

**TOWNSHIP OF VEVAY, MICHIGAN
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Township of Vevay
Mason, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Vevay, Michigan (the "Township") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Independent Auditor's 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of March 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund 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 financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gabridge & Company". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the firm.

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, Michigan
August 10, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Township of Vevay, Michigan (The "Township" or "government") we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Township exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$195,539 (net position). Of this amount, \$25,994 represents a deficit unrestricted net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$428,198, an increase of \$80,683 in comparison with the previous year. A portion of this amount, \$422,660, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The other portions of this amount are *restricted fund balance* of \$5,538.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$422,660, or approximately 73.0% of annual general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Township'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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., changes in net pension liability and depreciation of capital assets).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public works, community and economic development, and public safety.

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

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

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

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

The Township maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the four nonmajor special revenue street lighting funds (which are aggregated into one column).

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund has been provided.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Township’s budgetary comparison and pension schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information consisting of combining statements for the Township's nonmajor special revenue funds. These statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$195,539 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 424,054	\$ 345,872
Taxes Receivable	4,203	3,463
Accounts Receivable	15,123	9,854
Total Current Assets	<u>443,380</u>	<u>359,189</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	32,509	32,509
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	183,486	198,667
Total Assets	<u>659,375</u>	<u>590,365</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related Items	8,918	42,040
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>8,918</u>	<u>42,040</u>
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Accounts Payable	12,256	9,822
Accrued Liabilities	2,926	1,852
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	10,325	10,325
Total Current Liabilities	<u>25,507</u>	<u>21,999</u>
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>		
Net Pension Liability	273,398	301,049
Long-term Debt	165,200	175,525
Total Liabilities	<u>464,105</u>	<u>498,573</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	8,649	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,649</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	215,995	231,176
<i>Restricted for:</i>		
Public Works	5,538	5,661
<i>Unrestricted</i>	(25,994)	(103,005)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 195,539</u>	<u>\$ 133,832</u>

A portion of the Township's net position (\$215,995) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure). The Township uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

A portion of the balance (\$5,538) is restricted and may not be used other than by its restricted purpose. The remaining amount of \$25,994 is reported as a deficit unrestricted net position.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net position by \$61,707 when compared to the previous year.

Property tax revenues were \$251,463 during 2017 and increased to \$263,111 during 2018 due to increased taxable values in the Township. State revenue sharing in the governmental activities increased from \$272,662 to \$292,572. The Township is optimistic that the state-wide trend of stabilizing tax bases will be reflected in the Township's tax base in the upcoming years.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 106,393	\$ 113,959
Operating Grants & Contributions	<u>6,507</u>	<u>6,679</u>
Total Program Revenues	112,900	120,638
General Revenues		
Taxes	263,111	251,463
State Revenue Sharing	292,572	272,662
Interest	<u>2,872</u>	<u>2,325</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>558,555</u>	<u>526,450</u>
Total Revenues	<u>671,455</u>	<u>647,088</u>
Expenses		
General Government	372,924	374,173
Public Works	34,044	34,917
Community & Economic Development	29,592	29,664
Public Safety	119,286	108,205
Other Functions	<u>53,902</u>	<u>44,376</u>
Total Expenses	<u>609,748</u>	<u>591,335</u>
Change in Net Position	61,707	55,753
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	<u>133,832</u>	<u>78,079</u>
Net Position at the End of Period	<u>\$ 195,539</u>	<u>\$ 133,832</u>

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Township itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Township's Board.

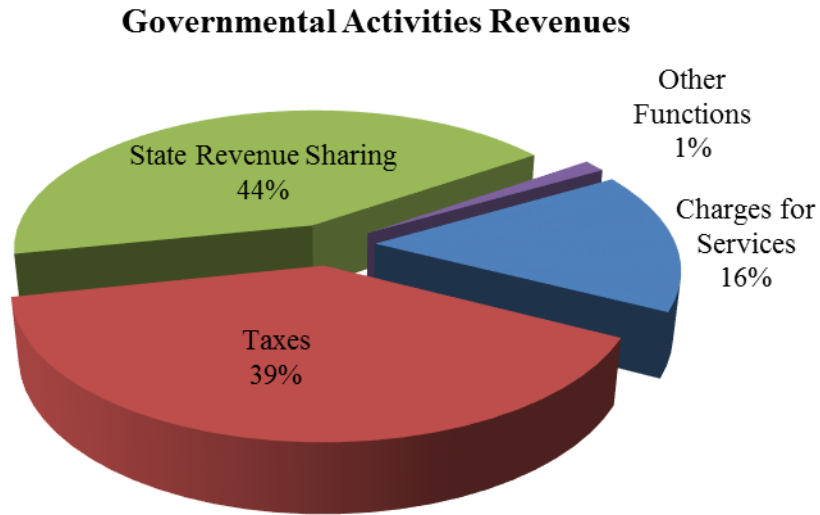
At March 31, 2018, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$428,198, an increase of \$80,683 over the prior year. A portion of this amount (\$422,660) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining portion represents *restricted fund balance* of \$5,538.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$422,660. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 73.0% percent of total general fund expenditures.

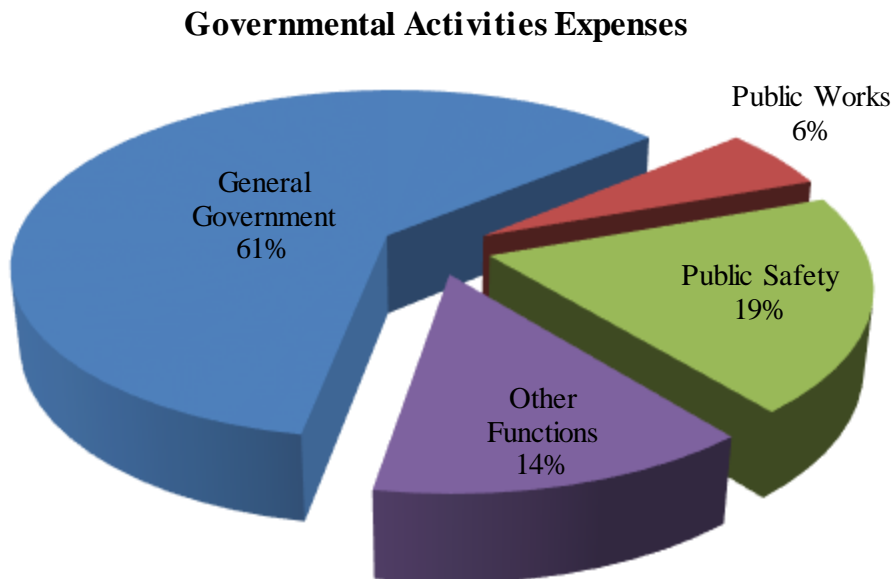
The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by \$80,806 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Township for the most recent fiscal year end:



The following chart summarizes the expenses for the governmental activities of the Township for the most recent fiscal year end:



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was a need to adjust expenditures in the final budget to \$636,599 from the originally budgeted \$606,523. This is primarily related to the \$11,081 increase within the building inspection and fire line items of public safety.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the current fiscal year the Township had no negative budget variances from the comparison of the final budget to the actual results:

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2018 amounts to \$215,995 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, and machinery & equipment.

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Long-term Debt

The Township took on debt to finance their portion of the Mud Creek Drain project. The current portion of the long-term debt for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 is \$10,325 while the remaining balance of the long-term debt is \$165,200.

More detailed information about the Township's long-term debt can be found in Note 5.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting fairly stable property values. The Township continues to review all budget line items for opportunities to reduce expenditures when possible. The budget will be monitored during the year to identify any necessary amendments. In 2019, the Township plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Township's financial reserves at similar levels.

Contacting the Township

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The Township of Vevay
780 Eden Road
Mason, MI 48854

Basic Financial Statements

Township of Vevay
Statement of Net Position
March 31, 2018

	Primary Government	Component Unit - DDA
	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 424,054	\$ 573,340
Taxes Receivable	4,203	--
Accounts Receivable	15,123	--
Total Current Assets	443,380	573,340
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	32,509	--
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	183,486	--
Total Assets	659,375	573,340
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	8,918	--
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,918	--
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Accounts Payable	12,256	--
Accrued Liabilities	2,926	--
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	10,325	--
Total Current Liabilities	25,507	--
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>		
Net Pension Liability	273,398	--
Long-term Debt	165,200	--
Total Liabilities	464,105	--
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	8,649	--
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,649	--
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	215,995	--
<i>Restricted for:</i>		
Public Works	5,538	--
<i>Unrestricted</i>	(25,994)	573,340
Total Net Position	\$ 195,539	\$ 573,340

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

**Township of Vevay
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended March 31, 2018**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue</u>	<u>Component Unit - DDA</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 372,924	\$ 51,310	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (321,614)	\$ --
Community and Economic Development	29,592	25,955	--	--	(3,637)	--
Public Safety	119,286	17,858	--	--	(101,428)	--
Public Works	34,044	11,270	6,507	--	(16,267)	--
Other Functions	53,902	--	--	--	(53,902)	--
Total Primary Government	\$ 609,748	\$ 106,393	\$ 6,507	\$ --	\$ (496,848)	--
Component Unit						
DDA	\$ 25,518	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--	(25,518)
Total Component Unit	\$ 25,518	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	--	(25,518)

General Purpose Revenues:

Revenues

Taxes	263,111	33,535
State Revenue Sharing	292,572	--
Interest Income	2,872	6,447
Total General Revenues and Transfers	558,555	39,982
Change in Net Position	61,707	14,464
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Period</i>	133,832	558,876
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 195,539	\$ 573,340

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

**Township of Vevay
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
March 31, 2018**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 417,600	\$ 6,454	\$ 424,054
Taxes Receivable	4,133	70	4,203
Accounts Receivable	15,123	--	15,123
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 436,856</u>	<u>\$ 6,524</u>	<u>\$ 443,380</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,270	\$ 986	\$ 12,256
Accrued Liabilities	2,926	--	2,926
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>14,196</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>15,182</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted	--	5,538	5,538
Unassigned	422,660	--	422,660
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u>422,660</u>	<u>5,538</u>	<u>428,198</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</i>	<u>\$ 436,856</u>	<u>\$ 6,524</u>	<u>\$ 443,380</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Township of Vevay
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
March 31, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	428,198
General government capital assets of \$574,511, net of accumulated depreciation of \$358,516, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.		215,995
Deferred outflows and inflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension, as well as Township's contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, are not reported in the funds. This amount is the net of deferred outflows (\$8,918) and deferred inflows (\$8,649).		269
The net pension liability is not paid from current financial resources and, therefore, is excluded from the fund financial statements but is included as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.		(273,398)
Long-term liabilities, including the installment loan to the County, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(175,525)
Total Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$	<u>195,539</u>

Township of Vevay
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 263,111	\$ --	\$ 263,111
Licenses and Permits	31,712	--	31,712
State Revenue Sharing	292,572	--	292,572
Charges for Services	51,479	11,270	62,749
Franchise Fees	12,022	--	12,022
Interest and Rents	9,289	--	9,289
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>660,185</u>	<u>11,270</u>	<u>671,455</u>
Expenditures			
General Government	338,644	--	338,644
Community and Economic Development	29,592	--	29,592
Public Safety	119,286	--	119,286
Public Works	22,651	11,393	34,044
Other Functions	53,902	--	53,902
Debt Service - Principal Payment	10,325	--	10,325
Capital Outlay	4,979	--	4,979
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>579,379</u>	<u>11,393</u>	<u>590,772</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>80,806</u>	<u>(123)</u>	<u>80,683</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	80,806	(123)	80,683
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</i>	341,854	5,661	347,515
<i>Fund Balance at End of Period</i>	<u>\$ 422,660</u>	<u>\$ 5,538</u>	<u>\$ 428,198</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Township of Vevay
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	80,683
The change in net pension liability and deferred outflows relating to pension amounts does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(14,120)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$20,160 exceeds capital outlay expenditures of \$4,979.		(15,181)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the payment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the net effect of these difference in the treatment of long-term debt.		10,325
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Funds	\$	<u>61,707</u>

Township of Vevay
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
March 31, 2018

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,378
<i>Total Assets</i>	12,378
LIABILITIES	
Due to Individual and Agencies	8,101
Due to Other Governmental Units	4,277
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	12,378

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Township of Vevay, Michigan (the “Township” or “government”) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," these financial statements present the Township and one component unit. The criteria established by GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included.

The following organization is a component unit of the Township and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the basic financial statements:

Downtown Development Authority (the “DDA”)

The DDA is responsible for the creation of a development and financing plan for the downtown district or a development area within the district to promote economic growth. The DDA must obtain the Township Board’s approval of all development and financing plans. The annual operating budget and any modifications also require the Township Board’s approval.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The *statement of activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (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 revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary funds. Revenue is 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 revenue 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. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Township bills and collects both its own property tax levy and the tax levy for other governmental units. The Township's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied twice per year. A summer tax is levied on July 1 and a winter tax is levied on December 1. The tax levies are due September 14 and February 14, respectively. All taxes not paid by their due dates are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Ingham County Treasurer on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Ingham County Treasurer remits payments to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Township for subsequent collection. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are levied.

The Township is permitted to levy up to \$0.9161 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government service. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Township levied 0.9161 mills for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2017 levy for property within the Township was \$131,220,709.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, Deferred Outflows and Net Position or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

State statutes authorize the Township to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All receivables are considered to be fully collectible as of year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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 asset lives

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	40
Buildings & Improvements	10 - 40
Machinery & Equipment	3 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements report pension related deferred outflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan as well as Township contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government-wide financial statements report deferred inflows for the excess investment returns recognized in the calculation of its net pension liability.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The Township employee benefit package does not allow the accumulation of vacation or sick pay beyond a fiscal year.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

It is the government's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance are equal to prepaid items. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The *committed fund balance* classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Township Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the *assigned fund balance* classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Township Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Township's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is, therefore, available to be spent as determined by the Township Board.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Pension

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

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Township may have transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental or component units are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary information

The Township is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this act:

- Budgets must be adopted for the general and special revenue funds.
- Budgets must be balanced.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Budgets must be amended as necessary.
- Public hearings must be held prior to adoption.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- Expenditures must be authorized by a budget appropriation prior to being incurred.

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

- In accordance with State law, prior to March 31, the Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year. Detail line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detail budgets is at the departmental basis.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution (general appropriation act).
- 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).
- Budget appropriations lapse at year end-encumbrance system not used.
- Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted and as amended by the Township Board.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

The Township had no expenditures of budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts budgeted during the year ended March 31, 2018.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The captions on the government-wide and fund statements relating to cash are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 424,054	\$ 573,340	\$ 12,378
Deposits and Investments			
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$ 269,827	\$ 113,602	\$ 12,378
Certificates of Deposit	154,227	459,738	-
Total	\$ 424,054	\$ 573,340	\$ 12,378

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Township's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law pertaining to custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$114,833 of the bank balance of \$1,010,184 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Township's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Township's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

	Certificates of Deposit
Due within One Year	\$ 255,078
Due in 1-5 Years	358,887
	<u>\$ 613,965</u>

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of year-end, all deposits and investments consist of demand accounts, pooled investments, certificates of deposit, all of which are not rated.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 3/31/2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 3/31/2018
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 32,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,509
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	40,088	-	-	40,088
Buildings & Improvements	307,438	-	-	307,438
Machinery & Equipment	175,865	4,979	4,856	175,988
Vehicles	18,488	-	-	18,488
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>541,879</u>	<u>4,979</u>	<u>4,856</u>	<u>542,002</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	10,330	1,002	-	11,332
Buildings & Improvements	212,499	8,629	-	221,128
Machinery & Equipment	101,895	10,529	4,856	107,568
Vehicles	18,488	-	-	18,488
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>343,212</u>	<u>20,160</u>	<u>4,856</u>	<u>358,516</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>198,667</u>	<u>(15,181)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,486</u>
Net Capital Assets, Governmental	<u>\$ 231,176</u>	<u>\$ (15,181)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 215,995</u>

Depreciation expense of \$20,160 was charged to the general government function of the Township.

Note 5 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended March 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Ingham County General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, as allocated to the Township, to finance the Mud Creek Special Assessment Project. Payable in annual installments of \$10,325 plus accrued interest at 4.15% plus the coupon rate of the bonds through the 2035 fiscal year.	\$ 185,850	\$ -	\$ 10,325	\$ 175,525	\$ 10,325

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements to maturity on the total long-term debt obligation outstanding at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 10,325	\$ 7,328	\$ 17,653
2020	10,325	6,897	17,222
2021	10,325	6,466	16,791
2022	10,325	6,035	16,360
2023	10,325	5,604	15,929
2024-2028	51,625	21,553	73,178
2029-2033	51,625	10,775	62,400
2033-2034	20,650	1,293	21,943
Totals:	\$ 175,525	\$ 65,951	\$ 241,476

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as follows:

Division	Benefit Multiplier	Benefit Maximum	Final Average Compensation (Years)	Normal Retirement Age	Unreduced Benefit (Age/Years of Service)	Reduced Benefit (Age/Years of Service)	Vesting (Years)
General - Open	2.25%	80%	5	60	-	50/25 or 55/15	10

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>6</u>
Total employees covered by MERS	<u>12</u>

Contributions

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

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Township had the following contribution rates:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>
General - Open	11.22%	12.50%

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported at March 31, 2018 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2017. The December 31, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017.

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% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%.

Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global equity	57.5%	5.02%
Global fixed income	20.0%	2.18%
Real assets	12.5%	4.23%
Diversifying strategies	10.0%	6.56%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 635,044	\$ 333,995	\$ 301,049
Service cost	20,587	-	20,587
Interest	48,944	-	48,944
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,084	-	8,084
Contributions - Employer	-	44,066	(44,066)
Contributions - Employee	-	17,238	(17,238)
Net investment income	-	44,670	(44,670)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(67,039)	(67,039)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(708)	708
Net changes	10,576	38,227	(27,651)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 645,620	\$ 372,222	\$ 273,398

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net pension liability of the Township	\$ 323,992	\$ 273,398	\$ 228,855

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

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

For the year ended March 31, 2018 the Township recognized pension expense of \$44,293.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,042	\$ -
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	8,649
* Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	4,876	-
Total	\$ 8,918	\$ 8,649

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending March 31	Amount
2019	\$ 4,394
2020	356
2021	(5,716)
2022	(3,641)

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of losses for claims arising from general liability, wrongful acts, professional liability, property damage and destruction, crime, accidents, and injuries. Risks of losses arising from possible claims are managed through the purchase of commercial insurance. For all risks of loss, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage provided in prior years. Also, in the past three years, settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

Management of the Township is not aware of any subsequent events as of the date of this report that would have a significant effect on the financial condition of the Township.

Note 9 - Tax Abatement Disclosure

Industrial property tax abatements are granted in the State of Michigan under Public Act 198, as amended, to promote economic development, creation of jobs, and new or improvement facilities. The industrial facilities tax (IFT) exemption must be approved by both the Township (after a public hearing is held) and the State of Michigan. IFT exemptions can cover real and/or personal property.

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

By State law, the exemption must be applied for no later than six months after commencement of the project, and must be accompanied by a written agreement between the taxpayer and the Township. An exemption allows for taxation on IFT property at 50% of the local property tax millage rate for a period of 1 to 12 years. Accordingly, such agreements meet the criteria of "tax abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Township's property taxes were reduced by \$287 under this program.

Required Supplementary Information

Township of Vevay
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative) Final to Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 251,665	\$ 251,665	\$ 263,111	\$ 11,446
Licenses and Permits	23,205	23,205	31,712	8,507
State Revenue Sharing	274,400	274,400	292,572	18,172
Charges for Services	15,859	15,859	51,479	35,620
Franchise Fees	12,000	12,000	12,022	22
Interest and Rents	8,100	8,100	9,289	1,189
Total Revenues	<u>585,229</u>	<u>585,229</u>	<u>660,185</u>	<u>74,956</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	3,180	3,180	--	(3,180)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>588,409</u>	<u>588,409</u>	<u>660,185</u>	<u>71,776</u>
Expenditures				
General Government				
Legislative	32,977	33,126	30,992	2,134
Supervisor	34,785	34,185	34,003	182
Elections	1,601	5,051	4,870	181
Assessor	33,261	33,261	32,949	312
General Government	42,410	44,030	42,926	1,104
Clerk	67,150	68,199	64,555	3,644
Retirement	30,840	30,540	30,178	362
Accounting Services	4,611	4,611	4,610	1
Board of Review	2,200	2,200	1,372	828
Treasurer	53,550	53,550	53,101	449
Building and Grounds	32,500	29,470	25,138	4,332
Cemetery	14,532	15,108	12,397	2,711
Other General Government	2,000	2,000	1,553	447
Total General Government	<u>352,417</u>	<u>355,331</u>	<u>338,644</u>	<u>16,687</u>
Community and Economic Development				
Community and Economic Development	23,800	27,300	25,274	2,026
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,802	4,577	4,318	259
Total Community and Economic Development	<u>26,602</u>	<u>31,877</u>	<u>29,592</u>	<u>2,285</u>
Public Safety				
Building Inspection	19,103	24,503	23,380	1,123
Fire	88,700	98,700	95,906	2,794
Total Public Safety	<u>107,803</u>	<u>123,203</u>	<u>119,286</u>	<u>3,917</u>
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	25,000	40,000	12,952	27,048
Solid Waste	501	701	660	41
Drains at Large	10,675	9,175	9,039	136
Total Public Works	<u>36,176</u>	<u>49,876</u>	<u>22,651</u>	<u>27,225</u>
Other Functions	62,000	61,000	53,902	7,098
Debt Service - Principal Payment	10,325	10,325	10,325	--
Capital Outlay	11,200	4,987	4,979	8
Total Expenditures	<u>606,523</u>	<u>636,599</u>	<u>579,379</u>	<u>57,220</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	<u>(18,114)</u>	<u>(48,190)</u>	<u>80,806</u>	<u>128,996</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(18,114)</u>	<u>(48,190)</u>	<u>80,806</u>	<u>128,996</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</i>	341,854	341,854	341,854	--
Fund Balance at End of Period	<u>\$ 323,740</u>	<u>\$ 293,664</u>	<u>\$ 422,660</u>	<u>\$ 128,996</u>

Township of Vevay
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Three Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 20,587	\$ 18,279	\$ 18,896
Interest	48,944	48,130	45,400
Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience	8,084	1,443	7,048
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	30,863
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(67,039)	(50,584)	(50,584)
Net Change in Pension Liability	10,576	17,268	51,623
<i>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</i>	<u>635,044</u>	<u>617,776</u>	<u>566,153</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 645,620</u>	<u>\$ 635,044</u>	<u>\$ 617,776</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 44,066	\$ 22,905	\$ 48,774
Contributions - Member	17,238	16,397	16,489
Net Investment Income	44,670	34,793	(4,861)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	(67,039)	(50,584)	(50,584)
Administrative Expenses	(708)	(687)	(687)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	38,227	22,824	9,131
<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</i>	<u>333,995</u>	<u>311,171</u>	<u>302,040</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 372,222</u>	<u>\$ 333,995</u>	<u>\$ 311,171</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 273,398	\$ 301,049	\$ 306,605
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	57.65%	52.59%	50.37%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 153,632	\$ 136,514	\$ 144,572
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	177.96%	220.53%	212.08%

Township of Vevay
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Last Three Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 36,608	\$ 35,096	\$ 34,667
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	61,304	39,302	65,263
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (24,696)</u>	<u>\$ (4,206)</u>	<u>\$ (30,596)</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	153,632	136,514	144,572
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	39.9%	28.8%	45.1%

Notes

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 15 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 pay
Remaining amortization period	21 Years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Group Annuity Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

**Township of Vevay
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
March 31, 2018**

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Eden Street Lighting Fund	Loan Oak Street Lighting Fund	Bullen Estates Street Lighting Fund	Mason Manor Street Lighting Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 713	\$ 1,047	\$ 889	\$ 3,805	\$ 6,454
Taxes Receivable	70	--	--	--	70
Total Assets	\$ 783	\$ 1,047	\$ 889	\$ 3,805	\$ 6,524
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 68	\$ 86	\$ 123	\$ 709	\$ 986
Total Liabilities	68	86	123	709	986
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	715	961	766	3,096	5,538
Unassigned	--	--	--	--	--
Total Fund Balance	715	961	766	3,096	5,538
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 783	\$ 1,047	\$ 889	\$ 3,805	\$ 6,524

Township of Vevay
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Eden Street Lighting Fund	Loan Oak Street Lighting Fund	Bullen Estates Street Lighting Fund	Mason Manor Street Lighting Fund	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 700	\$ 910	\$ 1,210	\$ 8,450	\$ 11,270
Total Revenues	700	910	1,210	8,450	11,270
Expenditures					
Public Works	786	993	1,419	8,195	11,393
Total Expenditures	786	993	1,419	8,195	11,393
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(86)	(83)	(209)	255	(123)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(86)	(83)	(209)	255	(123)
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</i>	801	1,044	975	2,841	5,661
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 715	\$ 961	\$ 766	\$ 3,096	\$ 5,538

August 10, 2018

To the Board of Trustees
Township of Vevay
Mason, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Vevay (the "Township") for the year ended March 31, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 15, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Township's financial statements were:

- The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the pension plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.
- The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time management believes those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 10, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Township's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the pension schedules, which are required supplementary information

(RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of the inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we have identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency:

2018-1 - Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements

Criteria:	All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both 1) recording, processing and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and 2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)
Condition/Finding:	As is the case with many smaller and medium sized entities, the Township has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Township's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the Township's internal controls.
Cause:	This condition was caused by the Township's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Township to perform this task internally.
Effect:	As a result of this condition, the Township lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, at least in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.
View of Responsible Officials:	The Township Board has evaluated the cost versus benefit of establishing internal controls over the recording, processing, summarizing accounting data and preparing financial statements, and determined that it is in the best interest of the Township to outsource this task to its external auditors and to carefully review, approve, and accept responsibility for all nonattest work performed by the external auditors.

We did not audit the Township's response to the internal control finding described above and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Township Board of Trustees and management of the Township and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gabridge & Company". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name of the company.

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI