TOWNSHIP OF VEVAY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Gabridge a Company

August 12, 2019

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, 2019. 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 at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$241,854 (net position). Of this amount, \$34,164 represents unrestricted net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$490,342, an increase of \$62,144 in comparison with the previous year. A portion of this amount, \$485,968, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). The other portions of this amount are restricted fund balance of \$4,374.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$485,968, or approximately 76.5% 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 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 by \$241,854 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	2019	2018
ASSETS	 	
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 482,515	\$ 424,054
Taxes Receivable	4,645	4,203
Accounts Receivable	14,066	15,123
Total Current Assets	501,226	443,380
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	32,509	32,509
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	170,807	183,486
Total Assets	704,542	659,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	
Pension Related Items	31,630	8,918
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,630	8,918
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	7,695	12,256
Accrued Liabilities	3,189	2,926
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	10,325	10,325
Total Current Liabilities	21,209	25,507
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	318,234	273,398
Long-term Debt	 154,875	165,200
Total Liabilities	494,318	464,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	 <u> </u>	 8,649
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,649
NET POSITION	 	
Investment in Capital Assets	203,316	215,995
Restricted for:		
Public Works	4,374	5,538
Unrestricted	 34,164	 (25,994)
Total Net Position	\$ 241,854	\$ 195,539

A portion of the Township's net position (\$203,316) 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, \$4,374, is restricted and may not be used other than by its restricted purpose. The remaining amount of \$34,164 is reported as unrestricted net position and is available to pay vendors, employees, and creditors.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Township's net position by \$46,315 when compared to the previous year.

Property tax revenues were \$263,111 during 2018 and decreased slightly to \$261,096 during 2019. State revenue sharing in the governmental activities increased from \$292,572 to \$315,322. 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.

	2019	2018		
Revenue				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 95,803	\$	106,393	
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,526		6,507	
Total Program Revenues	102,329		112,900	
General Revenues				
Taxes	261,096		263,111	
State Revenue Sharing	315,322		292,572	
Interest	2,962		2,872	
Total General Revenues	579,380		558,555	
Total Revenues	 681,709		671,455	
Expenses				
General Government	379,861		372,924	
Public Works	78,484		34,044	
Community & Economic Development	24,485		29,592	
Public Safety	98,314		119,286	
Other Functions	54,250		53,902	
Total Expenses	635,394		609,748	
Change in Net Position	46,315		61,707	
Net Position at the Beginning of Period	195,539		133,832	
Net Position at the End of Period	\$ 241,854	\$	195,539	

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, 2019, the Township's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$490,342, an increase of \$62,144 over the prior year. A portion of this amount (\$485,968) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining portion represents *restricted fund balance* of \$4,374.

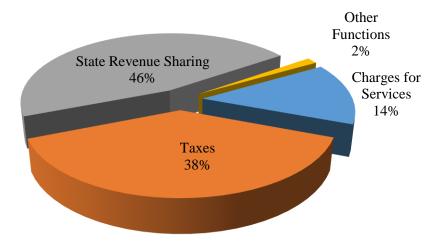
The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Township. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$485,968. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 76.5% percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Township's general fund increased by \$63,309 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

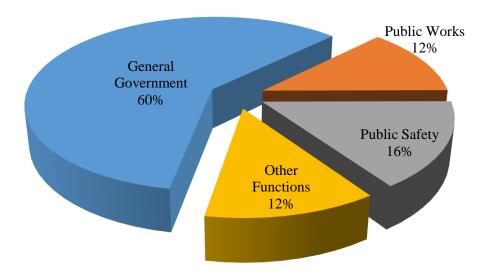
The following chart summarizes the revenue sources for the governmental activities of the Township for the most recent fiscal year-end:

Governmental Activities Revenues



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

Governmental Activities Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year there was no need to adjust expenditures in the final budget of \$664,249. However, expenditures within departments were adjusted as actual expenditures became known during the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. During the current fiscal year the Township had no actual expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2019 amounts to \$203,316 (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 financed their portion of the Mud Creek Drain project with the County. The current portion of the long-term debt for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 is \$10,325 while the remaining balance of the long-term debt is \$154,875.

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 2020, 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, 2019

		Primary evernment	Comp	onent Unit - DDA
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	482,515	\$	591,675
Taxes Receivable		4,645		
Accounts Receivable		14,066		
Total Current Assets	•	501,226		591,675
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		32,509		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		170,807		
Total Assets		704,542		591,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•			
Pension		31,630		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		31,630		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		7,695		
Accrued Liabilities		3,189		
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		10,325		
Total Current Liabilities	•	21,209		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability		318,234		
Long-term Debt		154,875		<u></u>
Total Liabilities		494,318		
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets		203,316		
Restricted for:				
Public Works		4,374		
Unrestricted		34,164		591,675
Total Net Position	\$	241,854	\$	591,675

Township of Vevay Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

				Program Revenues				 Net (Expense) Revenue			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	 Primary Government		Component Unit - DDA
Primary Government		_	•			_			 	•	
General Government	\$	379,861	\$	52,332	\$		\$		\$ (327,529)	\$	
Community and Economic Development		24,485		18,215					(6,270)		
Public Safety		98,314		13,611					(84,703)		
Public Works		78,484		11,645		6,526			(60,313)		
Other Functions		54,250							(54,250)		
Total Primary Government	\$	635,394	\$	95,803	\$	6,526	\$		\$ (533,065)		
Component Units											
DDA	\$	25,119	\$		\$		\$				(25,119)
Total Component Units	\$	25,119	\$		\$		\$				(25,119)
				General Purpose	Rev	venues:					
				Taxes					261,096		36,783
				State Revenue Sh	aring	7			315,322		
Interest Income						2,962		6,671			
	Total General Revenues					579,380		43,454			
Change in Net Position							 46,315		18,335		
				Net Position at Be					195,539		573,340
				Net Position at E					\$ 241,854	\$	591,675

Township of Vevay Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

	 General	Gove	Other rnmental Tunds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 477,180	\$	5,335	\$	482,515	
Taxes Receivable	4,500		145		4,645	
Accounts Receivable	14,066				14,066	
Total Assets	495,746		5,480		501,226	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,589	\$	1,106	\$	7,695	
Accrued Liabilities	3,189				3,189	
Total Liabilities	 9,778		1,106		10,884	
FUND BALANCE		•				
Restricted			4,374		4,374	
Unassigned	485,968				485,968	
Total Fund Balance	485,968	•	4,374		490,342	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 495,746	\$	5,480	\$	501,226	

Township of Vevay Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2019

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 241,854
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.	(165,200)
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.	(318,234)
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.	31,630
General government capital assets of \$576,135, net of accumulated depreciation of \$372,819, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	203,316
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 490,342

Township of Vevay Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	General		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	270,412	\$		\$	270,412	
Licenses and Permits		24,441				24,441	
State Revenue Sharing		315,322				315,322	
Charges for Services		38,891		11,645		50,536	
Franchise Fees		11,069				11,069	
Interest and Rents		9,929				9,929	
Total Revenues		670,064		11,645		681,709	
Expenditures							
General Government		348,601				348,601	
Community and Economic Development		24,485				24,485	
Public Safety		98,314				98,314	
Public Works		65,674		12,810		78,484	
Other Functions		54,250				54,250	
Debt Service - Principal Payment		10,325				10,325	
Capital Outlay		5,106				5,106	
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	606,755		12,810		619,565	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		63,309		(1,165)		62,144	
Net Change in Fund Balance		63,309		(1,165)		62,144	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		422,659		5,539		428,198	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	485,968	\$	4,374	\$	490,342	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 62,144
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.	(13,475)
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 \$17,785 exceeds capital outlay expenditures of \$5,106.	(12,679)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, this does not have any effect on net position. This is the principal payment of long-term debt during the year.	10,325
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 46,315

Township of Vevay Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2019

	A	gency
		and Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,065
Total Assets		8,065
LIABILITIES		
Due to Individual and Agencies		7,675
Due to Other Governmental Units		390
Total Liabilities	\$	8,065

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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.

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 \$1.00 per \$1,000 of the taxable valuation for general government service. For the year ended March 31, 2019, the Township levied 1.0000 mills for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2018 levy for property within the Township was \$135,287,156.

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

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:

Description	Years
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, the deficit investment returns recognized in the calculation of its net pension liability, as well as Township contributions made after the measurement date of the 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2019.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

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

	Primary Government		C	omponent Unit	Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Net Position							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	482,515	\$	591,675	\$	8,065	
Deposits and Investments							
Checking and Savings Accounts	\$	328,019	\$	79,963	\$	8,065	
Certificates of Deposit		154,496		511,712		-	
Total	\$	482,515	\$	591,675	\$	8,065	

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, \$608,348

Notes to the Financial Statements

of the bank balance of \$1,783,697 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized, the amount exposed to custodial credit risk is higher in prior years due to the tax fund having outstanding checks as of yearend.

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 Due in 1-5 Years	\$	262,231 403,977	
Due in 1-3 Tears	\$	666,208	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities		alance at /31/2018	Δ	dditions	Di	sposals		alance at 31/2019
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	- 3/	31/2010				эрозав	- 31	31/2017
Land	\$	32,509	\$	_	\$	_	\$	32,509
Land	Ψ	32,307	Ψ		Ψ		_Ψ_	32,307
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		40,088		-		-		40,088
Buildings & Improvements		307,438		5,106		-		312,544
Machinery & Equipment		175,988		-		3,482		172,506
Vehicles		18,488		-		-		18,488
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		542,002		5,106		3,482		543,626
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		11,332		1,002		-		12,334
Buildings & Improvements		221,128		6,413		-		227,541
Machinery & Equipment		107,568		10,370		3,482		114,456
Vehicles		18,488		-		-		18,488
Total Accumulated Depreciation		358,516		17,785		3,482		372,819
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		183,486		(12,679)		-		170,807
Net Capital Assets, Governmental	\$	215,995	\$	(12,679)	\$	-	\$	203,316
			-				-	

Depreciation expense of \$17,785 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, 2019 was as follows:

	Be	ginning of							Due	Within
		Year	Ado	ditions	Red	ductions	End	d of Year	On	e 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.	\$	175,525	\$		\$	10,325	\$	165,200	\$	10,325

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements to maturity on the total long-term debt obligation outstanding at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
March 31,	Principal		Iı	nterest	Total		
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		10,325		5,173		15,498	
2025-2029		51,625		19,397		71,022	
2030-2034		51,625		8,620		60,245	
2035		10,325		431		10,756	
Totals:	\$	165,200	\$	58,623	\$	223,823	

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:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2018 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	2
Active plan members	4
Total employees covered by MERS	12

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, 2019, the Township had the following contribution rates:

	Employee	Employer
Division	Contributions	Contributions
General - Open	11.22%	18.94%

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported at March 31, 2019 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2018. The December 31, 2018 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.35%, net of investment
	expense, including inflation

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:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
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%
	100.0%	

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Tot	al Pension			N	et Pension			
Changes in Net Pension Liability	1	Liability	Plan I	Net Position	Liability				
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	645,620	\$	372,222	\$	273,398			
Service cost		19,237		-		19,237			
Interest		49,970		-		49,970			
Difference between expected and actual experience		613		-		613			
Contributions - Employer		-		23,092		(23,092)			
Contributions - Employee		-		16,535		(16,535)			
Net investment income		-		(13,933)		13,933			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(61,234)		(61,234)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(710)		710			
Net changes		8,586		(36,250)		44,836			
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$	654,206	\$	335,972	\$	318,234			

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
Net pension liability of the Township	\$ 368,770	\$ 318,234	\$ 273,612		

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, 2019 the Township recognized pension expense of \$37,763.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

		Deferred	Deterred	
	Outflows of		Infl	ows of
Source	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	306	\$	-
Excess (deficit) investment returns		25,253		-
* Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		6,071		-
Total	\$	31,630	\$	-

^{*}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	A	Amount	
2020	\$	9,226	
2021		2,845	
2022		4,922	
2023		8,566	

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 - 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. 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

Township of Vevay

Notes to the Financial Statements

abatements" under GASB Statement No. 77. For the year ended March 31, 2019, 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, 2019

Variance

				Positive
	Rudge	ted Amounts		(Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues	Original		- Ittuai	I mai to retuai
Taxes	\$ 259,758	\$ \$ 259,758	\$ 270,412	\$ 10,654
Licenses and Permits	31,504		24,441	(7,063)
State Revenue Sharing	305,759		315,322	9,563
Charges for Services	24,433		38,891	14,458
Franchise Fees	12,000		11,069	(931)
Interest and Rents	32,400		9,929	(23,261)
Total Revenues	665,854		670,064	3,420
Expenditures				
General Government				
Legislative	31,913	33,388	33,145	243
Supervisor	35,129	35,129	34,709	420
Elections	13,500	13,650	13,320	330
Assessor	33,980	33,980	33,776	204
General Government	44,300		44,296	4,004
Clerk	68,614		65,441	3,023
Retirement	24,288		24,723	(435)
Accounting Services	4,611	4,611	4,600	11
Board of Review	2,000	2,000	1,472	528
Treasurer	54,479	55,279	54,951	328
Building and Grounds	31,750		25,520	3,620
Cemetery	10,652		11,163	2,489
Other General Government	1,750	1,750	1,485	265
Total General Government	356,966		348,601	15,030
Community and Economic Development		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Community and Economic Development	26,502	24,501	24,010	491
Zoning Board of Appeals	3,776		475	1,302
Community and Economic Development	30,278	26,278	24,485	1,793
Public Safety		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Building Inspection	24,003	18,178	8,338	9,840
Fire	101,000	101,000	89,976	11,024
Total Public Safety	125,003	119,178	98,314	20,864
Public Works			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Highways and Streets	57,000	57,050	57,048	2
Solid Waste	701		660	41
Drains at large	16,375	16,375	7,966	8,409
Total Public Works	74,076	74,126	65,674	8,452
Other Functions	62,100		54,250	8,350
Debt Service - Principal Payment	10,325		10,325	
Capital Outlay	5,501		5,106	3,005
Total Expenditures	664,249		606,755	57,494
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total Expenditures and Other				
Financing Uses	667,249	667,249	606,755	60,494
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Over Expenditures				
and Other Uses	(1,395)	(605)	63,309	63,914
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,395)		63,309	63,914
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	422,659		422,659	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 421,264		\$ 485,968	\$ 63,914
2 2 oj 1 01100	==,=0	,30		

Township of Vevay

Required Supplementary Information

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	19,237	\$	20,587	\$	18,279	\$	18,896
Interest		49,970		48,944		48,130		45,400
Differences Between Expected & Actual Experience		614		8,084		1,443		7,048
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		30,863
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(61,234)		(67,039)		(50,584)		(50,584)
Net Change in Pension Liability		8,587		10,576		17,268		51,623
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		645,620		635,044		617,776		566,153
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	654,207	\$	645,620	\$	635,044	\$	617,776
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	23,092	\$	44,066	\$	22,905	\$	48,774
Contributions - Member		16,535		17,238		16,397		16,489
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(13,933)		44,670		34,793		(4,861)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(61,234)		(67,039)		(50,584)		(50,584)
Administrative Expenses		(709)		(708)		(687)		(687)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	·	(36,249)		38,227		22,824		9,131
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		372,222		333,995		311,171		302,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	335,973	\$	372,222	\$	333,995	\$	311,171
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	318,234	\$	273,398	\$	301,049	\$	306,605
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		51.36%		57.65%		52.59%		50.37%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	144,641	\$	153,632	\$	136,514	\$	144,572
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		220.02%		177.96%		220.53%		212.08%

Township of Vevay

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Last Four Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	2019			2018		2017		2016	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	24,288 24,288	\$	36,608 61,304	\$	35,096 39,302	\$	34,667 65,263	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	(24,696)	\$	(4,206)	\$	(30,596)	
Covered Employee Payroll		152,986		153,632		136,514		144,572	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		15.9%		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	3.00% 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 Individ	ual Fund State	ments and Sched	ules

Township of Vevay Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

Special Revenue

	Eden Street Lighting Fund				Street	n Estates Lighting	Street	on Manor t Lighting Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	560	\$	930	\$	979	\$	2,866	\$	5,335	
Taxes Receivable		145								145	
Total Assets		705		930		979		2,866		5,480	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	77	\$	94	\$	135	\$	800	\$	1,106	
Total Liabilities		77		94		135		800		1,106	
FUND BALANCE				•	•						
Restricted		628		836		844		2,066		4,374	
Unassigned											
Total Fund Balance		628		836		844		2,066		4,374	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	705	\$	930	\$	979	\$	2,866	\$	5,480	

Township of Vevay Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Special Revenue

	- I								
	Eden Street Lighting Fund		Lone Oak Street Lighting Fund		en Estates t Lighting Fund	Stree	on Manor t Lighting Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 800	\$	975	\$	1,650	\$	8,220	\$	11,645
Total Revenues	 800		975		1,650		8,220		11,645
Expenditures								' <u>'</u>	
Public Works	887		1,100		1,572		9,251		12,810
Total Expenditures	887		1,100	•	1,572		9,251		12,810
Excess of Revenues Over				`					
(Under) Expenditures	(87)		(125)		78		(1,031)		(1,165)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87)		(125)	,	78		(1,031)		(1,165)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	715		961		766		3,097		5,539
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 628	\$	836	\$	844	\$	2,066	\$	4,374

Gabridge & Company, PLC

GABRIDGE & CQ.

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August 12, 2019

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, 2019. 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 April 26, 2019. 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.

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. Material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the 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 12, 2019.

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, 2019, 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:

2019-1 - 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,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Labridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI

Attachment A

Summary of Unrecorded Possible Adjustments

The effect of misstatements and classification errors identified would be to increase (decrease) the reported amounts in the financial statement categories identified below:

				Ch	ange in Fund
	Curr	ent Assets	 Revenues		Balance
Judgmental Adjustments:		_	_		_
To increase allowance for doubtful					
accounts receivable at March 31, 2019	\$	(6,883)	\$ (6,883)	\$	(6,883)