

VILLAGE OF OXFORD OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

_	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
	5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with the	19
Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual: General Fund	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual: Major Street Fund	61
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - MERS	62
Schedule of Contributions - MERS	63
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios	64
Schedule of Contributions - OPEB	65
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	68
Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority	
Statement of Net Position	69
Statement of Activities	70
Balance Sheet - Component Unit Funds	71 72
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	72
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Component Unit Funds	73
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with the Statement of Activities	74



Gabridge & Company, PLC

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Village President and Members of the Village Council Village of Oxford, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Oxford, Michigan (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller general of 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual 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 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 fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2021, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company, PLC Grand Rapids, Michigan

Yabridge a Company

November 5, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Village of Oxford Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

As management of the Village of Oxford, Michigan (The "Village" or "government") we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,746,966 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,002,317 represents unrestricted net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,568,384, an increase of \$293,565 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.9% of this amount, or \$797,709, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$797,709, or approximately 39.1% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund had an *increase* in fund balance of \$185,621 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village'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 Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village'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., accrued but unpaid other postemployment benefits and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, police, streets, community and economic development, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the Village include water and sewer services.

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

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 Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances 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 Village maintains several 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 major street fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds is presented as a separate column as they are considered nonmajor funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and each major special revenue fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The Village maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprises funds to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions.

The Village uses internal service funds to account for motor vehicle and allocating the cost to the funds that are using the resources. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The internal service fund data is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government as well as assets held in an irrevocable trust for funding the Village's retiree healthcare benefit ("OPEB"). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 Village's budgetary comparison schedules and the Villages pension and OPEB plan schedules.

This report also presents other supplementary information which includes the nonmajor fund combining and individual statements. The combining statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

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 Village, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,746,966 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Village	of Oxf	ord's l	Net l	Position

village of Oxford's Net Position	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,765,788	\$ 1,550,707	\$ 1,228,523	\$ 1,556,918	\$ 2,994,311	\$ 3,107,625
Receivables, Net	51,570	47,951	241,271	251,846	292,841	299,797
Internal Balances	-	(157,298)	-	157,298	-	-
Due from Other Governmental Units	207,523	149,800	-	· -	207,523	149,800
Total Current Assets	2,024,881	1,591,160	1,469,794	1,966,062	3,494,675	3,557,222
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	_	48,844	48,814	48,844	48,814
Capital Assets, Net	4,156,287	3,395,513	6,912,172	6,534,732	11,068,459	9,930,245
Total Assets	6,181,168	4,986,673	8,430,810	8,549,608	14,611,978	13,536,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Charge on Bond Refunding	_	_	24,392	27,876	24,392	27,876
Pension Related	110,553	118,585	53,185	58,182	163,738	176,767
OPEB Related	2,241	· -	-	-	2,241	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	112,794	118,585	77,577	86,058	190,371	204,643
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	101,069	88,639	63,182	47,665	164,251	136,304
Accrued Liabilities	32,629	29,113	7,374	10,897	40,003	40,010
Unearned Revenue	4,940	4,972	-	-	4,940	4,972
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	8,511	9,190	8,511	9,190
Compensated Absences	59,797	60,164	6,630	4,582	66,427	64,746
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	100,000	100,000	239,151	94,960	339,151	194,960
Total Current Liabilities	298,435	282,888	324,848	167,294	623,283	450,182
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term Debt	350,000	450,000	2,415,637	2,898,683	2,765,637	3,348,683
Net OPEB Liability	120,909	48,862	-	-	120,909	48,862
Net Pension Liability	931,833	994,367	448,296	487,871	1,380,129	1,482,238
Total Liabilities	1,701,177	1,776,117	3,188,781	3,553,848	4,889,958	5,329,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related	94,720	12,808	45,567	6,283	140,287	19,091
OPEB Related	25,138	-	-	-	25,138	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	119,858	12,808	45,567	6,283	165,425	19,091
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,706,287	2,845,513	4,281,776	3,568,965	7,988,063	6,414,478
Restricted	707,742	600,244	48,844	48,814	756,586	649,058
Unrestricted	58,898	(129,424)	943,419	1,457,756	1,002,317	1,328,332
Total Net Position	\$ 4,472,927	\$ 3,316,333	\$ 5,274,039	\$ 5,075,535	\$ 9,746,966	\$ 8,391,868

The largest portion of the Village's net position, \$7,988,063, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position, \$756,586, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,002,317 is unrestricted.

Governmental Activities. Cash and investments increased by \$215,081, primarily attributed to the increase in fund balance of \$293,565. Net capital assets increased by \$760,774 comprised of \$1,122,704 in capital asset additions less \$361,930 in depreciation.

Business-type Activities. Cash and investments, coupled with restricted cash and cash equivalents, decreased by \$328,365, primarily as a result capital-related purchases of \$644,613 along with routine debt service payments of another \$331,960.

Village of Oxfor	rd's Change	s in Net	Position
------------------	-------------	----------	----------

		Goveri Acti	nment vities	tal	Business-type Activities					Total			
Revenues	2021		2020		2021			2020	2021			2020	
Program Revenues								,					
Charges for Services	\$	476,092	\$	529,333	\$	1,565,764	\$	1,541,560	\$	2,041,856	\$	2,070,893	
Operating Grants and Contributions		525,866		474,522		-		-		525,866		474,522	
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,060,729		-		18,752		16,118		1,079,481		16,118	
Total Program Revenues		2,062,687		1,003,855		1,584,516		1,557,678		3,647,203		2,561,533	
General Revenues													
Property Taxes		1,248,952		1,185,459		-		-		1,248,952		1,185,459	
Unrestricted State Sources		401,901		296,589		-		-		401,901		296,589	
Interest and Investment Earnings		17,145		28,474		9,865		23,692		27,010		52,166	
Total General Revenues		1,667,998		1,510,522		9,865		23,692	1,677,863			1,534,214	
Total Revenues		3,730,685		2,514,377		1,594,381		1,581,370		5,325,066		4,095,747	
Expenses													
General Government		253,210		271,022		-		-		253,210		271,022	
Public Safety		1,013,807		887,791		-		-		1,013,807		887,791	
Public Works		1,136,184		987,673		-		-		1,136,184		987,673	
Community and Economic Development		228,956		54,721		-		-		228,956		54,721	
Recreation and Culture		87,043		85,509		-		-		87,043		85,509	
Interest on Long-term Debt		12,189		13,885		-		-		12,189		13,885	
Sewer and Water Operations		-		-		1,238,579		1,275,246		1,238,579		1,275,246	
Total Expenses		2,731,389		2,300,601		1,238,579		1,275,246		3,969,968		3,575,847	
Changes in Net Position Before Transfers		999,296		213,776		355,802		306,124	-	1,355,098		519,900	
Transfers In (Out)		157,298		-		(157,298)		-		-		-	
Changes in Net Position		1,156,594		213,776		198,504	306,124			1,355,098		519,900	
Net Position at the Beginning of Period		3,316,333		3,102,557		5,075,535	4,769,411			8,391,868		7,871,968	
Net Position at the End of Period	\$	4,472,927	\$	3,316,333	\$	5,274,039	\$	5,075,535	\$	9,746,966	\$	8,391,868	

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$1,156,594 compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,060,729 as a result of a capital contribution from the State of Michigan and the Downtown Development Authority. Payment, or contribution, to the Downtown Development Authority also increased community and economic development expenses by \$200,000 for the Village. An increase in taxable value contributed to the \$63,493 increase in property taxes. Additional unrestricted state aid funding increased unrestricted state sources revenue by \$105,312. Changes within the pension and OPEB expense, along with routine depreciation expense, contributed to the \$127,778 increase in public safety and \$148,511 increase in public works.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Village's net position by \$198,504. Water and sewer operations expenses decreased by \$36,667 compared to the prior year. Revenues showed a modest increase and the Village allocated \$157,298 of the motor equipment

funds net position to governmental activities given that the motor equipment fund primarily benefits governmental funds.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village'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 Village itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Village's Council.

At June 30, 2021, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,568,384, an increase of \$293,565 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50.9%, or \$797,709, of this amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable or restricted* to indicate that it is: 1) restricted for particular purposes (\$707,742, or 45.2%, for major and local streets) or 2) assigned for capital improvements and drug forfeiture (\$62,933, or 4.0%).

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$797,709. 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 39.1% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$185,621 during the current fiscal year. The Village Council monitors the expenditures of the general fund closely to ensure that spending does not exceed the Village's available resources. The general fund saw an increase in property tax and state revenues, along with an increase in community and economic development expenditures, as mentioned in an earlier section of this report. The general fund also saw a slight increase in licenses and permits revenue. In the prior year, the decrease in fund balance was caused by a significant transfer out to the municipal streets fund for debt service payments.

The *major street fund*, a major fund, increased by \$131,834 during the current fiscal year for an ending fund balance of \$635,349. Compared to the prior year, the fund saw a decrease in public works expenditures as the Village had a significant resurfacing project in the prior year.

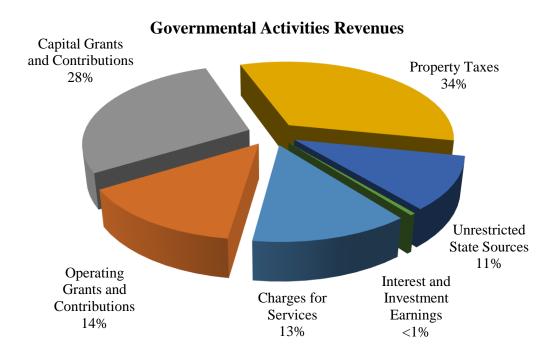
Proprietary Funds. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The water fund had an unrestricted net position of \$258,444 and the sewer fund had an unrestricted net position of \$684,975. The water fund and sewer fund both had increases in net position of

\$153,824 and \$201,978, respectively. Activity within the funds and the increases in net position were comparable with the prior year.

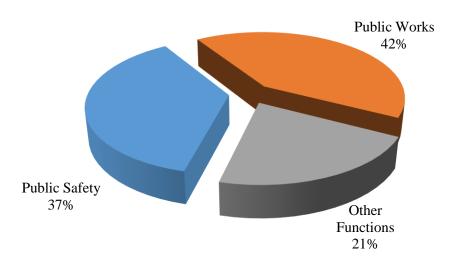
Governmental Activities

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



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

Governmental Activities Expenses



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. There were no significant budget amendments to the original estimated revenues or to the original appropriated expenditures during the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. The Village had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as of June 30, 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$11,068,459 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, sidewalks, and water and sewer infrastructure.

More detailed information about the Villages' capital assets can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

As described in note 5 to the financial statements, the Village had \$3,104,788 in long-term debt at the end of the fiscal year, which was a decrease of \$438,555 compared to the prior year. The Village is well under its legal debt limit as of year-end.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Management estimates that \$2,083,240 of revenues will be available for appropriation in the general fund in the upcoming year. The Village 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 2022, the Village plans again to use current revenues to provide essential services and to maintain the Village's financial reserves at similar levels. Property tax revenues are expected to change minimally reflecting fairly stable property values. Additionally, management and the Village Council are currently working to determine the significance that the COVID-19 Pandemic will have on the Village's upcoming revenues.

Contacting the Village

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Village'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 Village of Oxford 22 W. Burdick P.O. Box 94 Oxford, MI 48371 **Basic Financial Statements**

Village of Oxford Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Component Unit -**Total **Activities Activities DDA** ASSETS Current Assets \$ 212,998 Cash and Investments 1,765,788 \$ 1,228,523 2,994,311 \$ 51,570 292,841 Receivables, Net 241.271 15,539 Due from Other Governmental Units 207,523 207,523 **Total Current Assets** 2,024,881 1,469,794 3,494,675 228,537 Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 48,844 48,844 Capital Assets not being Depreciated 1,595,992 709,744 2,305,736 1,395,050 2,560,295 Capital Assets being Depreciated, net 6,202,428 8,762,723 386,356 2,009,943 **Total Assets** 6,181,168 8,430,810 14,611,978 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Charge on Bond Refunding 24,392 24,392 Pension Related 110,553 53,185 163,738 **OPEB** Related 2,241 2,241 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 112,794 77,577 190,371 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 101,069 164.251 86,854 Accounts Payable 63,182 32,629 7,374 40,003 2,041 Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue 4,940 4,940 15,461 Accrued Interest Payable 8,511 8,511 Compensated Absences 59,797 6,630 66,427 239,151 339,151 58,000 Current Portion of Long-term Debt 100,000 **Total Current Liabilities** 298,435 324,848 623,283 162,356 Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term Debt 350,000 2.415.637 2,765,637 401.066 931,833 448,296 1,380,129 Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability 120,909 120,909 1,701,177 3,188,781 563,422 Total Liabilities 4,889,958 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension Related 94,720 45,567 140,287 25,138 25,138 **OPEB** Related **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** 119,858 45,567 165,425 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,706,287 4,281,776 7,988,063 1,322,340 Restricted for: Streets and Highways 707,742 707,742 Debt Service 48,844 48,844 Unrestricted 58,898 943,419 1,002,317 124,181 4,472,927 5,274,039 9,746,966 1,446,521 **Total Net Position**

Village of Oxford Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues												
						Operating		Capital Grants Primary Government							
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	_	Component Unit - DDA
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	253,210	\$	100,972	\$	75,160	\$		\$	(77,078)	\$ 	\$	(77,078)	\$	
Public Safety		1,013,807		141,309		9,669				(862,829)			(862,829)		
Public Works		1,136,184		233,611		435,336				(467,237)			(467,237)		
Community and Economic Development		228,956		200		5,701		1,060,729		837,674			837,674		
Recreation and Culture		87,043								(87,043)			(87,043)		
Interest on Long-term Debt		12,189						<u></u>		(12,189)	 <u></u>		(12,189)		
Total Governmental Activities		2,731,389		476,092		525,866		1,060,729		(668,702)			(668,702)		
Business-type Activities:															
Sewer Fund		591,983		788,928							196,945		196,945		
Water Fund		646,596		776,836				18,752		<u></u>	 148,992		148,992		
Total Business-type Activities		1,238,579		1,565,764				18,752			345,937		345,937		
Total Primary Government	\$	3,969,968	\$	2,041,856	\$	525,866	\$	1,079,481	\$	(668,702)	\$ 345,937	\$	(322,765)		
Component Unit															
Downtown Development Authority	\$	1,038,313	\$	500	\$	223,725	\$	<u></u>							(814,088)
Total Component Unit	\$	1,038,313	\$	500	\$	223,725	\$								(814,088)
				General Purpose	Rev	enues and Transf	er:								
				Property Taxes						1,248,952			1,248,952		481,020
				Unrestricted State	Sou	rces				401,901			401,901		
				Interest and Invest	men	t Earnings				17,145	9,865		27,010		3,017
				Transfer - Allocati	ion c	f Internal Service	Fund	d		157,298	 (157,298)				
				Total General R	Revei	ues and Transfer				1,825,296	(147,433)		1,677,863		484,037
				Change in Net I	Posit	ion				1,156,594	198,504		1,355,098		(330,051)
				Net Position at Be	ginn	ing of Period				3,316,333	5,075,535		8,391,868		1,776,572
				Net Position at Er	nd o	f Period			\$	4,472,927	\$ 5,274,039	\$	9,746,966	\$	1,446,521

Village of Oxford Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Spec	cial Revenue				
	General		M	ajor Street Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	725,478	\$	589,743	\$	111,913	\$	1,427,134
Receivables, Net		51,230		202		42		51,474
Due from Other Governmental Units		140,605		49,459		17,459		207,523
Total Assets	\$	917,313	\$	639,404	\$	129,414	\$	1,686,131
LIABILITIES	_							
Accounts Payable	\$	80,358	\$	3,463	\$	162	\$	83,983
Accrued Liabilities		27,915		592		317		28,824
Unearned Revenue		4,940						4,940
Total Liabilities		113,213		4,055		479		117,747
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for Major and Local Streets				635,349		72,393		707,742
Assigned for:								
Public Safety		6,391						6,391
Capital Projects						56,542		56,542
Unassigned		797,709						797,709
Total Fund Balance		804,100		635,349		128,935		1,568,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	917,313	\$	639,404	\$	129,414	\$	1,686,131

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,472,927
Other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(143,806)
Long-term liabilities, including premium on bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(450,000)
Net pension liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(916,000)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(59,797)
General government capital assets of \$15,794,192, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,752,264, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	4,041,928
Net position of internal service funds that are treated as proprietary in the fund level statements are treated as governmental in the entity-wide statements.	432,218
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,568,384

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General		N	Major Street Fund	 Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	1,248,952	\$		\$ 	\$	1,248,952	
Licenses and Permits		49,294					49,294	
Intergovernmental		415,483		314,274	121,062		850,819	
Charges for Services		274,004					274,004	
Fines and Forfeitures		83,644					83,644	
Interest Income and Rentals		12,170		4,735	1,173		18,078	
Other Revenue		143,916		<u></u>	 18,455		162,371	
Total Revenues		2,227,463		319,009	140,690		2,687,162	
Expenditures								
General Government		230,852					230,852	
Public Safety		926,283					926,283	
Public Works		568,708		108,643	130,923		808,274	
Community and Economic Development		228,956					228,956	
Recreation and Culture		87,043					87,043	
Debt Service, Principal				70,000	30,000		100,000	
Debt Service, Interest				8,532	 3,657		12,189	
Total Expenditures		2,041,842		187,175	164,580		2,393,597	
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		185,621		131,834	 (23,890)		293,565	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	185,621		131,834	(23,890)		293,565	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		618,479		503,515	 152,825		1,274,819	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	804,100	\$	635,349	\$ 128,935	\$	1,568,384	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 293,565
Changes in net position of internal service funds that are treated as enterprise fund changes in net position in the fund level statements are treated as governmental fund changes in net position in the entity-wide statements.	(17,206)
Transfer of prior years accumulated internal service fund net position previously shown in business-type activities.	157,298
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$1,060,729 exceeds depreciation expense of \$315,805.	744,924
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment, along with the amortization the bond premiums, reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	100,000
Changes to compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	367
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.	(27,410)
The statement of activities reports changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferrals as OPEB expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.	(94,944)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,156,594

Village of Oxford Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-ty	Governmental		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 751,736	\$ 476,787	\$ 1,228,523	\$ 338,654
Receivables, Net	118,986	122,285	241,271	96
Total Current Assets	870,722	599,072	1,469,794	338,750
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		48,844	48,844	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	352,372	357,372	709,744	
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	2,411,315	3,791,113	6,202,428	114,359
Total Assets	3,634,409	4,796,401	8,430,810	453,109
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Charge on Bond Refunding		24,392	24,392	
Pension Related	16,636	36,549	53,185	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,636	60,941	77,577	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	33,784	29,398	63,182	17,086
Accrued Liabilities	3,287	4,087	7,374	3,805
Accrued Interest Payable	8,511		8,511	
Compensated Absences	2,323	4,307	6,630	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	97,151	142,000	239,151	
Total Current Liabilities	145,056	179,792	324,848	20,891
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term Debt	1,433,718	981,919	2,415,637	
Net Pension Liability	140,225	308,071	448,296	
Total Liabilities	1,718,999	1,469,782	3,188,781	20,891
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related	14,253	31,314	45,567	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,253	31,314	45,567	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,232,818	3,048,958	4,281,776	114,359
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		48,844	48,844	
Unrestricted	684,975	258,444	943,419	317,859
Total Net Position	\$ 1,917,793	\$ 3,356,246	\$ 5,274,039	\$ 432,218

Village of Oxford Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
	Sewei	· Fund	W	ater Fund	Tota	al Enterprise Funds	A	ctivities nal Service Fund
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	788,532	\$	770,635	\$	1,559,167	\$	129,876
Total Operating Revenues		788,532		770,635		1,559,167		129,876
Operating Expenses								
Personnel Services		67,575		129,730		197,305		51,521
Contractual Services		408,404		143,217		551,621		13,426
Insurance		3,559		15,660		19,219		10,678
Equipment Rental		6,236		17,691		23,927		
Repairs and Maintenance				26		26		9,179
Supplies		1,030		65,862		66,892		18,820
Utilities				39,144		39,144		
Depreciation		69,563		197,610		267,173		46,125
Total Operating Expenses		556,367		608,940		1,165,307		149,749
Operating Income (Loss)		232,165		161,695		393,860		(19,873)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				_		_		_
Other Revenue		396		6,201		6,597		
Interest and Investment Earnings		5,033		4,832		9,865		2,667
Capital Charges				18,752		18,752		
Interest Expense		(35,616)		(37,656)		(73,272)		
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(30,187)		(7,871)		(38,058)		2,667
Change In Net Position	<u> </u>	201,978		153,824		355,802		(17,206)
Net Position at Beginning of Period		1,715,815		3,202,422		4,918,237		449,424
Net Position at End of Period	\$	1,917,793	\$	3,356,246	\$	5,274,039	\$	432,218

Village of Oxford Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-t	Governmental		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Charges for Service	\$ 793,547	\$ 776,195	\$ 1,569,742	\$ -
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	130,033
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Fringe Benefits	(64,475)	(129,599)	(194,074)	(48,191)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Good and Services	(424,528)	(260,784)	(685,312)	(36,402)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	304,544	385,812	690,356	45,440
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities				
Other Revenue	396	6,201	6,597	-
Net Cash Provided by Non-capital Financing Activities	396	6,201	6,597	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital Asset Purchases	(492,748)	(151,865)	(644,613)	(61,975)
Capital Charges	-	18,752	18,752	-
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	(94,960)	(237,000)	(331,960)	-
Interest Payments on Long-term Debt	(36,295)	(37,656)	(73,951)	-
Amortization on Bonds Premium	-	(6,895)	(6,895)	-
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	-	3,484	3,484	-
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(624,003)	(411,180)	(1,035,183)	(61,975)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest and Investment Earnings	5,033	4,832	9,865	2,667
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,033	4,832	9,865	2,667
Net Decrease in Cash and Investments	(314,030)	(14,335)	(328,365)	(13,868)
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	1,065,766	539,966	1,605,732	352,522
Cash and Investments - End of Year	\$ 751,736	\$ 525,631	\$ 1,277,367	\$ 338,654

Village of Oxford Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental		
	Se	wer Fund	Water Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		Activities Internal Service Fund	
Statement of Net Position Classification of								
Cash and Investments:								
Cash and Investments	\$	751,736	\$	476,787	\$	1,228,523	\$	338,654
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents				48,844		48,844		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	751,736	\$	525,631	\$	1,277,367	\$	338,654
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	232,165	\$	161,695	\$	393,860	\$	(19,873)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Depreciation Expense		69,563		197,610		267,173		46,125
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Items								
Receivables, Net		5,015		5,560		10,575		157
Accounts Payable		(5,299)		20,816		15,517		15,701
Accrued Liabilities		738		(4,261)		(3,523)		3,330
Compensated Absences		888		1,160		2,048		-
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Items		1,474		3,232		4,706		-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	304,544	\$	385,812	\$	690,356	\$	45,440

Village of Oxford Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	 EB Trust Fund	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 	\$	7,979	
Retiree Health Funding Vehicle Assets	14,734			
Total Assets	14,734		7,979	
LIABILITIES	_			
Total Liabilities				
NET POSITION		•		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	14,734			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations,				
and Other Governments	\$ 	\$	7,979	

Village of Oxford Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	OPEB TrustFund		Custodial Fund		
Additions					
Employer Contributions	\$	14,112	\$		
Interest, Dividends, and Other Investment Gains		628		4	
Total Additions		14,740		4	
Deductions		_			
Retirement Benefits					
Administration Expense		6			
Total Deductions		6			
Change in Net Position		_		4	
Net Position at Beginning of Period				7,975	
Net Position at End of Period	\$	14,734	\$	7,979	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Oxford (the "Village" or "government") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Council (five members, who are elected at large every two years for overlapping four-year terms) and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets development and maintenance, parks and recreation, and utilities services. A full-time Village Manager is appointed by the Village Council to carry out the policies that are established.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the Village of Oxford (primary government) and its component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the Village of Oxford contain all the funds controlled by the Village Council.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that, while legally separate, the Village remains financially accountable for this entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and the Village is such that exclusion of the entity would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The financial statements contain the following discretely presented component unit:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Downtown Development Authority

The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The Village Council approves the DDA's annual budget and any required budget amendments. The Village Council also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the DDA. The DDA is included in the Village's audited financial statements and is not audited separately.

Jointly Governed Entities

North Oakland Transportation Authority - The Authority serves the transportation needs of the residents of northern Oakland County, which includes Addison Township, Orion Township, Oxford Township, Village of Lake Orion, Village of Leonard, and the Village of Oxford. Each member community, including the Village, appoints one member of the Authority's board, which votes to approve the budget as prepared by the Authority's management.

Polly Ann Trail Management Council - The Council manages the Polly Ann Trail, which is a 14.2-mile-long non-motorized trail that runs through the member communities of Orion Township, Oxford Township, the Village of Oxford, Addison Township, and the Village of Leonard. The Village appoints one member of the Council, which votes to approve the budget as prepared by the Council's management. As part of the terms of the intergovernmental agreement, the Village contributes a portion of its trail way non-motorized funds from the Major Street Fund, which came to \$2,906 during the fiscal year.

Oxford Area Cable Communications Commission - The Commission is a nonprofit organization that seeks to enhance communications and networking in the member communities of Oxford Township, Addison Township, Village of Leonard, and Village of Oxford. The Commission achieves this mission by operating the Oxford Community Television channel, which is a public, educational, and governmental (PEG) channel. The Village appoints one member of the Commission, which votes to approve the budget as prepared by the Commission's management. As part of the terms of the intergovernmental agreement, the Village contributed cable franchise fees to the Commission in the amount of \$14,924 during the fiscal year.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government and its component unit as a whole. All nonfiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which

Notes to the Financial Statements

normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component unit and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State revenue sharing payments, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

The fund financial statements present the Village's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The major individual governmental fund and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Major Street Fund* accounts for the financial resources that are restricted for repairs and maintenance of the Village's major streets.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Sewer Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Village's sewage disposal and sewage treatment system. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the activities of the Village's water distribution and water treatment system. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

An internal service fund to account for the costs associated with the Village's vehicle fleet, which is the *Motor Equipment Fund*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

A custodial fund which accounts for monies held for a not-for-profit organization to which the Village provides accounting services.

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

Capital projects funds, which account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital improvements.

Debt service funds account for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

The *OPEB trust fund* is used to account for the assets accumulated in an irrevocable trust (the MERS Retiree Health Funding Vehicle) to fund the Village's OPEB Plan which provides OPEB benefits to eligible Village employees.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under

Notes to the Financial Statements

the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

Government-wide, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Financial Statement Presentation – Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Village pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balances in the pooled cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements.

Cash consists of checking, savings, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents consist of temporary investments in mutual funds. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments consist of monies held in a pooled investment account, which is administered by a third party.

Certain proceeds of the Village's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The cash is held in a pooled investment account, which is administered by a third party.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Village is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of

Notes to the Financial Statements

the United Sates government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Investments are stated at fair market value.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due related from individuals and businesses related to charges for services, interest receivable, special assessments receivable, taxes levied that have not been collected, and other amounts owed to the Village at year-end. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been accrued for delinquent taxes receivable more than three years old.

Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of amounts due from the State of Michigan or other governments for various payments and grants.

Property Tax

The Village of Oxford bills and collects its own property taxes. The Village's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied by the Village of Oxford on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31 (the lien date) and are payable without penalty through August 31. All real and personal property taxes not paid to the Village by February 28 are turned over to the Oakland County Treasurer for collection. Delinquent personal property taxes receivable are remitted to the Village upon subsequent collection. Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village is permitted by charter to levy taxes up to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village levied 10.6200 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services. The total taxable value for the 2020 levy for property within the Village was \$134,637,350.

Tax Abatements

The Village's tax revenues have been reduced by tax abatements. Management has determined these amounts to be immaterial to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the financial statements under the governmental activities, business-type activities, and component unit columns. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government- wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received. The Village has chosen to retroactively report infrastructure assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Land Improvements	5 - 25
Buildings	5 - 25
Vehicles	2 - 10
Office Equipment and Furniture	5 - 10
Public Domain Infrastructure	15 - 25
Water and Sewer Transmission and Distribution	10 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10

The Village reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred, the asset is written down to its net realizable value and a current charge to income is recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Unearned Revenue

The Village defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Compensated Absences

Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation and sick time, subject to certain limitations. Sick time pay is accrued at 50% of earned and unused leave hours for employees in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have maturity, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as noncurrent.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in a Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Village has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the statement of net position. These items correspond to the Village's net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan investments, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village also reports deferred outflows of resources related to charges associated with bond refunding.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension, 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.

Other Post-employment Benefits

The Village records a total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary. For the purpose of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Village's Retiree Health Care Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary 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 – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Classification

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications under this standard:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

The formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution by the Village Council, the highest level of decision-making authority. If a fund balance commitment is made, the commitment remains in effect until a resolution is made to remove it.

For assigned fund balance, the Village has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. In the absence of such a policy, the authority to assign fund balance remains with the Village Council.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

The Village has not formally adopted a policy that determines when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available which should be used first. In the absence of such a policy, resources with the highest level of restriction will be used first.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous 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, enterprise, and component unit funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The Village presented a transfer, only on its government-wide statements, from its business-type activities to its governmental activities of \$157,298 to allocate the prior net position associated with its internal service fund.

Notes to the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

The General Fund budget shown as required supplementary information was prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The Village employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. The Village requires the Village Manager to submit an estimate of revenues and anticipated expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year in June of each year. The Village Manager is then authorized to assign and transfer budget amounts within each fund to the extent that the net total fund appropriation (which the Village defines as gross authorized expenditures less related revenues that are specifically designated to fund those activities) is not exceeded. Village Council approval is required for any budgetary changes that result in an increase to net appropriations.
- b. The budget is legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- c. The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at June 30 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- d. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the Village Council during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the Village Council as required.

Excess of Expenditures over Budget

P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. Budgetary control is exercised at the activity level in the general fund and the function level in other funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2021:

	Primary		C	omponent	
	G	overnment		Units	 Totals
Statement of Net Position					
Cash and Investments	\$	2,994,311	\$	212,998	\$ 3,207,309
Restricted Cash		48,844		-	48,844
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position					
Cash and Investments		7,979		-	7,979
Total Cash and Investments	\$	3,051,134	\$	212,998	\$ 3,264,132
		Deposits	and I	nvestments	
	(Checking and S	Savings	s Accounts	\$ 300,073
Investments (Oakland Co	ounty	Government 1	Invest	ment Pool)	2,963,759
	300				
I	otal	Deposits and	d Inve	estments	\$ 3,264,132

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require, and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$57,296 of the Village's bank balance of \$312,857 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the Village believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Village funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Village will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Village will do business.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Village's cash requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Fair Value Measurement

The Village is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Village's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Village's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The Village had no net assets measured at Level 1 to Level 3 as of June 30, 2021.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

The Oakland County Government Investment Pool includes investments that the Village does not control. The investment pool invests primarily in high-quality money market instruments, including certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and U.S. government and agency obligations, to protect the investment principal and provide liquidity.

As of June 30, 2021 the assets held with the Oakland County Government Investment Pool had a fair value of \$2,963,759, no unfunded commitments, no restrictions on redemption frequency, and no redemption notice period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	В	eginning					Ending
Governmental Activities]	Balance	 Additions	D i	isposals]	Balance
Capital Assets not being Depreciated							_
Land	\$	553,448	\$ -	\$	-	\$	553,448
Construction in Progress		-	 1,042,544				1,042,544
Subtotal		553,448	 1,042,544				1,595,992
Capital Assets being Depreciated							
Buildings		1,507,958	-		-		1,507,958
Land Improvements		25,428	18,184		-		43,612
Street Lighting		70,550	-		-		70,550
Equipment and Furniture		992,749	19,711		-		1,012,460
Vehicles		842,134	42,265		(19,504)		864,895
Infrastructure	1	2,431,626	-			1	2,431,626
Subtotal	1	5,870,445	80,160		(19,504)	1	5,931,101
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings	((1,344,779)	(44,654)		-	((1,389,433)
Land Improvements		(25,428)	(152)		-		(25,580)
Street Lighting		(70,550)	-		-		(70,550)
Equipment and Furniture		(926,744)	(19,048)		-		(945,792)
Vehicles		(683,217)	(31,384)		19,504		(695,097)
Infrastructure	((9,977,662)	(266,692)			(1	0,244,354)
Subtotal	(1	3,028,380)	(361,930)		19,504	(1	3,370,806)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		2,842,065	(281,770)		-		2,560,295
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,395,513	\$ 760,774	\$	-	\$	4,156,287

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions of the governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 22,725
Public Safety	26,387
Public Works	266,693
Motor Pool	46,125
	\$ 361,930

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-type Activities

Capital assets activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Business-type Activities Balance Additions Disposals Balance Capital Assets not being Depreciated Land \$709,744 \$- \$- \$709,744 Capital Assets being Depreciated Land Improvements 34,727 - - 34,727 Buildings 2,845,307 - - 2,845,307 Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - - 5,172,617 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (2,472,022) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (2,472,022) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (2,2154) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (2,2154) Buildings		В	eginning						Ending		
Land \$709,744 - \$ - \$709,744 Capital Assets being Depreciated 34,727 - - 34,727 Buildings 2,845,307 - - 2,845,307 Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - - 22,154 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation 34,727 - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,3	Business-type Activities	I	Balance	A	dditions	Di	sposals	I	Balance		
Capital Assets being Depreciated Land Improvements 34,727 - - 34,727 Buildings 2,845,307 - - 2,845,307 Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - - 22,154 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation 1 - - (34,727) Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607)	Capital Assets not being Depreciated		_		_						
Land Improvements 34,727 - - 34,727 Buildings 2,845,307 - - 2,845,307 Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - - 22,154 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation 1 - - (34,727) Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) <td>Land</td> <td>\$</td> <td>709,744</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>709,744</td>	Land	\$	709,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	709,744		
Buildings 2,845,307 - - 2,845,307 Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - - 22,154 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation - - - 63,722 Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (Capital Assets being Depreciated										
Office Equipment and Furniture 22,154 - 22,154 Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation - - - (34,727) Land Improvements (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (26,70,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119)	Land Improvements		34,727		-		-		34,727		
Water Supply System Improvements 5,172,617 - 5,172,617 Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation - - - (34,727) Land Improvements (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets	Buildings		2,845,307		-		-		2,845,307		
Village Lateral Lines 2,670,322 - 2,670,322 Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation 2 - - (34,727) Land Improvements (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Office Equipment and Furniture		22,154		-		-		22,154		
Paint Creek Interceptor 3,427,233 492,748 - 3,919,981 Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation 3,4727 - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Water Supply System Improvements		5,172,617		-		-		5,172,617		
Machinery and Equipment 507,747 151,865 - 659,612 Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Village Lateral Lines		2,670,322		-		-		2,670,322		
Subtotal 14,680,107 644,613 - 15,324,720 Less Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Paint Creek Interceptor		3,427,233		492,748		-		3,919,981		
Less Accumulated Depreciation Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Machinery and Equipment		507,747		151,865		-		659,612		
Land Improvements (34,727) - - (34,727) Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Subtotal	1	4,680,107		644,613			1	5,324,720		
Buildings (990,110) (63,972) - (1,054,082) Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Less Accumulated Depreciation		_		_						
Office Equipment and Furniture (22,154) - - (22,154) Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Land Improvements		(34,727)		-		-		(34,727)		
Water Supply System Improvements (3,328,959) (116,648) - (3,445,607) Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Buildings		(990,110)		(63,972)		-	((1,054,082)		
Village Lateral Lines (2,670,322) - - (2,670,322) Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Office Equipment and Furniture		(22,154)		-		-		(22,154)		
Paint Creek Interceptor (1,439,103) (69,563) - (1,508,666) Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Water Supply System Improvements	(3,328,959)		(116,648)		-	((3,445,607)		
Machinery and Equipment (369,744) (16,990) - (386,734) Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Village Lateral Lines	(2,670,322)		-		-	((2,670,322)		
Subtotal (8,855,119) (267,173) - (9,122,292) Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Paint Creek Interceptor	(1,439,103)		(69,563)		-	((1,508,666)		
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 5,824,988 377,440 - 6,202,428	Machinery and Equipment		(369,744)		(16,990)				(386,734)		
	Subtotal	(8,855,119)		(267,173)		-	((9,122,292)		
Capital Assets, Net \$ 6,534,732 \$ 377,440 \$ - \$ 6,912,172	Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		5,824,988		377,440		-		6,202,428		
	Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,534,732	\$	377,440	\$	-	\$	6,912,172		

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Water System	\$	197,610
Sewer System	<u> </u>	69,563
	\$	267,173

Notes to the Financial Statements

Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

Capital assets activity for the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
Downtown Development Authority	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance		
Capital Assets not being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 1,395,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,395,050		
Construction in Progress	55,588		(55,588)			
Subtotal	1,450,638		(55,588)	1,395,050		
Capital Assets being Depreciated						
Land Improvements	1,642,971	-	-	1,642,971		
Street Lighting	84,181	-	-	84,181		
Equipment and Furniture	17,314	24,710		42,024		
Subtotal	1,744,466	24,710		1,769,176		
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Land Improvements	(1,188,163)	(108,936)	-	(1,297,099)		
Street Lighting	(64,206)	(3,995)	-	(68,201)		
Equipment and Furniture	(17,314)	(206)		(17,520)		
Subtotal	(1,269,683)	(113,137)		(1,382,820)		
Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	474,783	(88,427)		386,356		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,925,421	\$ (88,427)	\$ (55,588)	\$ 1,781,406		

Depreciation expense was charged to the community and economic development function of the Downtown Development Authority.

Note 5 - Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portion) of the Village for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

	В	eginning			Ending	D	ue Within			
Governmental Activities	Balance Dele			Deletions	letions Balance			One Year		
Other Debt										
General Obligation Bonds										
2015 Capital Improvement Bonds	\$	550,000	\$	(100,000)	\$	450,000	\$	100,000		
Compensated Absences		60,164		(367)		59,797		59,797		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	610,164	\$	(100,367)	\$	509,797	\$	159,797		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-type Activities

	Ве	ginning						Ending	Du	e Within
Business-type Activities	В	Balance		ditions	Deletions		Balance		One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				<u>.</u>						
2010 Oakland - Macomb Drain Bonds	\$	183,237	\$	-	\$	(14,661)	\$	168,576	\$	15,006
2011 Oakland - Macomb Drain Bonds		270,289		-		(16,377)		253,912		16,800
2013 Oakland - Macomb Drain Bonds		618,080		-		(35,740)		582,340		36,464
2014A Oakland - Macomb Drain Bonds		91,787		-		(5,007)		86,780		5,086
2015 Oakland - Macomb Drain Bonds		192,640		-		(9,889)		182,751		10,160
2017 Clinton River WRRF Drain Bonds		221,097		-		(9,204)		211,893		9,438
2019 Refunding Bonds		48,699		-		(4,082)		44,617		4,197
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		1,625,829		-		(94,960)		1,530,869		97,151
Other Debt										
General Obligation Bonds										
2008 Refunding Bonds		95,000		-		(95,000)		-		-
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	1	1,217,650		-		(142,000)		1,075,650		142,000
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds Premium		55,164		-		(6,895)		48,269		-
Total Other Debt		1,367,814		-		(243,895)		1,123,919		142,000
Total Bond Obligations	- 2	2,993,643		-		(338,855)		2,654,788		239,151
Compensated Absences		4,582		2,048		-		6,630		6,630
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2	2,998,225	\$	2,048	\$	(338,855)	\$	2,661,418	\$	245,781

Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

	В	eginning				Ending	Du	e Within	
Downtown Development Authority		Balance		eletions]	Balance	One Year		
Other Debt									
General Obligation Bonds									
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	\$	497,350	\$	(58,000)	\$	439,350	\$	58,000	
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds Premium		22,532		(2,816)		19,716		-	
Total Other Debt		519,882		(60,816)		459,066		58,000	
Total Downtown Development Authority	\$	519,882	\$	(60,816)	\$	459,066	\$	58,000	

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

\$750,000 2015 General Obligation Capital Improvement Limited Tax Bonds, dated March 1, 2015, due in annual installments ranging from \$75,000 to \$125,000 through January 1, 2025, with interest of 2.45%, payable semi-annually.

\$ 450,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-type Activities

\$299,848 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2010, dated January 22, 2010, due in annual installments ranging from \$14,661 to \$18,802 through April 1, 2031, with interest of 2.50%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 168,576
\$360,433 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2011, dated December 16, 2011, due in annual installments ranging from \$16,377 to \$22,518 through April 1, 2032, with interest of 2.50%, payable semi-annually.	253,912
\$786,515 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2013, dated December 16, 2013, due in estimated annual installments ranging from \$35,740 to \$47,150 through October 1, 2034, with interest of 2.00%, payable semi-annually.	582,340
\$114,998 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2014A, dated October 28, 2014, due in annual installments ranging from \$5,007 to \$7,550 through October 1, 2034, with interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.125%, payable semi-annually.	86,780
\$230,030 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2015, dated April 9, 2015, due in annual installments ranging from \$9,889 to \$14,495 through April 1, 2036, with interest of 2.50%, payable semi-annually.	182,751
\$230,067 Oakland-Clinton Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2017, dated October 1, 2017, due in annual installments ranging from \$8,970 to \$14,430 through October 1, 2038, with interest of 2.50%, payable semi-annually.	211,893
\$51,861 Oakland-Macomb Interceptor Drain Drainage District Bond, Series 2019, dated December 2, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$4,082 to \$5,749 through April 1, 2030, with interest of 1.85%, payable semi-annually.	44,617
\$2,180,000 Village of Oxford Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, dated June 1, 2017, due in annual installments ranging from \$142,000 to \$170,400 through July 1, 2028, with interest of 3.00%, payable semi-annually. Total Business-type Activities	 1,075,650 2,606,519
Component Unit	
Downtown Development Authority	
\$2,180,000 Village of Oxford Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, dated June 1, 2017, due in annual installments ranging from \$58,000 to \$69,600 through July 1, 2028, with interest of 3.00%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 439,350

Notes to the Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused sick/vacation time. The dollar amounts of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to \$59,797 in the governmental activities and \$6,630 in the business-type activities at June 30, 2021. Compensated absences for governmental activities are normally liquidated by the General Fund, and compensated absences for business-type activities are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Funds.

Advance Refunding - Prior

On June 15, 2017, the Village defeased a portion of the 2008A Capital Improvement Bonds - Water Fund which were due and payable July 1, 2018, through July 1, 2028, and a portion of the 2008 Capital Improvement Bonds - DDA Fund, which were due and payable July 1, 2018, through July 1, 2028. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The Village issued 2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,180,000. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Village's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, bonds due and payable through July 1, 2028, for the 2008A Capital Improvement Bonds - Water Fund in the amount of \$1,095,000 and for 2008 Capital Improvement Bonds - DDA Fund in the amount of \$450,000 are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	r Ending Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities						
June 30,		Principal]	Interest	Total			Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	100,000	\$	10,926	\$	110,926	\$	239,151	\$	71,609	\$	310,760		
2023		100,000		8,575		108,575		241,469		61,098		302,567		
2024		125,000		6,125		131,125		243,984		54,571		298,555		
2025		125,000		3,063		128,063		260,591		47,987		308,578		
2026		-		-		-		266,567		41,107		307,674		
2027 - 2031		-		-		-		902,134		103,683		1,005,817		
2032 - 2036		-		-		-		410,387		17,604		427,991		
2036 - 2039		-				-		42,236				42,236		
Totals:	\$	450,000	\$	28,689	\$	478,689	\$	2,606,519	\$	397,659	\$	3,004,178		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ending		Downtown Development Authority											
June 30,]	Principal	I	nterest		Total							
2022	\$	58,000	\$	14,051	\$	72,051							
2023		58,000		12,311		70,311							
2024		58,000		10,571		68,571							
2025		63,800		8,831		72,631							
2026		65,250		7,004		72,254							
2027 - 2031		136,300		9,200		145,500							
Totals:	\$	439,350	\$	61,968	\$	501,318							

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description. The primary government participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan, a defined benefit pension plan providing certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, establishes, and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. 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.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the 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.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, established, and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The MERS plan covers full-time general employees, and employees hired after July 1, 2012, and union employees at the Village. All divisions are closed to new hires.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated at 2.50% of the employee's five-year final average compensation times the employee's years of service with a maximum of 80% of final average compensation. Normal retirement age is 60 with an unreduced benefit at age 55 with 30 years of service or reduced benefit at age 50 with 25 years of service or age 55 with 15 years of service. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 10 years of credited service but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained an employee. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty related disability benefits upon hire. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately and if duty-related without an actuarial reduction for retirement before age 60 is not applied. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accrued interest.

Benefit terms, within the parameters established by MERS, are generally established and amended by authority of the Village Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Benefits terms may be subjected to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2020, measurement date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	8
Inactive Plan Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Plan Members	8
Total Employees Covered By MERS	24

Contributions. The Village 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 Village may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. Covered employee contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll, where applicable. Employer contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the active employee contribution rates were 2.50% of annual payroll for the general employee division, 2.00% for the union division, and 5.00% for the employees hired after July 1, 2012 division. The Village's contribution rate was a flat rate of \$8,547 per month for the general employee division, \$2,077 for the union division, and \$480 per month for active employees hired after July 1, 2012.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00%, long-term

Investment rate of return 7.35%, net of investment expense including inflation

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 were based on the following tables:

Preretirement mortality:

- 1. 100 percent of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 100 percent of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-80
- 3. 100 percent of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 81-120

Nondisabled retired plan members and beneficiaries:

- 1. 106 percent of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 106 percent of PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for Ages 18-49
- 3. 106 percent of PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Tables for Ages 50-120

Disabled retired plan members:

- 1. 100 percent of Pub-2010 Juvenile Mortality Tables for Ages 0-17
- 2. 100 percent of PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Ages 18-120

The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation included assumptions of 3.75 percent for salary increases and utilized mortality rates based on a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of RP-2014 Mortality Tables. The remaining assumptions were consistent with the current year's valuation assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2014-2018.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	60.00%	5.25%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%
Private Investments	20.00%	7.25%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.60%. The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because, for GASB 68 purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses. 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan			Plan	Net Pension		
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2019		3,881,009	\$	2,398,771	\$	1,482,238	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		46,987		-		46,987	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		290,730		-		290,730	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(48,233)		-		(48,233)	
Changes of Assumptions		90,684		-		90,684	
Employer Contributions		-		130,914		(130,914)	
Employee Contributions		-		12,743		(12,743)	
Net Investment Income		-		343,463		(343,463)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(158,206)		(158,206)		-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(4,843)		4,843	
Net Changes		221,962		324,071		(102,109)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	4,102,971	\$	2,722,842	\$	1,380,129	
				Allocated to:			
	Governmental Activities \$ 931,					931,833	
	Business-type Activities 448,2				448,296		
				Total	\$	1,380,129	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Village, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.60%) or 1% higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc			Increase		
	(6.60%)			(7.60%)	(8.60%)
Net Pension Liability of the Village	\$	1,875,687	\$	1,380,129	\$	960,746

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$165,363.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Village reported pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources from the following sources:

Source	Ot	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	_	\$	116,170
Net Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		11,847		24,117
Changes of Assumptions		85,267		-
Employer Contributions to the Plan Subsequent to the Measurement Date*		66,624		-
Total	\$	163,738	\$	140,287
Allocated to:				
Governmental Activities	\$	110,553	\$	94,720
Business-type Activities		53,185		45,567
Total	\$	163,738	\$	140,287

^{*} 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 June 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	 Amount
2022	\$ 48,745
2023	(3,208)
2024	(56,330)
2025	(32,380)

Significant Changes to the Pension Valuation

At the February 27, 2020, board meeting, the MERS Retirement Board adopted demographic assumptions effective with the December 31, 2020, annual actuarial valuation, which will impact contributions beginning in 2022. A 5-year experience study analyzing historical experience from 2013 through 2018 was completed in February 2020. In addition to changes to the economic assumptions which took effect with the fiscal year 2021 contribution rates, the experience study recommended updated demographic assumptions, including adjustments to the following actuarial assumptions: mortality, retirement, disability, and termination rates. Changes to the demographic assumptions resulting from the experience study have been approved by the MERS Retirement Board and are effective beginning with the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation, first impacting 2022 contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2021, the Village had a payable of \$12,188 due to MERS for employer and employee contributions. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS financial report.

Note 7 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Certain management positions have opted out of the defined benefit pension plan for an informal defined contribution pension benefit administered by the Village. The Village Council established the informal plans through employment contracts to make contributions to pension accounts of the employees' choosing. Amendments to the informal plans may be made through contract negotiations. The contribution rates are based on individual employment contracts ranging from 4.5% to 11.5%.

The Village's total payments to the defined contribution plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$33,448.

Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Village of Oxford Retiree Healthcare Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Village of Oxford. The Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the Village and under agreements with the union representing the police officers. The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

Benefits Provided

Eligibility

Full-time employees who have completed thirty (30) full years of credited service with the Village of Oxford (inclusive of any years of service they completed with the Oxford Emergency Safety Authority and/or the Oxford Police, Fire and EMS Commission) and who retire in good standing and for non-disciplinary reasons will be eligible to continue participation in the group health insurance plan which is available to active full-time employees, until such time as the retire first becomes eligible for Medicare, by paying the premiums to maintain such coverage

Police

The Village shall pay a portion of the group health insurance premiums for eligible retirees in an amount not to exceed \$210 per month; At the time the retiree first becomes eligible for Medicare benefits, the eligibility for coverage in the Villages' group plan for active employees under this

Notes to the Financial Statements

Paragraph shall cease, and the Village will reimburse the retiree for actual premium costs paid by the retiree for Part B coverage or pay the retiree \$210 per month for reimbursement of Part B coverage premiums, whichever is less

DPW

For employees hired before January 1, 2010 who meet the Village of Oxford MERS plan retirement requirement (age 55 with 30 years of service or age 60 with 10 years) and retire in good standing with 20 years of service, the Village will provide a \$130 per month healthcare stipend upon retirement; For employees hired before January 1, 2010 who meet the Village of Oxford MERS plan retirement requirement and retire in good standing with 30 years of service, the Village will provide a \$210 per month healthcare stipend upon retirement; At the time the retiree first becomes eligible for Medicare benefits, the eligibility for coverage in the Villages' group plan for active employees under this Paragraph shall cease, and the Village will reimburse the retiree for actual premium costs paid by the retiree for Part B coverage or pay the retiree \$130/\$210 per month depending on service for reimbursement of Part B coverage premiums, whichever is less

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation (June 30, 2021):

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Inactive Plan Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	11
Total Employees Covered By the Plan	11

Contributions

The Village of Oxford OPEB was established and is being funded under the authority of the Village and under agreements with the unions representing various classes of employees. The plan's funding policy is that the employer will contribute \$20,000 annually for the next five years followed by \$10,000 annually until the plan is funded. In addition, the employer will continue to pay retiree healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan. The plan has no legally required reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 31, 2021, and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% for purposes of allocating liabilities

Investment Rate of Return 7.35% including inflation

20-year Aa Municipal Bond Rate 2.18%

Mortality Pub 2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount weighted Mortality Tables for

public safety employees, annuitant and non-annuitant, sex-distinct with

mortality improvement scale MP-2020

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.35%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that together with benefits paid from general operating funds and contributions to the OPEB trust, assets would ultimately be sufficient to pay plan benefits. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date" or "cross over point"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability. The discount rate used for the June 30, 2020 was 3.0%.

Investment Rate of Return

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

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	60.00%	5.25%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%
Private Assets	20.00%	7.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements

The sum of each target allocation times its long-term expected real rate, plus inflation, is 7.35%.

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

Increase (Decrease)					
Total OPEB		Plan Net		Net OPEB	
I	iability	P	osition	Liability	
\$	48,862	\$	-	\$	48,862
	2,991		-		2,991
	1,556		-		1,556
	106,586		-		106,586
	2,419		-		2,419
	(26,771)		-		(26,771)
	-		14,112		(14,112)
	-		628		(628)
	-		(6)		6
	86,781		14,734		72,047
\$	135,643	\$	14,734	\$	120,909
	I	Liability \$ 48,862 2,991 1,556 106,586 2,419 (26,771)	Liability P \$ 48,862 \$ 2,991 1,556 106,586 2,419 (26,771)	Liability Position \$ 48,862 \$ - 2,991 - 1,556 - 106,586 - 2,419 - (26,771) - - 14,112 - 628 - (6) 86,781 14,734	Liability Position I \$ 48,862 \$ - \$ 2,991 - - 1,556 - - 106,586 - - 2,419 - - (26,771) - - - 14,112 - - 628 - - (6) - 86,781 14,734 -

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.35%, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease Current Rate		1%	Increase	
	(6.35%)		(7.35%)		(8.35%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	138,026	\$	120,909	\$	106,432

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The Village's Plan provides a fixed dollar amount for the healthcare cost trend rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$109,055. The employer reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB in the current year from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of		
Source	Re	sources	Re	esources		
Net Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,241	\$	-		
Changes of Assumptions		-		24,804		
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		334		
Total	\$	2,241	\$	25,138		

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending	A	mount
2022	\$	(1,873)
2023		(1,873)
2024		(1,873)
2025		(1,873)
2026		(1,789)
Thereafter		(13,616)

Significant Changes to the OPEB Valuation

The Plan's mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2020 while the discount rate increased from 3.00% to 7.35% to reflect the establishment of an OPEB trust. In addition, the Village added department of public works employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2010 to the Plan.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss for property, liability, wrongful acts, automobile, and crime losses for which the Village carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Village participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation claims. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year

Notes to the Financial Statements

exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The Village has not been informed of any special assessments being required in the past three years.

Note 10 - Construction Code Fees

In accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, the Village is required to maintain an accounting system that separately accumulates revenues and expenditures related to the building department function.

As required under provisions of the Act, the Village adopted this accounting treatment effective January 1, 2000. The following is a summary of the activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Revenues	
Permits	\$ 35,728
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	48,752
Fringe Benefits	10,142
Contracted Services	29,083
Supplies and Other	136
Total Expenditures	88,113
Excess of Revenues	
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (52,385)
Prior Cumulative Excess of Revenues	
(Under) Expenditures	 (150,915)
Cumulative Excess of Revenues	
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (203,300)

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the Village's operations were <u>not</u> significantly impacted by sheltering in place or government mandates. The Village remained open for the entire time with the exception of closing the first two weeks to "slow the curve". By mid-May 2020, the Village was open full time but implemented safety measures by limiting building access, requiring visitor sign in contact information, providing PPE equipment, hand sanitizers, daily health checks and daily cleaning. The workforce was unimpacted because of the nature of how the office is configured and the low number of employees on staff. The Village closely monitored cash balances and implemented cost reduction measurers whenever possible without exception. Though State Revenue Sharing was slightly reduced, it had a minor impact on the Village budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 12 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued by the GASB in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The Village is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance

		Budgete	d Amo	unte				Variance Positive (Negative)
	_	Original	u Amo	Final		Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	_	8			_		-	
Property Taxes	\$	1,175,345	\$	1,175,345	\$	1,248,952	\$	73,607
Licenses and Permits		50,400		50,400		49,294		(1,106)
Intergovernmental		293,750		293,750		415,483		121,733
Charges for Services		261,569		261,569		274,004		12,435
Fines and Forfeitures		50,500		50,500		83,644		33,144
Interest Income and Rentals		14,900		14,900		12,170		(2,730)
Other Revenue		97,000		97,000		143,916		46,916
Total Revenues		1,943,464		1,943,464		2,227,463		283,999
Expenditures								
General Government								
Council		7,650		6,445		5,374		1,071
Manager		60,129		65,799		63,936		1,863
Attorney		35,200		35,200		23,008		12,192
Clerk		52,824		51,825		51,061		764
Treasurer		24,253		28,726		28,698		28
Building and Utilities		40,092		38,874		37,603		1,271
Beautification Commission		1,020		1,020		78		942
Other General Government		66,310		79,310		21,094		58,216
Total General Government		287,478		307,199		230,852		76,347
Public Safety								
Police		779,415		825,867		822,401		3,466
Code Enforcement		21,343		17,237		15,769		1,468
Building Department		94,463		94,463		88,113		6,350
Total Public Safety		895,221		937,567		926,283		11,284
Public Works								
Department of Public Works		130,103		156,936		156,072		864
Tree Replacement Program		1,188		1,188				1,188
Downtown Maintenance		60,523		85,002		84,862		140
Parking Lot Maintenance / Construction		35,090		55,544		52,627		2,917
Street Lighting		41,392		50,000		46,032		3,968
Rubbish Contracts		208,634		231,330		229,115		2,215
Total Public Works		476,930		580,000		568,708		11,292
Community and Economic Development								
Planning		25,030		25,030		24,132		898
Board of Appeals		2,696		2,696		1,488		1,208
Other Community and Economic Development		200,000		203,336		203,336		
Total Community and Economic Development		227,726		231,062		228,956		2,106
Recreation and Culture								
Parks		46,844		64,366		58,634		5,732
Civic Center		23,181		32,304		28,409		3,895
Total Recreation and Culture		70,025		96,670		87,043		9,627
Total Expenditures		1,957,380		2,152,498		2,041,842		110,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Over Expenditures		(13,916)		(209,034)		185,621		394,655
Net Change in Fund Balance		(13,916)		(209,034)		185,621		394,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		618,479		618,479		618,479		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	604,563	\$	409,445	\$	804,100	\$	394,655

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Major Street Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Positive (Negative)
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal to Actual
Revenues	 _		_	 _		
Intergovernmental	\$ 201,000	\$	201,000	\$ 314,274	\$	113,274
Interest Income and Rentals	 500		500	 4,735		4,235
Total Revenues	 201,500		201,500	 319,009		117,509
Expenditures						
Construction	81,433					
Surface	59,203		70,215	62,159		8,056
Non-motorized	3,500		3,500	2,906		594
Traffic	19,941		19,941	12,300		7,641
Snow and Ice	45,344		45,518	29,772		15,746
Wages Administration	2,050		2,050	1,506		544
Debt Service			78,532	78,532		
Total Expenditures	211,471		219,756	187,175		32,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 _		_			
Over Expenditures	 (9,971)		(18,256)	 131,834		150,090
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (9,971)		(18,256)	131,834		150,090
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	 503,515		503,515	503,515		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 493,544	\$	485,259	\$ 635,349	\$	150,090

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Seven Calendar Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						_								
Service Cost	\$	46,987	\$	49,628	\$	46,153	\$	49,046	\$	63,101	\$	59,811	\$	62,748
Interest on Total Pension Liability		290,730		279,845		268,845		259,814		248,267		229,045		218,175
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(48,233)		35,540		(23,000)		(38,977)		(8,400)		(83,837)		-
Changes to Benefit Terms		-		1,715		1,254		(1,020)		(621)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		90,684		119,776		-		-		-		176,848		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(158,206)		(157,489)		(157,490)		(151,574)		(150,391)		(150,391)		(150,391)
Other Changes		-						1		<u>-</u> _		7,158		6,817
Net Change in Pension Liability		221,962		329,015		135,762		117,290	·	151,956	·	238,634		137,349
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,881,009		3,551,994		3,416,232		3,298,942		3,146,986		2,908,352		2,771,003
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	4,102,971	\$	3,881,009	\$	3,551,994	\$	3,416,232	\$	3,298,942	\$	3,146,986	\$	2,908,352
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Employer Contributions	\$	130,914	\$	135,020	\$	134,767	\$	128,054	\$	119,238	\$	111,938	\$	109,427
Employee Contributions	-	12,743	_	12,103	-	9,363	-	7,727	-	5,476	_	5,076	_	5,065
Net Investment Income (Loss)		343,463		289,142		(87,877)		263,396		206,345		(28,149)		113,716
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(158,206)		(157,489)		(157,490)		(151,574)		(150,391)		(150,391)		(150,391)
Administrative Expenses		(4,843)		(4,985)		(4,329)		(4,167)		(4,073)		(4,110)		(4,176)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		324,071		273,791		(105,566)		243,436		176,595		(65,636)		73,641
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,398,771		2,124,980		2,230,546		1,987,110		1,810,515		1,876,151		1,802,510
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	2,722,842	\$	2,398,771	\$	2,124,980	\$	2,230,546	\$	1,987,110	\$	1,810,515	\$	1,876,151
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,380,129	\$	1,482,238	\$	1,427,014	\$	1,185,686	\$	1,311,832	\$	1,336,471	\$	1,032,201
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		66.4%		61.8%		59.8%		65.3%		60.2%		57.5%		64.5%
Covered Payroll	\$	455,977	\$	471,235	\$	451,627	\$	443,494	\$	584,748	\$	572,969	\$	603,062
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		302.7%		314.5%		316.0%		267.4%		224.3%		233.3%		171.2%

Village of Oxford Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - MERS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 133,248 133,248	\$ 128,580 128,580	\$ 141,144 141,144	\$ 131,150 131,150	\$ 125,964 125,964	\$ 111,072 112,407	\$ 110,268 109,427
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,335)	\$ 841
Covered Payroll	\$ 458,733	\$ 467,260	\$ 458,055	\$ 485,293	\$ 557,349	\$ 594,649	\$ 565,433
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	29.0%	27.5%	30.8%	27.0%	22.6%	18.9%	19.4%

Notes

Valuation Date

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years; Smoothed

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% in the Long-Term

Investment Rate of Return 7.35%, Net of Investment Expense, including Inflation

Retirement Age Experience-Based Tables of Rates that are Specific to the Type of Eligibility Condition

Mortality Rates Used were Based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female Blend

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	2,991	\$	2,809	\$	2,727
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		1,556		1,303		1,183
Changes to Benefit Terms		106,586		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		2,419		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(26,771)		=		-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		86,781		4,112		3,910
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		48,862		44,750		40,840
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	135,643	\$	48,862	\$	44,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer Contributions	\$	14,112	\$	-	\$	-
Net Investment Income		628		-		-
Administrative Expenses		(6)		-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		14,734		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	14,734	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	120,909	\$	48,862	\$	44,750
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		10.9%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	595,130	\$	278,990	\$	269,556
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		20.3%		17.5%		16.6%

^{*} Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB 75. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Village of Oxford Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Last Three Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,323 14,112	\$ 5,757	\$ 5,261
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (7,789)	\$ 5,757	\$ 5,261
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 595,130	\$ 278,990	\$ 269,556
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 Years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Discount Rate	7.35%
Inflation	2.50%
Return on Plan Assets	7.35%
Salary Increases	3.50% in the Long-Term
20 Year AA Municipal Bond Rate	2.18%
Retirement Age	Varies Based on Plan Adoption
Mortality	Based on MP-2020 Tables

^{*} Built prospectively upon implementation on GASB 75. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Village of Oxford Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue		Capit	al Projects		
		cal Street Fund	-	tal Project Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	55,388	\$	56,525	\$	111,913
Receivables, Net		25		17		42
Due from Other Governmental Units		17,459				17,459
Total Assets	\$	72,872	\$	56,542	\$	129,414
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	162	\$		\$	162
Accrued Liabilities		317				317
Total Liabilities		479				479
FUND BALANCE	'					_
Restricted		72,393				72,393
Assigned				56,542		56,542
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balance		72,393		56,542		128,935
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	72,872	\$	56,542	\$	129,414

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue		Capita	al Projects			
	Local Street Fund		-	al Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	121,062	\$		\$	121,062	
Interest Income and Rentals		727		446		1,173	
Other Revenue		18,455				18,455	
Total Revenues		140,244		446		140,690	
Expenditures							
Public Works		130,923				130,923	
Debt Service, Principal		30,000				30,000	
Debt Service, Interest		3,657				3,657	
Total Expenditures		164,580				164,580	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(24,336)		446		(23,890)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(24,336)		446		(23,890)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		96,729		56,096		152,825	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	72,393	\$	56,542	\$	128,935	

Village of Oxford DDA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	DDA		
	Gov	vernmental	
	Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	212,998	
Receivables, Net		15,539	
Total Current Assets		228,537	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		1,395,050	
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net		386,356	
Total Assets		2,009,943	
LIABILITIES	•		
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		86,854	
Accrued Liabilities		2,041	
Unearned Revenue		15,461	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		58,000	
Total Current Liabilities	•	162,356	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term Debt		401,066	
Total Liabilities		563,422	
NET POSITION		_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,322,340	
Unrestricted		124,181	
Total Net Position	\$	1,446,521	

Village of Oxford DDA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		t (Expense) Revenue
DDA Governmental Activities:	Ф	1.026.200	d.	500	ф	222 725	Ф		¢.	(001 002)
Community and Economic Development	\$	1,026,208	\$	500	\$	223,725	\$		\$	(801,983)
Interest on Long-term Debt		12,105								(12,105)
Total DDA Governmental Activities	\$	1,038,313		500		223,725				(814,088)
	General Purpose Revenues:									481 020
	Property Taxes									481,020
Interest and Investment Earnings										3,017
		Total General Revenues								484,037
				Change in Net l	Posi	tion				(330,051)
		Net Position at Beginning of Period								1,776,572
				Net Position at En	nd o	f Period			\$	1,446,521

Village of Oxford DDA Balance Sheet Component Unit Funds June 30, 2021

	Operating		Debt S	Service	Capit	al Projects		
				Service and		struction Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	146,443	\$		\$	66,555	\$	212,998
Receivables, Net		15,539						15,539
Total Assets	\$	161,982	\$		\$	66,555	\$	228,537
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	20,299	\$		\$	66,555	\$	86,854
Accrued Liabilities		2,041						2,041
Unearned Revenue		15,461						15,461
Total Liabilities		37,801				66,555		104,356
FUND BALANCE	•	_		_	'			
Unassigned		124,181						124,181
Total Fund Balance		124,181						124,181
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	161,982	\$		\$	66,555	\$	228,537

Village of Oxford DDA

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Net Position - DDA Governmental Activities	\$ 1,446,521
Long-term liabilities, including premium on bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(459,066)
General government capital assets of \$3,164,226, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,382,820, are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	1,781,406
Total Fund Balance - DDA Governmental Funds	\$ 124,181

Village of Oxford DDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Component Unit Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			I	Debt Service Capital Pro		ital Projects			
	General		Debt Service Fund		Co	onstruction Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	481,020	\$		\$		\$	481,020	
Intergovernmental		10,548				200,000		210,548	
Interest Income		1,818				1,199		3,017	
Other Revenue		13,677						13,677	
Total Revenues		507,063				201,199		708,262	
Expenditures				<u>-</u>		_			
Community and Economic Development		288,707				568,776		857,483	
Capital Outlay						24,710		24,710	
Debt Service, Principal				58,000				58,000	
Debt Service, Interest				14,921		<u></u>		14,921	
Total Expenditures		288,707		72,921		593,486		955,114	
Excess of Revenues Over		<u> </u>		_				_	
(Under) Expenditures		218,356		(72,921)		(392,287)		(246,852)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_					
Transfers In				72,921		47,873		120,794	
Transfers Out		(120,794)						(120,794)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(120,794)		72,921		47,873			
Net Change in Fund Balance		97,562	·			(344,414)		(246,852)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		26,619				344,414		371,033	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	124,181	\$		\$		\$	124,181	

Village of Oxford DDA

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - DDA Governmental Funds	\$ (246,852)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of	
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
and expensed. This represents the amount by which depreciation expense of \$113,137 and the transfer of prior year capital assets to the Village of \$55,588 exceeds capital outlay of \$24,710.	(144,015)
	(= : :, = = =)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment	
(of \$58,000), along with the amortization the bond premiums (of \$2,816), reduces long-term	
liabilities in the statement of net position.	60,816
Changes in Net Position - DDA Governmental Activities	\$ (330,051)

Gabridge & Company, PLC

GABRIDGE & CQ.

3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Village President and Members of the Village Council Village of Oxford, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Oxford, Michigan (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI November 5, 2021 GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC 3940 Peninsular Dr SE, Suite 200 Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Tel: 616-538-7100 Fax: 616-538-2441 gabridgeco.com

November 5, 2021

To the Honorable Village President and Members of the Village Council Village of Oxford, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Oxford for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 February 10, 2021. 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 Village are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit 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 estimate affecting the Village of Oxford's financial statements was:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.
- The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations of the pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan are based on historical trends and industry standards.

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, professional standards define a disagreement with management as 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 November 5, 2021.

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 governmental unit'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 governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of management, the Village Council, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules for the pension and other post-employment benefit plans, 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 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.

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI