Total general capital assets being								
depreciated, net		2,965,411		(215,277)		-	2,750,134	
Total governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	3,463,895	\$	(215,277)	\$	-	\$ 3,248,618	

The depreciation expense was \$249,772 during the year.

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

Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	128,033					
Public safety		44,280					
Public works		72,049					
Recreation and culture		5,410					
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	249,772					

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# 4. Capital Assets (continued)

		Beginning						Ending	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Balance		Additions		Disposals		Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	226,740	\$	-	\$	226,740	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Water and sewer mains		11,373,033		20,898		-		11,393,931	
Equipment		206,988		135,411		-		342,399	
Intangible assets – water lines		900,713		_		-		900,713	
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,480,734		156,309		-		12,637,043	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Water and sewer mains		(6,379,762)		(226,762)		-		(6,606,524)	
Equipment		(192,918)		(10,947)		-		(203,865)	
Intangible assets – water lines		(517,912)		(22,518)		-		(540,430)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,090,592)		(260,227)		-		(7,350,819)	
Business-type capital assets being				•				· -	
depreciated, net		5,390,142		(103,918)		-		5,286,224	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,390,142	\$	122,822	\$	-	\$	5,512,964	

Depreciation expense was \$260,227 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			Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	113,479	\$		\$	-	\$ 113,479		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements		798,621		9,000		-	807,621		
Street and road improvements		3,047,010		219,415		_	3,266,425		
Building and improvements		499,000		· -		(499,000)	-		
Equipment		12,774		-		-	12,774		
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,357,405		228,415		(499,000)	4,086,820		
Accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		(540,214)		(36,448)		-	(576,662)		
Street and road improvements		(709,332)		(77,040)		-	(786,372)		
Building and improvements		(130,986)		-		130,986	-		
Equipment		(10,665)		(393)		-	(11,058)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,391,197)		(113,881)		130,986	(1,374,092)		
Component unit capital assets being							_		
depreciated, net		2,966,208		114,534		(368,014)	2,712,728		
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	3,079,687	\$	114,534	\$	(368,014)	\$ 2,826,207		

Depreciation expense was \$113,881 during the year.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### 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:

	Spent to	Remaining
	Date	Commitment
Water main project	\$ 226,740	\$ 5,803,260

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, 2018:

	Balance ıly 1, 2017	Add: Retir Additional a Debt Pay		Less: irements and syments Balance n Debt June 30, 2018				e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:								
MTF Bonds	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$	15,000	\$	-	9	\$ -
Installment loan	24,614	-		16,214		8,400		8,400
Compensated absences	205,043	11,592		-		216,635		78,813
Total governmental activities	244,657	11,592		31,214		225,035		87,213
Business-type Activities: County Interceptor Bonds Resource Recovery Facility	942,533	-		45,698		896,835		46,903
Bonds Drinking Water Revolving Fund Bonds	-	20,898 226,740		-		20,898 226,740		-
Compensated absences	3,695	2,240		-		5,935		500
Total business-type activities	946,228	249,878		45,698	1,	,150,408		47,403
Total	\$ 1,190,885	\$ 261,470	\$	76,912	\$ 1,	,375,443	\$	134,616
Component Unit – DDA: Long-term advance	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$	120,000	\$	360,000	\$	120,000

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### 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, 2018:

	Number of Issues	Interest Rate	Maturing Through	Principal Outstanding		
Governmental Activities:	2	( 00 ( 500/	2010	Ф 0.400		
Installment loan	2	6.00-6.50%	2019	\$ 8,400		
Business-type Activities:						
County Interceptor Bonds	7	2.00-5.90%	2035	896,835		
Resource Recovery Facility Bonds	1	2.50%	2022	20,898		
Drinking Water Revolving Fund						
Bonds	1	2.00%	2020	226,740		
				\$ 1,144,473		
Component Unit – DDA						
Long term advance	1	2.00%	2021	\$ 360,000		

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%, and Series 2015 maturing in 2035 with interest rates of 2.00-3.50%. The Village's portion of .6612% of the total debt as of June 30, 2018 is \$896,835.

During fiscal year 2011, the Downtown Development Authority commenced construction on a Streetscape and Children's Park improvement projects. The Village has authorized an amount of up to \$1,200,000 be loaned to the DDA from the Water and Sewer Fund. The loan was made by transfers in incremental amounts as necessary for payment by the DDA of its financial obligations for the improvements. All loan amounts transferred will bear interest at the simple annual interest rate of 2.00% from the date of transfer until full repayment. Repayment will be made in 10 annual installments commencing October 1, 2011 through 2021.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 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, 2018, the Village's share of the total debt incurred to date is \$20,898.

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 begins 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 total amount incurred to date is \$226,740.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-ty</b>	type Activities			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 8,400	\$ 504	\$ 46,903	\$ 25,383			
2020	-	-	283,622	25,322			
2021	-	-	58,294	19,419			
2022	-	-	53,309	18,053			
2023	-	-	51,586	16,847			
2024-2028	-	-	277,852	64,487			
2029-2033	-	-	280,775	28,284			
2034-2035	-	-	92,132	2,269			
	\$ 8,400	\$ 504	\$1,144,473	\$ 200,064			

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Com	<b>Component Unit – DDA</b>								
Year Ended	P	rincipal I		terest					
2019	\$	120,000	\$	7,200					
2020		120,000		4,800					
2021		120,000		1,800					
	\$	360,000	\$	13,800					

### 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, 2018

### 6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

As of the December 31, 2017 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	5
Total employees covered by MERS plan	22

### **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, 2018, 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 \$20,707.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# 6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

# **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2018 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the plan net position as of December 31, 2017. The December 31, 2017 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, 2016	\$	3,885,315	\$	2,588,396	\$ 1,296,919
Service cost		28,897		_	28,897
Interest		300,398		-	300,398
Contributions – employer		-		181,860	(181,860)
Contributions – employee		-		14,011	(14,011)
Net investment income		-		336,390	(336,390)
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		(45,443)		-	(45,443)
Change in assumptions		_		-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds		(289,575)		(289,575)	-
Administrative expenses		_		(5,331)	5,331
Net changes		(5,723)		237,355	(243,078)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	3,879,592	\$	2,825,751	\$ 1,053,841

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

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

For the year ending June 30, 2018, the Village recognized a pension expense of \$59,150. At June 30, 2018, 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 measurement date**	\$ - 124.242	\$ 44,169
Total	\$ 124,242	\$ 44,169

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2019	\$ (12,912)
2020	(12,912)
2021	43,338
2022	26,655

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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, 2019.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75%
Investment rate of return	7.75%

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 6. Employees' Retirement System (continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend with rates multiplied by 105%. For disabled retirees, the 50% male and 50% female blend of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables were used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study in 2013.

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, 2017, 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
Clobal aguity	58%	5.00/
Global equity		5.0%
Global fixed income	20%	2.2%
Real assets	12%	4.2%
Diversifying strategies	10%	6.6%

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00%. 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, 2018

### 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 8.00%, 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 (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,396,151	\$ 1,053,841	\$ 755,522

### 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, 2018, the OPEB plan membership data is as follows:

Inactive plan members receiving benefits	10
Covered spouses of retirees	4
Active plan members	5
Total participants	19

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 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 throughout 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 100% 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 2019 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, 2018 the Village contributed \$87,425 for insurance premiums and \$10,000 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund, while OPEB plan participants contributed \$19,113 for insurance premiums during the year ended June 30, 2018.

### **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, 2018

### 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, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,192,538
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(121,760)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,070,778
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
percentage of the Total OPEB	5.6%
Liability	

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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 Not applicable

Inflation 3.00%

Discount Rate 5.63% for June 30, 2018 liability and 2019 contribution

Investment Rate of Return 5.63%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – pre-65 8.00% per year graded down to an ultimate rate of

5.00% over 6 years

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – post-65 5.00% in all years

Mortality 2018 IRS 1.430(h) Annuitant and Non-annuitant (sex

distinct) tables

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	67.40%	7.35%
Global fixed income	28.90%	4.97%
Real assets	2.10%	4.36%
Diversifying strategies	1.60%	0.76%
	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.63%. 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 not 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.

June 30, 2018 is the first year of required compliance with GASB 75, so there is no required discount rate change to disclose.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

# 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

**Changes in the Net OPEB Liability** 

Changes in the Net OF Ed Liability				
	Increase (Decrease)			
		Plan		
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 2,134,717	\$ 103,539	\$ 2,031,178	
Changes for the Year:	. , ,	,	. , ,	
Service cost	26,056	_	26,056	
Interest on the total OPEB			·	
liability	119,190	-	119,190	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	-	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Employer contributions to OPEB Trust	_	10,000	(10,000)	
Contributions paid from		10,000	(10,000)	
general operating funds	-	87,425	(87,425)	
Net investment income	-	8,775	(8,775)	
Benefit payments, including	(05.425)	(07.405)		
employee refunds	(87,425)	(87,425)	- 554	
Administrative expense	-	(554)	554	
Other changes		-		
Net changes	57,821	18,221	39,600	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 2,192,538	\$ 121,760	\$ 2,070,778	

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	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
	(4.63%)	Rate (5.63%)	(6.63%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,359,807	\$ 2,070,778	\$ 1,830,313

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### 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	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	1% Increase
	(4.00%)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,810,045	\$ 2,070,778	\$ 2,386,556

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Village recognized OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB
	Expense
Service cost	\$ 26,056
Interest on the total OPEB liability	119,190
Experience (gains) / losses	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Employee contributions	-
Projected earnings on OPEB investments	(6,095)
Investment earnings (gains)/losses	(536)
Administrative expense	554
Other changes	
Total OPEB expense	\$ 139,169

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 7. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflow of Resour	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- -	\$ - -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Total	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,145 2,145		

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

Year o	Year ended June 30										
2019	\$	(536)									
2020		(536)									
2021		(536)									
2022		(537)									

### 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, 2018

## 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 2017 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$97.6 million. The following is a summary of the tax rates levied on the 2017 tax roll:

Purpose	Millage Rate	Revenue
General operating	10.1136	\$ 987,090
Police millage – operations	2.9242	285,403

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, 2017 Township tax levy is paid by residents through February 2018. The Township remits its payment to the Village through June 2018, which will be used to replace the July 1, 2018 tax levy.

### 9. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, an 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, 2018

## 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 2018, several budget amendments were made.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## 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, 2018, the Village did not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated for the general and special revenue funds.

### 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. The Village received approximately \$12,800 in lieu of taxes.

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's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$1,300 under this program.



# 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, 2018

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	28,897	\$	28,587	\$	27,164	\$	33,257
Interest		300,398		326,778		329,227		308,260
Difference between expected and actual experience		(45,443)		(393,125)		(5,100)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		184,225		-
Benefit payments including refunds		(289,575)		(294,716)		(336,654)		(318,528)
Net change in total pension liability		(5,723)		(332,476)		198,862		22,989
Total pension liability at beginning of year		3,885,315		4,217,791		4,018,929		3,995,940
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	3,879,592	\$	3,885,315	\$	4,217,791	\$	4,018,929
Plan fiduciary net position			_		_		_	
Contributions – employer	\$	181,860	\$	114,072	\$	107,640	\$	107,334
Contributions – employee		14,011		13,867		14,348		16,627
Net investment income		336,390		275,341		(38,613)		171,339
Benefit payments including refunds		(289,575)		(294,716)		(336,654)		(318,528)
Administrative expense		(5,331)		(5,442)		(5,808)		(6,252)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		237,355		103,122		(259,087)		(29,480)
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		2,588,396		2,485,274		2,744,361		2,773,841
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	\$	2,825,751	\$	2,588,396	\$	2,485,274	\$	2,744,361
·								
Villages net pension liability at end of year	\$	1,053,841	\$	1,296,919	\$	1,732,517	\$	1,274,568
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.8%		66.6%		58.9%		68.3%
Covered employee payroll	\$	280,322	\$	277,342	\$	268,611	\$	324,635
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payrol	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, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarial determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$175,164 181,860 \$ (6,696)	\$ 115,236 115,236 \$ -	\$ 112,908 \$ 112,908 \$ - \$	102,012 \$ 102,012 - \$	3 113,016 \$ 113,016 - \$	102,960 102,960	\$ 89,448 89,448 \$ -	\$ 67,977 67,977 \$ -	\$ 69,506 69,506 \$ -	\$ 100,373 100,373 \$ -	\$ 114,137 114,137 \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$280,322	\$ 277,342	\$ 268,611 \$	324,635 \$	378,751 \$	489,211	\$ 666,239	\$ 667,434	\$ 659,155	\$ 834,509	\$ 905,082
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	62.5%	41.6%	42.0%	31.4%	29.8%	21.0%	13.4%	10.2%	10.5%	12.0%	12.6%

#### 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 24 years

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5

Salary increases 3.75% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.7

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

Mortality 50% male / 50% female blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%; RP-2014 Employee

Mortality Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables.

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

		2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	26,056
Interest		119,190
Changes in benefits		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments including refunds		(87,425)
Net change in total pension liability		57,821
Total pension liability at beginning of year		2,134,717
Total pension liability at end of year	\$	2,192,538
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions to OPEB trust		10,000
Contributions/benefit payments made from general operating funds		87,425
Net investment income		8,775
Benefit payments including refunds		(87,425)
Administrative expense		(554)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		18,221
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year		103,539
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	\$	121,760
That flauciary not position at one of your	Ψ	121,700
Villages net pension liability at end of year	\$	2,070,778
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		5.6%
Covered employee payroll	]	Not Avail.
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	l J	Not Avail.

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

## Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2018
Service cost Amortization of unfunded liability	\$	27,523 226,285
Actuarially determined employer contribution		253,808
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	97,425 156,383
Covered employee payroll	N	ot Avail.
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N	ot Avail.

#### Notes to schedule

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of compensation

Remaining amortization period 11 years

Asset valuation method Equal to market value of assets

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00% including inflation

Investment rate of return 5.63%

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

Mortality 2018 IRS 1.430(h) Annuitant and Non-annuitant (sex distinct) tables

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	Originar	1 11141	71ccuu1	(regarive)			
Property taxes	\$ 984,554	\$ 984,554	\$ 985,523	\$ 969			
Penalties and interest	2,000	2,000	4,832	2,832			
In lieu of taxes	38,297	38,297	29,821	(8,476			
Other taxes		_	932	932			
Intergovernmental – Federal/CDBG	9,456	9,456	5	(9,451			
Intergovernmental – State	258,751	274,751	316,855	42,104			
Charges for services	193,000	193,000	186,309	(6,691			
Interest earnings	800	800	3,185	2,385			
Other revenues	3,000	54,196	70,455	16,259			
Total revenues	1,489,858	1,557,054	1,597,917	40,863			
Expenditures General government:	2.021	2.021	1.005	1.126			
Village council	3,021	3,021	1,885	1,136			
Village manager	104,612	104,612	98,545	6,067			
Clerk	85,072	88,250	85,135	3,115			
Treasurer	92,114	110,129	84,842	25,287			
Municipal building	316,887	328,824	307,796	21,028			
Data processing and information technology	24,352	24,352	22,820	1,532			
Professional services	36,450	44,450	38,705	5,745			
	662,508	703,638	639,728	63,910			
Public works:							
Sanitation	164,160	164,160	164,160	=			
Street lighting	42,500	82,233	79,382	2,851			
	206,660	246,393	243,542	2,851			
Community and economic development:							
Community development and block grant	3,115	3,115	1,098	2,017			
Planning and zoning	40,335	56,335	51,422	4,913			
	43,450	59,450	52,520	6,930			
Recreation and cultural:							
Parks and Recreation	28,882	77,325	74,252	3,073			
Other functions:							
Insurance	73,000	73,000	64,946	8,054			
Total expenditures	1,014,500	1,159,806	1,074,988	84,818			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	475,358	397,248	522,929	125,681			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	163,000	171,363	169,738	1,625			
Transfers out	(638,358)	(638,358)	(638,358)	-,020			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(475,358)	(466,995)	(468,620)	1,625			
Net change in fund balance		(69,747)	54,309	124,056			
Fund balance at beginning of period	425,468	425,468	425,468	124,030			
		\$ 355,721		\$ 124,056			
Fund balance at end of period	\$ 425,468	\$ 333,721	\$ 479,777	p 124,030			

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues							<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$	31,200	\$	31,200	\$ 31,200	\$	-	
Equipment rental		83,000		83,000	82,672		(328)	
Cemetery		25,000		26,000	23,241		(2,759)	
Interest income		200		200	170		(30)	
Other		18,275		20,175	3,088		(17,087)	
Total revenues		157,675		160,575	140,371		(20,204)	
Expenditures								
Public works:								
Wages and benefits		298,864		310,348	284,535		25,813	
Repairs and maintenance		32,000		35,980	35,420		560	
Capital outlay		-		11,164	11,164		-	
Other		39,600		39,677	33,912		5,765	
Cemetery		67,255		72,001	59,790		12,211	
Phase II Stormwater		20,399		22,325	19,546		2,779	
Total expenditures		458,118		491,495	444,367		47,128	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(300,443)		(330,920)	(303,996)		26,924	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		300,443		299,443	299,443		-	
Transfers out		-		-	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		300,443		299,443	299,443		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		(31,477)	(4,553)		26,924	
Fund balance at beginning of year		52,579		52,579	52,579		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	52,579	\$	21,102	\$ 48,026	\$	26,924	

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues		-						<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	290,929	\$	290,929	\$	299,962	\$	9,033
Intergovernmental – State		1,000		1,000		991		(9)
Intergovernmental – Local		8,000		10,000		16,697		6,697
Charges for services		85,322		86,322		90,493		4,171
Fines and forfeitures		51,000		51,000		40,110		(10,890)
Interest		-		-		109		109
Other		6,000		8,459		8,819		360
Total revenues		442,251		447,710		457,181		9,471
Expenditures								
Wages and benefits		621,235		624,650		600,961		23,689
Other		143,688		145,332		123,918		21,414
Debt service		17,733		18,133		18,070		63
Capital outlay		· -		38,992		23,331		15,661
Total expenditures		782,656		827,107		766,280		60,827
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(340,405)		(379,397)		(309,099)		70,298
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		340,405		340,405		340,405		_
Transfers out		-		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		340,405		340,405		340,405		-
Net change in fund balance		_		(38,992)		31,306		70,298
Fund balance at beginning of year		49,483		49,483		49,483		70,270
Fund balance at end of year	\$	49,483	\$	10,491	\$	80,789	\$	70,298
		.,,	Ψ	10,.,1	Ψ	00,707	Ψ	, 0,=,0



# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

								Capital	Pe	ermanent		
		Special 1	Rev	enue	De	bt Service		Project		Fund		
									C	Cemetery		
					No	orth Shore		Capital	P	erpetual		
	Ma	jor Street	Lo	cal Street		Bridge	In	nprovement		Care		Total
Assets												
Cash	\$	326,119	\$	102,082	\$	-	\$	7,902	\$	68,411	\$	504,514
Current investments		-		-		-		-		200,000		200,000
Accounts receivable		_		-		-		-		1,735		1,735
Due from State		30,311		13,117		-		-		-		43,428
Prepaid expenses		428		586		-		-		-		1,014
Total assets	\$	356,858	\$	115,785	\$	-	\$	7,902	\$	270,146	\$	750,691
Liabilities and fund balance												
Liabilities:	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	5,494	\$	11,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	901	\$	17,708
Fund balance:												
Nonspendable – prepaid		428		586		_		_		_		1,014
Restricted for streets		350,936		103,886		_		-		_		454,822
Restricted for capital projects		_		_		_		7,902		_		7,902
Restricted for perpetual care		-		-		-		-		269,245		269,245
Total fund balance		351,364		104,472		-		7,902		269,245		732,983
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	356,858	\$	115,785	\$	-	\$	7,902	\$	270,146	\$	750,691

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

	Special R		Revenue Debt Se		ebt Service	Capital ot Service Project		•				
	Maj	jor Street	Loc	al Street	No	orth Shore Bridge	Capit Improve		Pe	emetery erpetual Care	•	Total
Revenues												
State-shared revenue	\$	190,188	\$	82,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	272,452
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		7,724		7,724
Interest earned		1,504		669		-		2		1,651		3,826
Other revenues		34,652		1,341		-		-		-		35,993
Total revenues		226,344		84,274		-		2		9,375		319,995
Expenditures												
Highways, streets, sidewalks and												
other maintenance		164,115		134,913		-		-		-		299,028
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		15,000		-		-		15,000
Interest and other charges		-		-		457		-		-		457
Total expenditures		164,115		134,913		15,457		-		-		314,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		62,229		(50,639)		(15,457)		2		9,375		5,510
Other financing sources (uses):												
Operating transfers in		-		35,000		12,822	4	5,510		-		53,332
Operating transfers out		(35,000)		(12,822)		-		-		(7,000)		(54,822)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(35,000)		22,178		12,822		5,510		(7,000)		(1,490)
Change in fund balance		27,229		(28,461)		(2,635)	4	5,512		2,375		4,020
Fund balance at beginning of year		324,135		132,933		2,635	2	2,390		266,870		728,963
Fund balance at end of year	\$	351,364	\$	104,472	\$	-	\$	7,902	\$	269,245	\$	732,983

# Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit – DDA

June 30, 2018

	Downtown Development Authority			A Property equisition Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	480,909	\$	234,445	\$ 715,354
Due from other governments		2,602		-	2,602
Prepaid expenditures		3,569		_	3,569
Total assets	\$	487,080	\$	234,445	\$ 721,525
Liabilities and fund balance					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,345	\$	_	\$ 13,345
Fund balance		473,735		234,445	708,180
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	487,080	\$	234,445	\$ 721,525
Reconciliation to statement of net position. Fund balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>:</u>				\$ 708,180
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					2,826,207
in the current period and, therefore, are n			funds	•	 (360,000)
Net position of governmental activities – c	ompo	nent unit			\$ 3,174,387

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

	Dev	owntown velopment uthority		A Property equisition Fund	Total
Revenues		•			
Property taxes	\$	680,357	\$	-	\$ 680,357
Other taxes		12,131		-	12,131
Sale of fixed assets		466,846		-	466,846
Interest		2,761		-	2,761
Other revenues		34,925			34,925
Total revenues		1,197,020		-	1,197,020
Expenditures					
Community development		308,661		-	308,661
Debt service:					
Principal		120,000		-	120,000
Interest and other charges		9,600		-	9,600
Capital outlay		231,689		_	231,689
Total expenditures		669,950		-	669,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		527,070		-	527,070
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-		233,847	233,847
Transfers out		(300,585)		-	(300,585)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,585)		233,847	(66,738)
Net change in fund balance		226,485		233,847	460,332
Fund balance at beginning of year		247,250		598	247,848
Fund balance at end of year	\$	473,735	\$	234,445	\$ 708,180
Reconciliation to statement of activities:  Net change in fund balance as of June 30, 2018					\$ 460,332
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated ouseful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount outlay in excess of depreciation in the current period.	ver th	eir estimate esents capita	d l		220 415
~		Capital outla			228,415
D	epreci	ation expens			(113,881)
		Disposa	ll.		(368,014)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current finar governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental fun the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	of lo ds. Tl debt.	ng-term deb his amount i	ot s		
	rincipa	al repayment	S		 120,000
Change in net position-component unit					\$ 326,852

# Schedule of Indebtedness Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

2017 Installment Purchase Agreement Ford Police Interceptor Vehicle Date of Issue: March 15, 2017 Total Issue \$25,232 Due As Follows:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity		rincipal mount	In	nnual terest yable		Fotal ligation
6.00%	3/15/2019	\$ \$	8,400 8,400	\$ \$	504 504	\$ \$	8,904 8,904

# Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

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:

			Annual	
Interest	Date of	Principal	Total	
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation
2.50%	4/1/2019	\$ 8,001	\$ 3,040	\$ 11,041
2.50%	4/1/2020	8,232	2,840	11,072
2.50%	4/1/2021	8,430	2,634	11,064
2.50%	4/1/2022	8,629	2,424	11,053
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
		\$ 121,595	\$ 22,339	\$ 143,934

2010B Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Bond Date of Issue: January 22, 2010 Village of Lake Orion Portion \$44,300 (.6612%) Interest Due April 1 and October 1 Bonds Due as Follows:

Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation
4.70%	4/1/2019	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,746	\$ 3,697
4.90%	4/1/2020	2,050	1,654	3,704
5.10%	4/1/2021	2,149	1,554	3,703
5.25%	4/1/2022	2,248	1,444	3,692
5.45%	4/1/2023	2,380	1,326	3,706
5.45%	4/1/2024	2,512	1,196	3,708
5.70%	4/1/2025	2,645	1,060	3,705
5.70%	4/1/2026	2,777	910	3,687
5.90%	4/1/2027	2,942	750	3,692
5.90%	4/1/2028	3,075	577	3,652
5.90%	4/1/2029	3,273	396	3,669
5.90%	4/1/2030	3,438	202	3,640
		\$ 31,440	\$ 12,815	\$ 44,255

# Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

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	Principal Interest T				
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation			
2.50%	10/1/2018	\$ 8,970	\$ 4,227	\$ 13,197			
2.50%	10/1/2019	9,173	4,000	13,173			
2.50%	10/1/2020	9,417	3,768	13,185			
2.50%	10/1/2021	9,660	3,529	13,189			
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			
		\$ 173,561	\$ 36,974	\$ 210,535			

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	Principal Interest				
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation			
2.00%	10/1/2018	\$ 19,752	\$ 7,708	\$ 27,460			
2.00%	10/1/2019	20,134	7,309	27,443			
2.00%	10/1/2020	20,551	6,902	27,453			
2.00%	10/1/2021	20,967	6,487	27,454			
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	27,228	271	27,499			
		\$ 395,402	\$ 70,949	\$ 466,351			

# Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

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:

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Amount	Annual Interest Payable	Total Obligation
2.00%	10/1/2018	\$ 2,742	\$ 1,521	\$ 4,263
2.00%	10/1/2019	2,788	1,466	4,254
2.00%	10/1/2020	2,879	1,409	4,288
2.00%	10/1/2021	2,925	1,351	4,276
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
		\$ 58,310	\$ 15,442	\$ 73,752

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:

Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest	Total
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Payable	Obligation
2.25%	4/1/2019	\$ 2,711	\$ 1,780	\$ 4,491
2.50%	4/1/2020	2,777	1,718	4,495
2.50%	4/1/2021	2,843	1,650	4,493
2.50%	4/1/2022	2,909	1,578	4,487
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
		\$ 58,251	\$ 18,358	\$ 76,609

# Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

2015 Oakland-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	Date of	Principal	Total	
Rate	Maturity	Amount	Obligation	
2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50% 2.50%	4/1/2019 4/1/2020 4/1/2021 4/1/2022 4/1/2023 4/1/2024 4/1/2025 4/1/2026 4/1/2027 4/1/2028 4/1/2029 4/1/2030	\$ 2,777 2,876 2,942 3,008 3,075 3,141 3,240 3,306 3,405 3,471 3,570 3,670	\$ 1,454 1,386 1,314 1,240 1,164 1,088 1,009 928 846 760 674 584	\$ 4,231 4,262 4,256 4,248 4,239 4,229 4,249 4,234 4,251 4,231 4,244 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	\$ 58,185	104 \$ 13,947	\$ 72,132

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

Date of Issue: July 2017

Village of Lake Orion Portion \$20,898 (.7698%)

**Interest Due April 1 and October 1** 

**Bonds Due As Follows:** 

Interest Rate			Principal Amount		Annual Interest Payable		Total Obligation	
2.50%	10/1/2018	\$	_	\$	305	\$	305	
2.50%	10/1/2019		8,852		412		9,264	
2.50%	10/1/2020		9,083		188		9,271	
2.50%	10/1/2021		2,963		-		2,963	
		\$	20,898	\$	905	\$	21,803	

# Schedule of Indebtedness Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

2017 State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Total Outstanding: \$226,740 (3.76% of \$6,030,000)

**Interest Due April 1 and October 1** 

**Loan Due As Follows:** 

Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Amount	Annual Interest Payable	Total Obligation
2.00% 2.00%	4/1/2019 4/1/2020	\$ - 226,740	\$ 3,401 4,535	\$ 3,401 231,275
		\$ 226,740	\$ 7,936	\$ 234,676