

Financial Report with Supplemental Information

June 30, 2017



# Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2017

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Northville, 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 the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Northville, Michigan'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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Northville, Michigan as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Northville, Michigan

#### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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 City of Northville, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante 1 Morax, PLLC

November 7, 2017

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance for the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

Due to financial reporting changes required by GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, the Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund, the Interfund Investment Pool Fund, and the Payroll Fund are included with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. The Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund accounts for proceeds from a dedicated millage. The expenditures are based upon a rolling 20-year capital improvement plan for improvements throughout the City. The Payroll Fund accounts for the activity related to employee fringe benefits costs. The Interfund Investment Pool accounts for accrued interest receivable at year end.

- The General Fund increase of \$190,826 was due to several factors. Revenue was higher than expected by \$44,000 mainly in licenses, fees, and permits and cemetery services. The remainder was primarily due to staff vacancies in the police and public works departments.
- The Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund decrease of \$279,123 was due to street improvement projects that were deferred from the prior year.

Property tax revenue increased 2.2 percent from the prior year and it continues to be the City's single largest source of revenue at approximately 56 percent of governmental revenue. The City's millage generated approximately \$4.8 million to support General Fund operations and approximately \$592,000 for street maintenance and improvements.

State-shared revenue, the City's second largest source of revenue in the General Fund, remained consistent with the prior year. This revenue source includes liquor license fees, constitutional revenue sharing, and City, Village, Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) payments.

Rental income is another significant source of governmental revenue. This includes cell tower rent recorded in the General Fund and tenant rents at Allen Terrace, a senior housing facility. The Housing Commission approved a 1.46 percent increase in rent at the beginning of the fiscal year. The City has leases with five cellular providers which allows placement of their equipment at the public works yard and on the water tower.

The State of Michigan, under Act 51, distributes revenue received from gasoline taxes to municipalities for maintenance of major and local streets. This revenue source increased 15 percent over the prior year due the increased motor fuel and vehicle registration taxes signed into law in November 2015.

A valuation for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) was last received as of December 31, 2016. The actuarially accrued liability was calculated at \$18.7 million with unfunded portion at \$10.6 million. The City advance funded \$343,374 to the plan, bringing the funded ratio to 43.3 percent.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The total pension liability is \$19.9 million and the plan net position is \$11.5 million. The net pension liability is \$8.4 million. The City contributed an additional \$418,020 beyond the annual required contribution. There are a total of 82 participants in the plan, of which 10 are active.

The Parks and Recreation Commission is responsible for a portion of both the pension and OPEB liabilities. Of the \$8.4 million net pension liability, the commission's share is \$355,526. Of the \$11.5 million unfunded OPEB liability, the commission's share is \$889,774.

Funds have been set aside in the amount of approximately \$525,000 to fund the accumulated compensated absences liability. This represents accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time earned by employees.

Long-term debt for the primary government is \$2.2 million. There are two general obligation debt issues outstanding. The Allen Terrace Renovation Bonds mature in fiscal year 2023 and the Streetscape Improvement Bonds mature in fiscal year 2025. There is one outstanding installment purchase agreement which is a 10-year obligation jointly shared with the City of Plymouth, Michigan.

The City's business-type activities have no outstanding debt as of the end of the fiscal year. This is consistent with the City's long-term goal to reduce debt. Where appropriate, a well-planned "payas-you-go" system has been established and utilized.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the City.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year's net position compared to the two prior years:

				Gove	ernm	ental Activities			
									Percent
		2015		2016		2017		Change	Change
Assets									
Other assets	\$	13,763,229	\$	14,597,424	\$	14,618,864	\$	21,440	0.1%
Capital assets		27,009,949	_	26,138,772		25,701,072		(437,700)	-1.7%
Total assets		40,773,178		40,736,196		40,319,936		(416,260)	-1.0%
Deferred Outflows - Deferred									
outflows related to pensions		813,615		1,447,276		971,881		(475,395)	-32.8%
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		1,116,647		1,335,594		1,828,195		492,601	36.9%
Long-term liabilities		11,445,620		12,216,251		10,652,961		(1,563,290)	-12.8%
Total liabilities		12,562,267	_	13,551,845	_	12,481,156	_	(1,070,689)	-7.9%
Net Position									
Net investment in									
capital assets		24,844,949		23,721,175		23,534,072		(187,103)	-0.8%
Restricted		1,674,048		2,046,628		1,588,209		(458,419)	-22.4%
Unrestricted		2,505,529	_	2,863,824		3,688,380		824,556	28.8%
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	29,024,526	\$	28,631,627	\$	28,810,661	\$	179,034	0.6%

Overall, the City's net position of governmental activities increased by 0.6 percent from a year ago. The decrease in total assets was primarily due to depreciation expense.

The decrease in deferred outflows was directly related to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The amount was a result of two transactions: (1) contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end (December 31, 2016) to the end of the fiscal year (June 30, 2017), and (2) the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings.

The increase in current liabilities was due to the timing of accounts payable at year end. The decrease in long-term liabilities was related to the reduction in the net pension liability and the OPEB liability.

The decrease in restricted net position was primarily related to the use of cash for street improvements. The increase in unrestricted net position was related to increasing the reserves for future capital purchases and improvements in order to maintain a pay-as-you-go system.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following table shows the changes in net position during the current year as compared to the two prior years:

		Governmental Activities										
									Percent			
		2015		2016		2017	Change		Change			
Revenue		_		_		_	-					
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	2,290,081	\$	2,356,968	\$	2,396,570	\$	39,602	1.7%			
Operating grants		669,593		708,945		662,876		(46,069)	-6.5%			
Capital grants		567,272		285,416		69,527		(215,889)	-75.6%			
General revenue:												
Property taxes		5,025,712		5,316,091		5,433,778		117,687	2.2%			
State-shared revenue		531,338		531,475		558,081		26,606	5.0%			
Investment earnings		15,865		111,139		5,622		(105,517)	-94.9%			
Franchise fees		178,528		188,044		191,892		3,848	2.0%			
Racetrack breakage		182,566		107,591		119,089		11,498	10.7%			
Gain on disposal of assets		25,863		-		-		-	0.0%			
Other revenue									0.0%			
Total revenue		9,486,818		9,605,669		9,437,435		(168,234)	-1.8%			
Program Expenses												
General government		1,864,220		2,236,124		1,816,548		(419,576)	-18.8%			
Public safety		3,250,219		3,823,810		3,403,454		(420,356)	-11.0%			
Public works		2,513,420		2,469,822		2,668,713		198,891	8.1%			
Senior housing		768,108		903,582		861,982		(41,600)	-4.6%			
Recreation and culture		355,856		257,806		318,019		60,213	23.4%			
Interest on long-term debt		63,613		68,318		62,466		(5,852)	-8.6%			
Total expenses		8,815,436		9,759,462		9,131,182		(628,280)	-6.4%			
Transfers				(239,106)		(127,219)	_	111,887	100.0%			
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	671,382	\$	(392,899)	\$	179,034	\$	571,933	-145.6%			

Overall, governmental revenue decreased 1.8 percent from the prior year. That was due to a combination of factors described below.

The decrease in operating grants was primarily related to a contribution from Northville Township for the consultant services for the Fish Hatchery pond repairs in the prior year. The decrease in capital grants was due to a contribution from the City of Plymouth, Michigan for a down payment on a new vehicle in the prior year.

The decrease in investment earnings was due to recording the unrealized loss on investments.

The increase in racetrack breakage was a result of Northville Downs not having enough money in the pool to pay off bets on certain days causing "negative breakage" to occur in the prior year.

The overall decrease in total expenses was primarily due to a reduction in the current year expense for pension and other postemployment benefits from the prior year.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## **Business-type Activities**

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer and Refuse and Recycling Funds. The City maintains transmission lines that allow customers to receive water from the Great Lakes Water Authority and deliver it to its residents. In addition, a water tower is operated and maintained to supplement water pressure during periods of peak water demand. Sewage treatment is provided through Wayne County's Rouge Valley Sewage Disposal System. Refuse collection and recycling services are provided by an outside commercial entity.

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the current year net position and changes in net position, compared to the prior two years:

	Business-type Activities									
									Percent	
		2015		2016		2017		Change	Change	
Assets										
Other assets	\$	1,383,240	\$	1,567,775	\$	1,733,844	\$	166,069	10.6%	
Capital assets		5,598,591		5,401,376		5,537,530		136,154	2.5%	
Total assets		6,981,831		6,969,151		7,271,374		302,223	4.3%	
Deferred Outflows - Deferred										
outflows related to pensions		62,182		135,180		95,883		(39,297)	-29.1%	
Liabilities										
Current liabilities		282,424		294,235		273,049		(21,186)	-7.2%	
Long-term liabilities		851,875		1,169,250	_	1,081,912		(87,338)	-7.5%	
Total liabilities		1,134,299		1,463,485		1,354,961		(108,524)	-7.4%	
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		5,598,591		5,401,376		5,537,530		136,154	2.5%	
Unrestricted		311,123		239,470		474,766		235,296	98.3%	
Total net position	\$	5,909,714	\$	5,640,846	\$	6,012,296	\$	371,450	6.6%	

An increase in total net position of 6.6 percent was expected for the following reasons:

The increase in current assets was expected. Cell tower revenue was transferred from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund to increase cash reserves.

The increase in capital assets and net investment in capital assets was due to the current year depreciation expense offset by the addition of new water mains.

The decrease in deferred outflows was directly related to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The amount was a result of two transactions: (1) contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end to the end of the fiscal year and (2) the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings.

The change in accounts payable fluctuates annually due to timing of payments at year end for capital improvement projects.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The increase in long-term liabilities was due to the pension and other postemployment benefits changes.

	 Business-type Activities									
								Percent		
	 2015		2016		2017	Change		Change		
Operating revenue:										
Water and sewer	\$ 2,281,296	\$	2,538,489	\$	2,927,067	\$	388,578	15.3%		
Refuse and recycling	463,374		555,747		617,824		62,077	11.2%		
Operating expenses:										
Water and sewer	2,697,841		2,889,829		2,718,501		(171,328)	-5.9%		
Refuse and recycling	 539,747		675,052		544,975		(130,077)	-19.3%		
Operating (loss) gain	(492,918)		(470,645)		281,415		752,060			
Interest income	758		6,801		525		(6,276)	-92.3%		
Allocated Internal Service:										
Fund net loss	(9,474)		(44,130)		(37,709)		6,421	-14.6%		
Transfers	 		239,106		127,219		(111,887)	-46.8%		
Change in Net Position	\$ (501,634)	\$	(268,868)	\$	371,450	\$	640,318	238.2%		

Revenue from the water and sewer operations increased 15.3 percent over the prior year. This was primarily due to a 9.8 percent increase in the combined water and sewer rate. A second outside meter for irrigation purposes is a discretionary revenue source which varies with the heat and moisture each summer. Due to an extremely dry spring and early summer 2017, this revenue source was higher than last year.

The increase in revenue from refuse and recycling operations was due to rate increases in the commercial program of 9.5 percent and the residential program of 8.4 percent.

The decrease in operating expenses was primarily a direct result of the change in pension and other postemployment benefit expenses from the prior year.

The decrease in transfers was directly related to the amount of cell tower revenue transferred from the General Fund to improve the cash position of the Water and Sewer Fund.

## **The City's Funds**

The presentation of the City's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as dedicated property tax millages. The City's major governmental funds for 2017, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, are the following:

- General Fund
- Public Improvement Fund

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

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

The General Fund accounts for all police, fire, public works, planning and zoning, and administrative functions of the city government. The budget is essentially a "maintenance" budget, which means it increases modestly from year to year. The budget is monitored closely and amended quarterly.

Due to financial reporting changes required by GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, the Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund, Investment Pool Fund, and the Payroll Fund are included with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. The Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund accounts for proceeds from a dedicated millage. The expenditures are based upon a rolling 20-year capital improvement plan for improvements throughout the City. The Payroll Fund accounts for the activity related to employee fringe benefits costs. The Investment Pool Fund accounts for investment activity.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant category is the police department, which represents 40.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures, which is consistent with the prior year.

Shared services contributions account for 3.3 percent of total expenditures. Contributions from both the City of Northville, Michigan and Northville Township provide funding for parks and recreation activities, senior adult services, and the youth assistance program.

Operating transfers out are primarily from the Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Fund to the Major and Local Streets Funds for street improvements. Transfers from the General Fund are primarily committed for future capital needs.

Property values continue to be stable in the City. Property taxes represent 69.7 percent of General Fund revenue. The General Fund contributed \$335,000 to advance fund the retiree healthcare and pension trust funds.

#### **Other Major Funds Highlights**

The Public Improvement Fund accounts for racetrack breakage revenue and special public improvement projects. Annually, the Northville City Council commits breakage funds received in excess of police and fire service costs at Northville Downs racetrack. The allocation of those funds is generally for physical improvements or programs that are of a general public nature.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had approximately \$31 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land and buildings, police and fire equipment, infrastructure, and water and sewer lines.

The City continues to collect a dedicated millage approved by the voters in March 1997 for comprehensive improvements to streets, drains, and sidewalks. The focus of the related capital project spending continues to be in conjunction with a 20-year improvement plan, which is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The City also utilizes a Fire Equipment Replacement Fund and a Police Equipment Replacement Fund. These funds allow for the purchase of equipment following a 20-year replacement program to keep equipment up to date and meet current standards. A pay-as-you-go system is utilized.

The total debt outstanding at the end of the year related to governmental activities was just under \$2.2 million. This represents less than 1 percent of the City's state equalized value (SEV). The City is significantly under the legal debt margin, as defined by state statute, of 10 percent of SEV.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The net taxable value of the City increased 3.1 percent for the next fiscal year. The City's operating millage was 13.5864 in FY 2017 and will stay the same for FY 2018. This will provide for an additional \$191,000 in general operating tax revenue. For FY 2018, the City's millage for Streets, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvements has decreased from 1.7329 to 1.7097 mills due to a Headlee rollback.

The City's maximum allowable levy for operations decreased to 13.7233 leaving an unlevied millage rate of 0.1369. The City will be undertaking a comprehensive financial analysis to tackle this issue along with the increased need for infrastructure improvements.

Constitutional revenue sharing is budgeted to increase 2.3 percent while the City, Village, Township Revenue Sharing remains consistent with the prior year.

The City provides fire prevention, fire suppression, and emergency medical services to the City of Plymouth, Michigan. It reimburses 56 percent of the costs to the City of Northville, Michigan, down from 59 percent in the prior year.

The water and sewer rate structure is set up to cover the Great Lakes Water Authority water costs, Wayne County sewage disposal costs, capital improvements, and increased operational and maintenance costs. The City increased the combined water and sewer rate from \$13.49 to \$14.99 per unit, or 11 percent, effective July 1, 2017. The service charge increased from \$3.31 to \$3.37 bimonthly to cover inflationary costs in the billing process. The meter replacement charge increased from \$2.09 to \$3.70 bimonthly to implement a multi-year program to replace all aging meters within the City. The City has no debt in the Water and Sewer Fund.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The Housing Commission increased the rent at Allen Terrace, an independent senior citizen apartment community, by 1.44 percent, from \$695 to \$705, for one-bedroom apartments.

The administration of parks and recreation and senior adult services, a shared service with the Charter Township of Northville, will be transferred to the township effective January 1, 2018. This change will lower full time staffing levels by 16 percent.

All departments will continue to evaluate how to maintain a high level of service to the citizens while containing costs. Containing rising healthcare and pension costs will continue to be a high priority of administration. Additional contributions in an attempt to reduce the unfunded pension and other postemployment liabilities will be made when funding is available.

## **Contacting the City's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City's finance office at 215 West Main Street, Northville, Michigan 48167 or via the City's website at <a href="https://www.ci.northville.mi.us">www.ci.northville.mi.us</a>.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	F	nt		
A	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 12,437,161	\$ 1,053,153	\$ 13,490,314	\$ 444,248
Receivables:	φ 12,737,101	φ 1,055,155	φ 15,770,517	<b>ф</b> ттт,2т0
Property taxes receivable  Receivables from sales to customers	2,694	-	2,694	-
on account		906,925	906,925	
Accrued interest receivable	40,435	700,723	40,435	
Other receivables	260,604	95	260,699	27
Due from other governmental units	221,698	/5	221,698	27
Special assessments receivable	74,011	_	74,011	
Internal balances	279,043	(279,043)	77,011	<u>-</u>
Inventory	53,937	45,193	99,130	<u>-</u>
Prepaid expenses and other assets	155,651	7,521	163,172	2,460
Restricted assets (Note 8)	272,333	7,321	272,333	2,400
Investment in joint ventures (Note 12)	596,297	_	596,297	<u>-</u>
Land held for resale	225,000	_	225,000	
Capital assets (Note 5):	223,000		223,000	
Assets not subject to depreciation	3,808,544	62,631	3,871,175	_
Assets subject to depreciation	21,892,528	5,474,899	27,367,427	_
Total assets	40,319,936	7,271,374	47,591,310	446,735
	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)	971,881	95,883	1,067,764	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	527,271	249,360	776,631	30,297
Due to other governmental units	30,736		30,736	,··
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.	134,040	10,737	144,777	_
Accrued liabilities and other	676,508	4,374	680,882	24,878
Unearned revenue	26,846	, -	26,846	, -
Noncurrent liabilities:  Due within one year:	,		,	
Compensated absences (Note 7)	170,794	8,578	179,372	-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	262,000	<u>-</u>	262,000	_
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences (Note 7)	354,963	12,948	367,911	-
Net retiree healthcare obligation				
(Note 11)	1,049,645	343,897	1,393,542	=
Net pension liability (Note 9)	7,343,353	725,067	8,068,420	=
Long-term debt (Note 7)	1,905,000		1,905,000	
Total liabilities	12,481,156	1,354,961	13,836,117	55,175

# Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2017

	_	P						
							C	Component
								Unit -
								Downtown
	G	overnmental	В	Business-type			D	evelopment
	Activities			Activities	_	Total	Authority	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	23,534,072	\$	5,537,530	\$	29,071,602	\$	-
Restricted for:								
Roads, streets, drainage, and								
sidewalk improvements		1,462,106		-		1,462,106		-
Insurance retention		98,590		-		98,590		_
Police forfeitures		27,513		-		27,513		-
Unrestricted		3,688,380	_	474,766	_	4,163,146		391,560
Total net position	\$	28,810,661	\$	6,012,296	<u>\$</u>	34,822,957	\$	391,560

			Program Revenue								
					(	Operating	Ca	pital Grants			
			(	Charges for	C	Grants and		and			
	Expenses			Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions				
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	1,816,548	\$	743,274	\$	2,242	\$	=			
Public safety		3,403,454		681,073		14,553		50,423			
Public works		2,668,713		27,603		613,810		-			
Senior housing		861,982		826,598		32,271		19,104			
Recreation and culture		318,019		118,022		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	_	62,466	_					-			
Total governmental											
activities		9,131,182		2,396,570		662,876		69,527			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		2,756,210		2,927,067		-		-			
Refuse and recycling	_	544,975	_	617,824							
Total business-type											
activities	_	3,301,185		3,544,891							
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	12,432,367	<u>\$</u>	5,941,461	<u>\$</u>	662,876	<u>\$</u>	69,527			
Component unit - Downtown	_		_								
Development Authority	<u>\$</u>	748,049	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-			

General revenue:

Property taxes

State-shared revenue

Investment income

Racetrack breakage

Franchise fee revenue

Total general revenue

**Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

## Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

_			•		Changes in Net	Pos	sition		
_	Р	rima	ry Governme	nt					
Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	_	Total	Component Units			
\$	(1,071,032)	\$	-	\$	(1,071,032)	\$	-		
	(2,657,405)		-		(2,657,405)		-		
	(2,027,300)		-		(2,027,300)		-		
	15,991		-		15,991		-		
	(199,997)		-		(199,997)		-		
_	(62,466)	_			(62,466)	_			
	(6,002,209)		-		(6,002,209)		-		
	-		170,857		170,857		-		
_		_	72,849	_	72,849	_			
_	<del>-</del>		243,706		243,706	_	-		
	(6,002,209)		243,706		(5,758,503)		-		
	-		-		-		(748,049)		
	5,433,778		-		5,433,778		728,040		
	558,081		-		558,081		-		
	5,622		525		6,147		72		
	119,089		-		119,089		-		
_	191,892		-	_	191,892		24,973		
	6,308,462		525		6,308,987		753,085		
_	(127,219)		127,219			_	-		
	179,034		371,450		550,484		5,036		
_	28,631,627		5,640,846	_	34,272,473	_	386,524		
\$	28,810,661	\$	6,012,296	\$	34,822,957	\$	391,560		

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

Assets	G	ieneral Fund	Pr	lajor Capital rojects Funds Public nprovement Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,072,070	\$	2,456,931	\$	4,938,496	\$	11,467,497
Receivables: Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable	Ψ	2,694	*	-	*	- 74,011	*	2,694 74,011
Accrued interest receivable		40,435		-		-		40,435
Other receivables		218,686		30,149		11,673		260,508
Due from other governmental units		134,431		-		87,267		221,698
Inventory		32,247		-		-		32,247
Prepaid expenses and other assets		139,514		-		14,733		154,247
Land held for resale	_			225,000	_			225,000
Total assets	\$	4,640,077	\$	2,712,080	\$	5,126,180	<u>\$</u>	12,478,337
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	362,760	\$	20,407	\$	139,633	\$	522,800
Due to other governmental units		30,736		-		-		30,736
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		134,040		-		-		134,040
Accrued liabilities and other		477,082		-		9,222		486,304
Unearned revenue	_	3,421			_	23,425	_	26,846
Total liabilities		1,008,039		20,407		172,280		1,200,726
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> (Note 4)		-		-		63,284		63,284
Fund Balances Nonspendable:								
Inventory/Assets held for resale		32,247		225,000		-		257,247
Prepaids		139,514		-		14,733		154,247
Restricted:								
Roads		-		-		672,953		672,953
Police forfeitures		27,513		-		-		27,513
Streets, drains, and sidewalk improvements		779,952		-		-		779,952
Committed:				170 127		072 / 77		1 152 014
Cemetery improvements Arts commission		-		179,137		973,677 65,645		1,152,814 65,645
Capital projects and purchases		-		- 2,287,536		2,121,592		4,409,128
Parking		-		2,207,330		688,455		688,455
Allen Terrace		_		_		348,227		348,227
Debt service		_		_		5,334		5,334
Assigned - DARE		64		_		-		64
Unassigned		2,652,748		-		-		2,652,748
Total fund balances		3,632,038		2,691,673		4,890,616		11,214,327
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,640,077	\$	2,712,080	\$	5,126,180	<u>\$</u>	12,478,337

## Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	11,214,327
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		15,227,691
Infrastructure assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		10,269,388
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		596,297
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures		60,737
Receivables that are not collected or collectible within 60 days of year end are not available to pay for current year expenditures		2,547
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(2,167,000)
Interest payable is not accrued in the funds		(14,939)
Compensated absences are not included as a liability of the funds		(525,757)
Other postemployment benefits are not included as a liability of the funds		(1,049,645)
Net pension liability is due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(7,343,353)
Certain pension contributions and changes in the pension plan net position are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position, but are reported as expenses in the governmental funds		971,881
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	_	1,568,487
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	28,810,661

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Ca	pital Projects Funds			
	Ge	eneral Fund	In	Public nprovement Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	5,433,778	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,433,778
Community Development Block Grant		-		-	19,104		19,104
Licenses and permits		443,950		-	<u>-</u>		443,950
State-shared revenue and grants		563,457		-	456,504		1,019,961
Cemetery sales and services		113,511		-	-		113,511
Charges for overhead services		203,460		-	-		203,460
Sales and services		645,321		20,550	37,116		702,987
Fines and forfeitures		53,921		-	-		53,921
Investment income		1,165		1,419	2,510		5,094
Rental income		167,680		-	811,104		978,784
Special assessments		-		-	22,366		22,366
Local contribution		133,270		-	224,568		357,838
Racetrack breakage		14,205		104,884	-		119,089
Michigan Housing Authority subsidies		-		-	32,271		32,271
Other		18,777			137,544		156,321
Total revenue		7,792,495		126,853	1,743,087		9,662,435
Expenditures - Current							
General government		1,748,726		13,876	-		1,762,602
Public safety:							
Police department		2,708,285		-	100,190		2,808,475
Fire department		915,188		-	29,142		944,330
Public works		662,407		241,518	1,457,059		2,360,984
Senior housing		-		-	1,004,859		1,004,859
Recreation and culture		218,905		-	134,474		353,379
Contribution to MERS trusts		335,000		-	-		335,000
Debt service	_	51,963	_	-	263,797	_	315,760
Total expenditures		6,640,474	_	255,394	 2,989,521	_	9,885,389
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		1,152,021		(128,541)	(1,246,434)		(222,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	1,950		1,950
Transfers in (Note 6)		7,615		38,056	1,475,472		1,521,143
Transfers out (Note 6)		(1,247,933)		(67,615)	(369,314)		(1,684,862)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(1,240,318)		(29,559)	1,108,108		(161,769)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(88,297)		(158,100)	(138,326)		(384,723)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	3,720,335		2,849,773	 5,028,942		11,599,050
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	3,632,038	\$	2,691,673	\$ 4,890,616	<u>\$</u>	11,214,327

### **Governmental Funds**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (384,723)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation -	1 414 722
Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	1,414,733 (1,829,109)
Net income from joint ventures is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities	48,470
Loss on disposal of assets reported in the statement of activities; it is not reported on the fund level as long-term assets are not reported	(11,515)
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	(22,069)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is an expense reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds since it does not use current financial resources	2,697
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	250,597
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources and therefore is not reported in the fund statements until it comes due for payment	2,377
Changes in the other postemployment benefits liability reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources and therefore is not reported in the fund statements until it becomes due for payment.	174,973
Changes in the net retiree pension liability and deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources and therefore is not reported in the fund statements until it becomes due for payment.	583,076
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	(50,473)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 179,034

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
		Nonmajor						
		Water and	Fu	und - Refuse			Int	ernal Service
		Sewer		nd Recycling		Total		Funds
Assets	_			id rice/eiii.g	_		_	
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	925,045	\$	128,108	\$	1,053,153	\$	969,663
Receivables	Ψ	806,602	Ψ	100,418	Ψ.	907,020	Ψ	95
Inventory		45,193		-		45,193		21,690
Prepaid expenses and other assets		6,763		758		7,521		1,404
Total current assets		1,783,603		229,284		2,012,887		992,852
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets (Note 8)		_		_		_		272,333
Capital assets (Note 5):		_		_		_		272,333
Assets not subject to depreciation		62,631		_		62,631		_
Assets subject to depreciation		5,442,687		32,212		5,474,899		203,993
, assets subject to depresention	_	3,112,007	_	32,212	_	3, 17 1,077	_	200,770
Total noncurrent assets	_	5,505,318	_	32,212	_	5,537,530	_	476,326
Total assets		7,288,921		261,496		7,550,417		1,469,178
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> - Deferred outflows								
related to pensions		88,139		7,744		95,883		-
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		210,798		38,562		249,360		4,471
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		10,737		-		10,737		-
Accrued liabilities and other		3,861		513		4,374		175,265
Current portion of compensated absences		7 2 4 2				0.570		1.001
(Note 7)	_	7,343	_	1,235		8,578	_	1,901
Total current liabilities		232,739		40,310		273,049		181,637
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences - Net of current portion								
(Note 7)		11,084		1,864		12,948		2,868
Net retiree healthcare obligation (Note 11)		312,927		30,970		343,897		-
Net pension liability (Note 9)	_	666,550	_	58,517		725,067	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities		990,561		91,351		1,081,912		2,868
Total liabilities		1,223,300		131,661		1,354,961		184,505
Net Position		_						
Net investment in capital assets		5,505,318		32,212		5,537,530		203,993
Restricted - Insurance retention		5,505,516		32,212		5,557,550		98,590
Unrestricted		648,442		105,367		753,809		982,090
Officet reted	_	0 10, 1 12	_	103,307	_	733,007	_	702,070
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	6,153,760	<u>\$</u>	137,579		6,291,339	<u>\$</u>	1,284,673
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because a portion of the Internal Service Fund is included as								
business-type activities					_	(279,043)		
Net Position of Business-type Activities					<u>\$</u>	6,012,296		
TI NI ( F) I C( ( )								

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Sewer	F	Nonmajor und - Refuse nd Recycling		Total	Int	ernal Service Funds
Operating Revenue					_			
Sales to customers Rental income	\$	2,927,067	\$	617,082	\$	3,544,149	\$	- 254,626
Recoveries		-		-		-		2,773
Other revenue		-		742		742		1,515
Total operating revenue		2,927,067		617,824		3,544,891		258,914
Operating Expenses								
General operating and maintenance		2,205,974		491,022		2,696,996		239,452
Claims		-		-		-		75,537
Compensation payouts		-		-		- 212 271		23
Other expenses Depreciation		262,305 250,222		49,966 3,987		312,271 254,209		- 79,278
Total operating expenses	_	2,718,501		544,975	_	3,263,476	_	394,290
	_	1	_		_		_	
Operating Income (Loss)		208,566		72,849		281,415		(135,376)
Nonoperating Revenue								
Investment income		459		66		525		9,002
Gain on sale of assets	_	-		-		-	_	5,000
Income (Loss) - Before contributions		209,025		72,915		281,940		(121,374)
Transfers In (Note 6)		163,719		-		163,719		36,500
Transfers Out (Note 6)		_	_	(36,500)	_	(36,500)	_	_
Change in Net Position		372,744		36,415		409,159		(84,874)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	5,781,016	_	101,164	_	5,882,180	_	1,369,547
Net Position - End of year	\$	6,153,760	\$	137,579	\$	6,291,339	\$	1,284,673
Net Change in Net Position - Total enterprise funds					\$	409,159		
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the Internal Service Fund is allocated partially to business-type activities						(37,709)		
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$	371,450		

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
	Nonmajor							
	,	Water and		ınd - Refuse			Int	ernal Service
		Sewer		nd Recycling		Total		Funds
	_	Jewei	aı	id Recycling	_	TOtal	_	Tulius
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers/insurance claims Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	2,891,199 (1,937,599) (589,015)	\$	607,695 (480,520) (61,500)	\$	3,498,894 (2,418,119) (650,515)	\$	254,839 (161,262) (113,555) 4,288
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		364,585		65,675		430,260		(15,690)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers from (to) other funds		163,719		(36,500)		127,219		36,500
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities - Purchase of capital assets		(390,363)		-		(390,363)		(62,471)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments and net realized gains on investments		459		66		525		9,002
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		138,400		29,241		167,641		(32,659)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		786,645		98,867		885,512		1,274,655
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	925,045	\$	128,108	\$	1,053,153	\$	1,241,996
Statement of Net Position Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	925,045 -	\$	128,108	\$	1,053,153	\$	969,663 272,333
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	925,045	\$	128,108	\$	1,053,153	<u>\$</u>	1,241,996
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	208,566	\$	72,849	\$	281,415	\$	(135,376)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		250,222		3,987		254,209		79,278
Receivables Inventories Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Net pension liability		(35,868) 8,657 1,331 (6,313) (97,852) 35,842		(10,129) - (128) 7,124 (11,483) 3,455		(45,997) 8,657 1,203 811 (109,335) 39,297		173 (2,365) (517) 1,943 41,174
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	364,585	<u>\$</u>	65,675	<u>\$</u>	430,260	<u>\$</u>	(15,690)

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

	Tı	rate Purpose rust - Allen rrace Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,037	\$	1,123	
Other receivables		14			
Total assets		144,051	<u>\$</u>	1,123	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		33	\$	-	
Due to other governmental units		-		1,123	
Total liabilities		33	\$	1,123	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	\$	144,018			

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpos Trust - Allen Terrace Trus Fund				
Additions - Interest and dividends	\$	79			
<b>Deductions</b> - Rent subsidies		900			
Net Decrease in Net Position Held in Trust		(821)			
Net Position Held in Trust - Beginning of year		144,839			
Net Position Held in Trust - End of year	\$	144,018			

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City"):

## **Reporting Entity**

The City of Northville, Michigan is governed by a City Council of five members consisting of the elected council members and the mayor, who is deemed a member of the council for all purposes. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) of the City is reported in a separate component unit column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The DDA was created to assist the City in the development of the downtown area. The DDA's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is approved by the City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The financial information included in the separate column is condensed. The complete financial statements of the DDA can be obtained from the city offices at 215 W. Main Street, Northville, Michigan 48167.

**Jointly Governed Organization** - Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 12.

#### **Accounting and Reporting Principles**

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Report Presentation**

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (I) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources - separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

**Governmental funds** include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it
  accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services,
  other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- Public Improvement Fund The Public Improvement Fund is a Capital Projects
  Fund that accounts for breakage revenue to the extent that it exceeds the cost of
  providing police and fire service at the racetrack. The expenditures in this fund are
  primarily for public improvement projects.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Proprietary funds** include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the City). The City reports the following fund as "major" enterprise funds:

 The Water and Sewer Fund provides water to customers and disposes of sanitary sewage in exchange for bimonthly user charges.

**Fiduciary funds** include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include the following:

- Allen Terrace Trust Fund, which provides rental subsidies for eligible Allen Terrace residents
- The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Interfund Activity: During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree healthcare-related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: most state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, some special assessment revenue will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### **Specific Balances and Transactions**

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

**Inventories and Prepaid Items** - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Restricted Assets** - Restricted assets represent funds held with the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority for insurance claims. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure, intangibles, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Buildings and building improvements	5 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 15 years
Land improvements	10 to 20 years
Parking system	5 to 10 years
Roads, sidewalks, and bridges	20 to 50 years
Streetscape	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	2 to 20 years
Refuse and recycling systems	15 years
Wells, water, and sewer distribution systems	30 to 90 years

**Long-term Obligations** - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The debt retirement fund is used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan. The deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the Water and Sewer Fund. The deferred outflows of resources result from two transactions: contributions to the defined benefit pension plan subsequent to the plan's year end through the City's fiscal year end and the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows related to special assessments and grants that are not received within the period of availability.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

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

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the city manager and finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund as no less than two months of regular operating revenue or regular operating expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the City's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July I of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from July I through August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The 2016 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$340 million (net of captured taxable value of \$24 million), on which taxes levied consisted of 13.5864 mills for the City's operating purposes and 1.7329 mills for street improvements. The ad valorem taxes levied raised approximately \$4.60 million for operations and \$588,000 for street, drainage, and sidewalk improvements. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as taxes receivable - current or as tax revenue.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

## Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The delinquent real property taxes of the City are purchased by Wayne and Oakland counties. The counties sell tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the City for these property taxes. Both the Wayne County and Oakland County shares of delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

**Pension** - The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. 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 Postemployment Benefit Costs - The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government-wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits and accumulate compensatory leave time. After 10 years of service, employees may receive payment of the accumulated sick leave balance at the rate of 50 percent for retirement or 25 percent for other types of termination. A liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. The Employees' Accumulated Compensation Fund internal service fund (or the Leave Time Reserve Fund) has been established to fully reserve funds to liquidate these liabilities for the City. The Downtown Development Authority will liquidate the compensated absences liabilities in that component unit.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Proprietary Funds Operating Classification** - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund and internal service funds is charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

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

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Construction Code Fees** - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2016		\$ (703,703)
Current year permit revenue		210,873
Related expenses: Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$  79,666 125,264	204,930
Current year surplus		5,943
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2017		\$ (697,760)

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool acts of the State of Michigan.

The City has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all instruments authorized by state statute.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy for custodial credit risk limits bank options to those approved by the council. All banks must supply audited financial statements, proof of state registration, and certification of compliance with the City's investment policy. At year end, the City had \$1,756,999 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. The City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Primary Government		
Commercial paper	\$ 846,338	119 days
U.S. Treasury	4,386,461	928 days
Federal Agency Bond	7,502,668	643 days
Supra National Agency Bond	618,399	233 days
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	166,334	254 days
Total	\$ 13,520,200	

**Credit Risk** - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	1	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
		Tall Value	ivacing	Organization
Primary Government				
Money markets	\$	92,022	AAAm	S&P
Commercial paper		846,338	A-I	S&P
U.S. Treasury		4,386,461	AA+	S&P
Federal Agency Bonds/CMOs		7,669,001	AA+	S&P
Supra National Agency Bond		618,399	AAA	S&P
Total	\$	13,612,221		

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - It is the City's policy to diversify its investment portfolio with a goal of 5 percent maximum exposure to any one credit risk at the time of purchase. This requirement does not apply to investments issued by the U.S. government or its agencies, investments in mutual funds, and external investment pools and other pooled investments. At June 30, 2017, more than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the following federal agency securities:

Federal Home Loan Banks	13%
Fannie Mae	30%
Freddie Mac	13%

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Unit and Parks and Recreation Commission - The cash and investments of the Downtown Development Authority and the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission are pooled with the City's cash and investments and included in the amounts above. At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the cash and investments for the DDA and the Parks and Recreation Commission was \$378,566 and \$1,392,581, respectively.

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

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City'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 City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

#### Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	Fair Value Measurement Using				ng			
		Balance at ine 30, 2017	١	ouoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level I)	(	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Ur	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Debt securities:				_		_		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	4,386,461	\$	-	\$	4,386,461	\$	-
Supra national agency bonds		618,399		-		618,399		-
Federal agency bonds		7,502,668		-		7,502,668		-
Federal agency collateralized								
mortgage obligations		166,334		-		166,334		-
Commercial paper		846,338		-		846,338		-
Total investments by fair value level		13,520,200	\$		\$	13,520,200	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) - Money market		92,022						
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$</u>	13,612,222						

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2017 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using quoted market prices and other market data for the same or comparable instruments and transactions in establishing prices, discounted cash flow models, and other pricing models.

The City holds money market investments in the Governments of Michigan Investing Cooperative Program. These investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the cooperative program that is recorded at amortized cost.

#### **Note 4 - Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables that are not collectible soon enough after the end of the year (60 days) that they are considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was \$60,737 in unavailable revenue related to special assessments and \$2,547 in unavailable revenue related to amounts that had not been received within the period of availability.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities		July 1, 2016	_	Additions	_	Disposals	<u> </u>	une 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,611,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,611,236
Construction in progress		51,143		1,232,098		1,205,905		77,336
Other nondepreciable assets		119,972	_		_	-		119,972
Subtotal		3,782,351		1,232,098		1,205,905		3,808,544
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads, sidewalks, and bridges		29,662,402		900,451		-		30,562,853
Parking system		5,596,142		20,279		-		5,616,421
Buildings and improvements		10,874,038		305,451		7,090		11,172,399
Machinery and equipment		2,303,179		36,500		319,770		2,019,909
Vehicles		2,974,450		114,048		104,941		2,983,557
Streetscape		5,330,109	_	_	_	-		5,330,109
Subtotal		56,740,320		1,376,729		431,801		57,685,248
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		19,422,807		922,851		=		20,345,658
Parking system		2,406,835		133,904		=		2,540,739
Buildings and improvements		7,169,321		258,339		7,090		7,420,570
Machinery and equipment		1,910,358		102,902		319,770		1,693,490
Vehicles		1,800,654		147,791		93,428		1,855,017
Streetscape		1,673,924	_	263,322		-		1,937,246
Subtotal		34,383,899		1,829,109		420,288		35,792,720
Net capital assets being								
depreciated	_	22,356,421	_	(452,380)	_	11,513	_	21,892,528
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	26,138,772	<u>\$</u>	779,718	<u>\$</u>	1,217,418	\$	25,701,072

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

<b>.</b>	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$ 438,655	\$ 390,363	\$ 766,387	\$ 62,631
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines Buildings and improvements Refuse and recycling systems	11,219,915 21,535 64,884	766,387 - -	17,052 - 5,086	11,969,250 21,535 59,798
Subtotal	11,306,334	766,387	22,138	12,050,583
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer lines Buildings and improvements Refuse and recycling system	6,293,392 21,535 28,686	250,223 - 3,986	17,052 - 5,086	6,526,563 21,535 27,586
Subtotal	6,343,613	254,209	22,138	6,575,684
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,962,721	512,178	·	5,474,899
Net capital assets	\$ 5,401,376	\$ 902,541	\$ 766,387	\$ 5,537,530
Depreciation expense was c	harged to progi	rams of the pri	mary governme	ent as follows:
General government Public safety Public works Senior housing Recreation and culture Internal Service Fund depre	_	•	ous	\$ 85,111 136,483 1,321,285 184,697 22,255 79,278
Total governmental	activities			\$ 1,829,109
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Refuse and recycling				\$ 250,222 3,987
Total business-type	activities			\$ 254,209

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

			R	emaining	
	Spent to Date			Commitment	
Allen Drive Sewer Relief	\$	41,171	\$	16,893	
Downtown Wayfinding		119,988		73,188	
Fish Hatchery		25,143		9,757	
Elmsmere Drive		21,386		53,325	
High Street		20,363		73,500	
Center Street Crosswalk		3,934		19,054	
Total	\$	231,985	\$	245,717	

#### **Note 6 - Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Transfer From (Out)	Transfer To (In)	_	Amount
General Fund	Public Improvement Fund Water and Sewer Fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	(2) (1) (1) (2)	\$ 36,000 163,719 1,048,214
	Total General Fund		1,247,933
Public Improvement Fund	General Fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	(2) (1)	 7,615 60,000
	Total Public Improvement Fund		67,615
Other nonmajor governmental funds	Public Improvement Fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	(I) (I) (2)	2,056 367,258
	Total other nonmajor governmental funds		369,314
Other nonmajor enterprise funds	Other internal service funds	(1)	 36,500
	Total		\$ 1,721,362

<sup>(</sup>I) Transfers between the various funds represent payment from one fund to another without an equivalent return of goods or services to fund projects, capital improvements, or debt service expenditures accounted for in the respective funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Transfers between funds are to support the operations of those funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligations:						
Allen Terrace renovation bonds						
(refunding) - Maturing through			_			
2023	2.14%	\$ 620,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 85,000
Streetscape improvement bonds						
(refunding) - Maturing through						
2025	3.10%	1,335,000	-	130,000	1,205,000	135,000
Installment Purchase Agreement -		4/2 507		40 507	422,000	42.000
Maturing through 2026	2.57%	462,597		40,597	422,000	42,000
Total bonds payable		2,417,597	-	250,597	2,167,000	262,000
		E20 124	7.053	10.220	525 757	170 704
Accumulated compensated absences		528,134	7,852	10,229	525,757	170,794
Total governmental activities		\$ 2,945,731	\$ 7,852	\$ 260,826	\$ 2,692,757	\$ 432,794
Business-type activities - Accumulated		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	
compensated absences		\$ 24,547	\$ - 	\$ 3,021	\$ 21,526	\$ 8,578

Total interest expense for the year was approximately \$65,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$	262,000	\$ 58,308	\$ 320,308
2019		273,000	51,158	324,158
2020		279,000	43,773	322,773
2021		286,000	36,196	322,196
2022		292,000	28,424	320,424
2023-2026		775,000	41,546	816,546
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,167,000	\$ 259,405	\$ 2,426,405

Advance and Current Refundings - The City defeased certain bonds in a prior period by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on old bonds. The old bonds are not callable. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2017, \$1,180,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 8 - Restricted Assets**

The balance of the restricted cash account is as follows:

Gov	vernmental
	Activities
\$	272.333

Funds held for insurance claims

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description

Plan Description - The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS or the "System"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers regular employees of the City of Northville, Michigan and the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission hired prior to certain dates. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

**Benefits Provided** - The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PA 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

The MERS plan covers eligible full-time union and nonunion employees. All divisions are closed.

Retirement benefits for public works employees are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service (unreduced) or age 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is 10 years.

Retirement benefits for police employees are calculated as 2.75 percent of the employee's final three-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Employees must contribute 2.65 percent. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service (unreduced) or age 55 with 15 years of service. The vesting period is 10 years. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Retirement benefits for clerical employees are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 55 with 25 years of service (unreduced) or age 50 with 25 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is six years.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Retirement benefits for nonunion employees are calculated as 2.5 percent of the employee's final three- or four-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Normal retirement age is 60 with early retirement at age 50 with 25 years of service (unreduced) or age 55 with 15 years of service (reduced). The vesting period is six years.

All participating employees are eligible for nonduty disability or death benefits when fully vested and for duty-related disability or death benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are 2 percent, noncompounding.

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

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** - At the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active plan members	9
Total employees covered by MERS	82

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the active police employee contribution rate was 2.65 percent of annual pay and the City's annual required contribution was \$901,164, of which \$51,840 is attributable to the Parks and Recreation Commission.

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2017 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2016. The December 31, 2016 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)								
Changes in Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability	_	Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	20,046,562	,562 \$ 10,474,839		\$	9,571,723			
Service cost		90,532		-		90,532			
Interest		1,547,682		-		1,547,682			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(287,626)		_		(287,626)			
Contributions - Employer		-		1,319,184		(1,319,184)			
Contributions - Employee		-		11,156		(11,156)			
Net investment income		-		1,191,540		(1,191,540)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,491,621)		(1,491,621)		·			
Administrative expenses			_	(23,515)	_	23,515			
Net changes		(141,033)	_	1,006,744		(1,147,777)			
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	19,905,529	\$	11,481,583	\$	8,423,946			

The Northville Parks and Recreation Commission participates in MERS through the City of Northville, Michigan. The Parks and Recreation Commission participates as a cost-sharing participant in the City's plan. At June 30, 2017, the City and the Parks and Recreation Commission reported a liability of \$8,068,420 and \$355,526, respectively, for each participant's proportionate share of the total net pension liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$710,343. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$	404,804 662,960
Total	\$	1,067,764

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$662,959), which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2016, rather than pension expense.

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2018	\$ 170,479
2019	170,479
2020	132,988
2021	(69, 142)

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.75% Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75% Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend of the following table:

- I. The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent
- 2. The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
- 3. The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used with a 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study from 2009-2013.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2016, the measurement date, for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	58 %	6.65 %
Global fixed income	20	1.76
Real assets	12	7.72
Diversifying strategies	10	5.50

The preceding target allocation was amended as of January I, 2017 to reduce the previous allocation to global equity and global fixed income and to increase the allocation of real assets and diversifying strategies. The target allocation as of January I, 2017 will be 55.5 percent global equity, 18.5 percent global fixed income, 13.5 percent real assets, and 12.5 percent diversifying strategies.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I percentage point lower (7.0 percent) or I percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

		Current							
	<u> </u>	% Decrease (7.0%)	Discount Rate (8.0%)		1% Increase (9.0%)				
Net pension liability of the plan	\$	10,333,093	\$	8,423,946	\$	6,789,275			

#### Note 9 - Agent Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description (Continued)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at www.mersofmich.com. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **Note 10 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The City provides pension benefits to its regular employees hired after various dates beginning in 1997 through a defined contribution plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. As established by City Council action, the City contributes 10 to 11 percent of employees' gross earnings for regular nonunion, clerical, and public works employees; 11 to 12 percent for each eligible police patrol and command employee; and 5 to 5.5 percent for each eligible part-time employee. The City's contribution plus investment earnings are fully vested by the employee after seven years of service.

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$4,212,220. The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$1,950,512, resulting in an employer contribution of \$205,352.

#### **Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits**

**Plan Description** - The City provides retiree healthcare benefits to eligible city employees, their spouses, and eligible dependent children. Parks and recreation employees have also been provided the same retiree healthcare benefits to eligible parks and recreation employees, their spouses, and eligible dependent children. Separate trusts have been established for city and parks and recreation employees; however, both are utilizing an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Health Funding Vehicle. Benefit provisions are established by negotiated labor contracts and the nonunion benefits policy established by the City Council.

#### Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

For employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, the plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their eligible spouses through the City's group health insurance plan. The City also allows retired and active members participating in the healthcare benefits program to opt out of coverage and receive a payment in lieu of healthcare benefits. At December 31, 2016, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the plan had 94 members. This plan covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiated labor contracts and the nonunion benefits policy established by the City Council. Of the 94 members, 21 retirees and eight active employees have opted out of healthcare coverage and receive payment in lieu of insurance. The active employees and retirees have the option to opt back in each year, if desired. The Retiree Care Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

**Funding Policy** - The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). However, as shown below, the City has made contributions to advance fund these benefits, as determined by the City Council through annual budget resolutions.

For eligible union employees, the City has established an additional healthcare savings plan administered by MERS. The City contributes I percent of qualified wages for AFSCME (the public works union) employees hired prior to February 3, 1997. The City also has two police unions. Members of the police unions contribute a minimum of \$5 per pay period to the plan.

For eligible employees hired after July 1, 2008, the City contributes 2 percent to 6 percent of gross earnings, based upon years of service, into the healthcare savings plan. The City's contribution vests after five years of service. In addition, employees must contribute I percent of earnings into the plan. There are 12 employees participating in this plan. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$12,037 and employees contributed \$6,019 during the current year. Additionally, there are some AFSCME employees who do not make contributions to the plan and the City contributes I percent of earnings into the plan. The City contributed \$1,124 for the one AFSCME employee. Finally, there are nine police officers (POAM, COAM, nonunion) who have employee-only contributions to the plan which totaled \$1,890.

The City funded 100 percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. For fiscal year 2017, the City made premium payments of \$658,498 and contributed an additional \$343,374 to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contribute between 0 percent to 60 percent of their premium costs depending upon their years of service and date of retirement. In fiscal year 2017, total member contributions were \$17,777.

#### **Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

**Funding Progress** - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The valuation computes an annual required contribution which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 27 years. The valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 808,187
ARC adjustment	(73,836)
Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	 63,887
Annual OPEB cost	798,238
Amounts contributed:	
Payments of current premiums	(658,498)
Advance funding	 (343,374)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(203,634)
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	 1,597,176
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ 1,393,542

Employer contributions and annual OPEB cost data for the current and preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	A	nnual OPEB Costs	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/15	6/30/15	\$	852,767	112.8 %	\$ 1,702,219
6/30/16	12/31/15		1,004,460	110.4	1,597,176
6/30/17	12/31/16		798,238	125.5	1,393,542

The funding progress of the plan is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial			Annual	Ratio of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	UAAL to
<b>Valuation</b>	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
6/30/14	\$ 6,905,872	\$ 19,305,113	\$12,399,241	35.8 %	\$ 2,618,278	473.6
12/31/15	7,500,415	20,505,136	13,004,721	36.6	1,884,868	690.0
12/31/16	8,098,937	18,716,200	10,617,263	43.3	1,503,996	705.9

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.50 percent initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after eight years for current retirees. The expected long-term inflation assumption used was 2.5 percent. A discount rate of 4 percent was used. For those active employees and retirees currently receiving a monthly payment in lieu of healthcare benefits, it was assumed that they will continue to elect to receive a monthly payment in lieu of healthcare benefits during retirement. However, those participants do have an opportunity to elect to receive health coverage in the future. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016 was 27 years.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

The City participates in the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission (the "Recreation Commission") as a joint venture with the Charter Township of Northville. The City is represented by the mayor or mayor pro tem and one other member of the City Council. Approval of the annual budget is required by the City and the Charter Township of Northville. The Recreation Commission has been subsidized to the extent that expenditures exceed operating revenue. At June 30, 2017, the investment in the Recreation Commission was \$576,860. During the current year, the City contributed \$193,481 for the operations of the Recreation Commission. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Recreation Commission can be obtained from the city offices at 215 W. Main Street, Northville, Michigan 48167.

The City sponsors the pension plan and postretirement benefit plan on behalf of the Recreation Commission. The employer of record for the Recreation Commission is the City of Northville, Michigan. Accordingly, employees and retirees of the Recreation Commission participate in the City's employee benefit programs and policies and are pooled with all other City employees for benefits administration. The City charges the Recreation Commission for its pro-rata share of employee fringe benefit costs in the same manner as city departments are charged for fringe benefits. The Recreation Commission contributes a pro-rata share of the amortization of unfunded actuarial liability for the defined benefit pension plan and postretirement benefit plan.

The Recreation Commission reimbursed the City \$242,418 for fringe benefit expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2017.

The City participates in the Northville Youth Assistance Commission (the "Commission") as a joint venture with the Charter Township of Northville and Northville Public Schools. The City appoints three members to the governing board of the Commission. Approval of the annual budget is required by the City and the Charter Township of Northville. At June 30, 2017, the investment in the Commission was \$19,437. During the current year, the City contributed \$17,750 for the operations of the Commission. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Commission can be obtained from the Charter Township of Northville at 44405 Six Mile Road, Northville, Michigan 48167.

The City is a member of the 35th District Court System, which provides judicial services to the City and various other surrounding communities. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's board, which then approves the annual budget, and one member to the related Building Authority board. Complete financial statements for the court can be obtained from the 35th Judicial District Court at 660 Plymouth Road, Plymouth, Michigan 48170.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 12 - Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)**

The City is also served by the North Huron Valley/Rouge Valley (NHV/RV) Sewage Disposal System, which provides services to 17 municipal entities including cities, townships, and counties. The City's share of capital assets, operating assets, and related debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. During fiscal year 2017, the City paid \$815,443 for sewage disposal, operation and maintenance, and debt in this system. Payment of these charges is funded through the collection of sewer fees to city residents.

#### Note 13 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. The City also participates in the Accident Fund Municipal Group Program for employee injuries. The City purchases commercial insurance for all medical benefits and for firefighter death and disability coverage. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. A portion of the excess insurance coverage is underwritten by the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority itself.

The City estimates the liability for general liability claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as claims that may have been incurred but not reported. During the year ended June 30, 2017, there were no significant uninsured claims paid by the City and no significant outstanding balances at year end.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

#### **Note 14 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the City to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the OPEB plan. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and improves guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to how these activities should be reported. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

#### Note 15 - Tax Abatements

The City entered into lease agreements with two local businesses to utilize their vacant lots as public parking. Per the underlying contractual agreements, the City reimburses one business 100 percent and the other business 45 percent of their annual property taxes, respectively. The local businesses pay their full tax bill each year. These lease agreements may be terminated at any time. For the current fiscal year, the City reimbursed a total of \$4,923 to the property owners.

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	0	· · . ID . I	A 1 . 1	D. L.		A I		iance with
Revenue	Or	riginal Budget	Amended	Buaget		Actual	Amer	nded Budget
Property taxes	\$	5,427,587	\$ 5.42	20,084	\$	5,433,778	\$	13,694
Licenses and permits	Ψ	380,910	. ,	16,630	Ψ	443,950	Ψ	27,320
State-shared revenue and grants		578,352		61,787		563,457		1,670
Cemetery		71,000		99,700		113,511		13,811
Charges for overhead services		203,460		03,460		203,460		-
Sales and services		609,140		54,400		645,321		(9,079)
Fines and forfeitures		49,500		51.775		53,921		2,146
Investment income		15,500		Ĺ		1,165		1,164
Rental income		165,031	10	188,88		167,680		(1,201)
Local contribution		133,270	13	33,270		133,270		-
Racetrack breakage		17,808		16,247		14,205		(2,042)
Other		18,200		22,491		18,777		(3,714)
Total revenue		7,669,758	7,7	48,726		7,792,495		43,769
Expenditures - Current								
General government:								
City Council		14,270		14,055		12,302		1,753
City manager/Communications		353,900		33,000		381,045		1,955
Finance and administrative services		328,990		24,915		322,027		2,888
Technology costs		107,120		77,220		67,729		9,491
Tax and assessing		178,110		61,690		159,872		1,818
City clerk		143,110		37,570		136,816		754
Clerk - Elections		66,595		44,570		42,401		2.169
Buildings and grounds		178,100		85,989		179,623		6,366
City attorney		115,000		39,000		134,361		4,639
Planning, zoning, and inspection		332,125		75,355		264,408		10,947
Insurance		46,710		28,715		28,713		2
Central supply		23,140		21,710		19,429		2,281
,		23,170	•	21,710		17,727		2,201
Public safety:		2 702 025	2.7			2 700 205		F2 201
Police		2,792,035		61,486		2,708,285		53,201
Fire		851,230	9.	28,000		915,188		12,812
Public works:								
Civic events		35,300		27,040		24,356		2,684
Parking system		111,340	•	95,095		91,969		3,126
Administration		241,845	24	43,930		243,449		48 I
Street lighting and miscellaneous public works		164,460	10	65,465		165,455		10
Beautification		5,880		4,940		3,998		942
Other public works activities #2		132,500	13	36,075		133,180		2,895
Recreation and culture		218,905	2	18,905		218,905		-
Pension and OPEB trust contributions		80,000	3.	35,000		335,000		_
Debt service		51,963		52,023		51,963		60
Total expenditures		6,572,628	6,70	61,748		6,640,474		121,274
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,097,130	98	86,978		1,152,021		165,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		15,368		7,615		7,615		
			/1.3/					-
Transfers out	_	(694,332)	(1,30	66,939)		(1,247,933)		119,006
Total other financing uses	_	(678,964)	(1,3	59,324)		(1,240,318)		119,006
Net Change in Fund Balance		418,166	(3	72,346)		(88,297)		284,049
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,720,335	3,72	20,335		3,720,335		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,138,501	\$ 3,34	7,989	\$	3,632,038	\$	284,049

#### Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

**Budgetary Information** - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, except that operating transfers and debt proceeds have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the City is the activity level.

The budget represents a complete financial plan for all activities of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. All estimated income and proposed expenditures are detailed and presented in a form prescribed by law. In addition, this budget presents the proposed budget as part of a five-year plan to improve the decision-making process.

The budget process begins with goals and objectives meetings in January with the City Council, city manager, and administrative staff. These are public meetings. Based upon presentations by the city staff and discussion between the mayor and City Council, goals and objectives are prioritized by the City Council for the next fiscal year.

Each February, department heads receive work papers to prepare their individual line-item budgets. Upon completion, the departmental budgets are returned to the finance director in March. The city manager and the finance director then analyze these amounts. Furthermore, discussions occur with department heads and the budget is adjusted accordingly.

A proposed balanced budget is then developed to support the direction and focus established for the community by the City Council. Specific issues are identified which are vital to continued quality services within the means available. This method of budgeting serves to improve the level of organizational accountability. City Council meetings, held in April and May, provide all interested citizens an open forum where they can be heard. Upon review, and a subsequent public hearing, the City Council adopts the budget by resolution.

The budget is scheduled for adoption at the second regular City Council meeting in May. The operating millage rate is established as part of the budget adoption resolution at that meeting.

# Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years

		2017	2016		2015		
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	90,532 1,547,682 -	\$	105,071 1,518,738 -	\$	108,463 1,508,044 -	
experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		(287,626) - (1,491,621)		(45,461) 881,953 (1,540,297)		- - (1,430,069)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(141,033)		920,004		186,438	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year		20,046,562		19,126,558		18,940,120	
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	19,905,529	\$	20,046,562	\$	19,126,558	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	1,319,184 11,156 1,191,540 (23,515) (1,491,621)	\$	1,307,640 11,969 (167,140) (23,783) (1,540,297)	\$	1,099,108 11,676 661,980 (24,342) (1,430,069)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,006,744		(411,611)		318,353	
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b> - Beginning of year	_	10,474,839	_	10,886,450		10,568,097	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	11,481,583	<u>\$</u>	10,474,839	<u>\$</u>	10,886,450	
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	8,423,946	<u>\$</u>	9,571,723	<u>\$</u>	8,240,108	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		57.68 %		52.25 %		56.92 %	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	706,615	\$	825,019	\$	855,589	
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		1,192.2 %		1,160.2 %		963.1 %	

#### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 901,164	\$ 851,664	\$ 842,856	\$ 760,020	\$ 717,456	\$ 663,972	\$ 639,696	\$ 558,240	\$ 544,825	\$ 541,632
determined contribution	1,319,184	1,307,640	1,099,108	1,042,329	717,456	663,972	639,696	558,240	544,825	541,632
Contribution (Excess) Deficiency	\$ (418,020)	<u>\$ (455,976)</u>	<b>\$</b> (256,252)	\$ (282,309)	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	<u> -                                   </u>	<u> -                                   </u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 706,615	\$ 825,019	\$ 855,589	\$ 1,051,567	\$ 1,189,266	\$ 1,321,194	\$ 1,430,837	\$ 1,801,142	\$ 1,818,683	\$ 1,878,443
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	186.7 %	158.5 %	128.5 %	99.1 %	60.3 %	50.3 %	44.7 %	31.0 %	30.0 %	28.8 %

#### **Notes to Schedule of City Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the

fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Option B, level dollar contribution

Remaining amortization period 22 years

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases 3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age 60

Mortality 50 percent female/50 percent male RP-2014 Healthy Annuity Mortality Table (rates multiplied by 105 percent),

RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Table. For disabled retirees, RP-2014

Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, 50 percent male and 50 percent female blend.

Other information None

# **Other Supplemental Information**

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2017

	Combining General Fund												
				Street,									
			Drainage, and										
				Sidewalk		Interfund							
				provement		Investment							
	c	eneral Fund		Fund		Pool Fund	Payroll Fund			Total			
Assets	<u> </u>	- Icrici ai i unu		Tunu	_	1 OOI I UIIU		ayron r unu	_	Total			
Cash and investments	\$	2,808,629	\$	780,374	\$	(40,435)	¢.	523,502	\$	4,072,070			
Receivables:	Ф	, ,	Ф	760,374	Ф	(40,433)	Ψ	323,302	Ф				
Property taxes receivable		2,694		-		-		-		2,694			
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		40,435		-		40,435			
Other receivables		218,597		89		-		-		218,686			
Due from other governmental													
units		134,431		-		-		-		134,431			
Inventory		32,247		-		-		-		32,247			
Prepaid expenses and other assets	_	66,629			_	-		72,885	_	139,514			
Total assets	\$	3,263,227	\$	780,463	\$		\$	596,387	<u>\$</u>	4,640,077			
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	101,361	\$	203	\$	_	\$	261,196	\$	362,760			
Due to other governmental units	•	21,656	•	_		_		9,080	•	30,736			
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		134,040		_		_		-		134,040			
Accrued liabilities and other		150,663		308		_		326.111		477,082			
Unearned revenue		3,421		-		-		-		3,421			
Total liabilities		411,141		511		-		596,387		1,008,039			
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable:													
Inventory/Assets held for resale		32,247		_		_		_		32,247			
Prepaids		66,629		_		_		72,885		139,514			
Restricted:		,						,		,			
Police forfeitures		27,513		_		_		_		27,513			
Streets, drains, and sidewalk		,								,			
improvements		_		779,952		_		_		779,952			
Assigned - Other		64		-		_		_		64			
Unassigned		2,725,633		-		-		(72,885)		2,652,748			
Total fund balances		2,852,086		779,952		_		_		3,632,038			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,263,227	\$	780,463	\$		\$	596,387	\$	4,640,077			

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Combining General Fund											
	General Fund	Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund			Interfund Investment Pool Fund	Payroll Fund			Total			
Revenue	¢ 4041000	¢	EQ1 004	¢		¢		¢	E 422 770			
Property taxes	\$ 4,841,882 443,950	\$	591,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,433,778 443,950			
Licenses and permits			-		-		-		563,457			
State-shared revenue and grants Sales and services:	563,457		-		-		-		303,437			
	113,511								113,511			
Cemetery sales Charges to other funds	203,460		-		-		-		203,460			
Charges to other funds  Charges for services to	203,400		-		-		-		203,400			
external parties	645,321								645,321			
Fines and forfeitures	53,921		-		-		-		53,921			
Investment income	766		399		-		-		1,165			
Rental income	167,680		377		-		-		167,680			
Other revenue:	167,000		-		-		-		167,660			
Local contribution	133,270								133,270			
			-		-		-					
Racetrack breakage	14,205 18,777		-		-		-		14,205 18,777			
Other	10,777	· —		_				_	10,777			
Total revenue	7,200,200		592,295		-		-		7,792,495			
Expenditures Current:												
General government	1,748,726		_		_		_		1,748,726			
Public safety:	.,,								.,,			
Police department	2,708,285		_		_		_		2,708,285			
Fire department	915,188		_		_		_		915,188			
Public works	662,407		_		_		_		662,407			
Recreation and culture	218,905		_		_		_		218,905			
Pension/OPEB contributions	335,000		_		_		_		335,000			
Debt service	51,963		-		-		_		51,963			
Total expenditures	6,640,474			_			_		6,640,474			
·				-				_				
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	559,726		592,295		-		-		1,152,021			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	7,615		_		_		_		7,615			
Transfers out	(376,515)		(871,418)		_		_		(1,247,933)			
			, ,	-				_				
Total other financing uses	(368,900)		(871,418)	_			-		(1,240,318)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	190,826		(279,123)		-		-		(88,297)			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,661,260	_	1,059,075	_			-	_	3,720,335			
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,852,086	\$	779,952	\$		\$	-	\$	3,632,038			

	Special Revenue Funds								
Assets	Major Streets	Local Streets	Parking	Housing Commission					
Cash and investments	\$ 585.561	\$ 109,730	\$ 675,267	\$ 389,149					
Special assessments receivable	-	-	74.011	-					
Receivables - Net - Other receivables	58	_	67	46					
Due from other governmental units	59,418	25,302	-	2,547					
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,205	7,996	_	5,532					
			<del></del>						
Total assets	\$ 646,242	\$ 143,028	\$ 749,345	\$ 397,274					
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 72,200	\$ 30,610	\$ 153	\$ 13,271					
Accrued liabilities and other	732	3,574	-	4,272					
Unearned revenue				23,425					
Total liabilities	72,932	34,184	153	40,968					
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue	-	-	60,737	2,547					
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable - Prepaids	1,205	7,996	-	5,532					
Restricted - Roads	572,105	100,848	-	-					
Committed:									
Cemetery improvements	-	-	-	-					
Arts commission	-	-	-	-					
Capital projects and purchases	-	-	-	-					
Parking	-	-	688,455	-					
Allen Terrace	-	-	-	348,227					
Debt service									
Total fund balances	573,310	108,844	688,455	353,759					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	<u>\$ 646,242</u>	\$ 143,028	<u>\$ 749,345</u>	\$ 397,274					

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

Special Re	venu	ie Funds		Debt Ser	vice	Funds		Ca						
					H	Housing						Housing		Total
			DI	DA Debt		Debt		Police		Fire		ommission		Nonmajor
		Arts	9	Service	Re	Retirement		Equipment		Equipment		Capital		overnmental
Cemetery	Co	mmission		Fund		Fund	Replacement		R	Replacement		Outlay		Funds
\$ 973,801	\$	75,439	\$	2,554	\$	2,780	\$	182,749	\$	1,057,774	\$	883,692	\$	4,938,496
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		74,011
97		483		-		-		13		10,837		72		11,673
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		87,267
	_		_				_		_	-	_		_	14,733
\$ 973,898	\$	75,922	<u>\$</u>	2,554	<u>\$</u>	2,780	<u>\$</u>	182,762	\$	1,068,611	<u>\$</u>	883,764	<u>\$</u>	5,126,180
ф 22.1	<b>.</b>	0.433	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	2 271	<b>.</b>	1.420	<b>.</b>	0.537	<b>.</b>	120 (22
\$ 221	\$	9,633 644	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,371	\$	1,638	\$	9,536	\$	139,633 9,222
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,425
	_		_		_		_	2 271	_		_	0.534	_	
221		10,277		-		-		2,371		1,638		9,536		172,280
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63,284
-		_		_		_		-		_		_		14,733
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		672,953
973,677		_		-		-		-		_		-		973,677
-		65,645		-		-		-		-		-		65,645
-		-		-		-		180,391		1,066,973		874,228		2,121,592
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		688,455
-		-		- 2,554		- 2,780		-		-		-		348,227 5,334
	_		_				_		_	<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>	_	
973,677	_	65,645	_	2,554	_	2,780	_	180,391	_	1,066,973	_	874,228	_	4,890,616
<u>\$ 973,898</u>	\$	75,922	<u>\$</u>	2,554	\$	2,780	<u>\$</u>	182,762	\$	1,068,611	\$	883,764	<u>\$</u>	5,126,180

_	Major Streets	Local Streets	Parking	Housing Commission
Revenue	•	•	•	•
Community Development Block Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State-shared revenue and grants	311,803	144,701	-	7 ( 4 )
Sales and services	- 234	- 29	- 375	7,641 228
Investment income Rental income	234	29	3/3	
Other revenue:	-	-	-	810,207
Special assessments			22,366	
Local contribution	-	_	22,300	-
Michigan Broadband Authority	_	_	_	32,271
Other			5,237	8,750
Total revenue	312,037	144,730	27,978	859,097
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	_	-
Public works	673,155	758,237	25,667	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	598,808
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Total expenditures	673,155	758,237	25,667	598,808
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(361,118)	(613,507)	2,311	260,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	- 476,577 (118,666)	513,507 	- - -	15,330 (248,592)
Total other financing sources (uses)	357,911	513,507		(233,262)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,207)	(100,000)	2,311	27,027
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	576,517	208,844	686,144	326,732
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 573,310	\$ 108,844	\$ 688,455	\$ 353,759

Special Revenue Funds

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Rev	enue Fur	nds		Debt Ser	vice l	Funds		Ca						
						ı	Housing		5.11	_	_	_	Housing		Total
						_	Debt	_	Police		ire	C	ommission		Vonmajor
	_	Ar			A Debt	Re	etirement		quipment	•	Equipment		Capital	Go	vernmental
_	Cemetery	Comm	ission	Serv	rice Fund	_	Fund	Re	placement	Repla	cement	_	Outlay		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,104	\$	19,104
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		456,504
	29,475 530		- 29		-		-		- 96		- 503		- 486		37,116 2,510
	-		897		-		-		-		-		-		811,104
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		22,366
	-		1,260		171,385		-		-		51,923		-		224,568
	-	12	- .3,557		-		-		-		-		-		32,271 137,544
_						_		_			<b>50.404</b>			_	-
	30,005	12	5,743		171,385		-		96		52,426		19,590		1,743,087
	-		-		-		-		100,190		29,142		-		129,332
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,457,059
	-	13	- 4,474		-		-		-		-		406,051		1,004,859 134,474
	-	13	- -		- 171,385		92,412		-		-		-		263,797
		13	4,474		171,385		92,412		100,190		29,142		406,051		2,989,521
	30,005	(	8,731)				(92,412)		(100,094)		23,284		(386,461)		(1,246,434)
	-		-		-		-		1,950		-		-		1,950
	-		-		-		92,412		69,000	ı	52,466		156,180		1,475,472
_		(	2,056)			_		_				_		_	(369,314)
_	_	(	2,056)				92,412	_	70,950		52,466		156,180	_	1,108,108
	30,005	(1	0,787)		-		-		(29,144)	ı	75,750		(230,281)		(138,326)
_	943,672	7	6,432		2,554	_	2,780		209,535	8	391,223	_	1,104,509	_	5,028,942
\$	973,677	\$ 6	5,645	\$	2,554	\$	2,780	\$	180,391	<u>\$ 1,0</u>	66,973	\$	874,228	\$	4,890,616

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2017

	Municipal Equipment	Insurance Retention Fund	Employees' Accumulated Compensation	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,117	\$ 1,005	\$ 524,541	\$ 969,663
Receivables - Net - Other receivables	43	-	52	95
Inventory	21,690	-	-	21,690
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,404			1,404
Total current assets	467,254	1,005	524,593	992,852
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets	-	272,333	-	272,333
Capital assets - Assets subject to	202.002			202.002
depreciation	203,993			203,993
Total noncurrent assets	203,993	272,333		476,326
Total assets	671,247	273,338	524,593	1,469,178
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,352	-	119	4,471
Accrued liabilities and other	517	174,748	_	175,265
Current portion of compensated				
absences	1,901			1,901
Total current liabilities	6,770	174,748	119	181,637
Noncurrent liabilities - Compensated				
absences - Net of current portion	2,868			2,868
Total liabilities	9,638	174,748	119	184,505
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	203,993	_	_	203,993
Restricted - Insurance claims	203,773	98,590	- -	98,590
Unrestricted	457,616	-	524,474	982,090
Total net position	\$ 661,609	\$ 98,590	\$ 524,474	<b>\$ 1,284,673</b>
i otal not position				

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

						mployees'		
	1	<b>M</b> unicipal		Insurance	Ac	cumulated		
	Е	quipment	Re	tention Fund	Со	mpensation		Total
Operating Revenue								
Rental income	\$	254,626	\$	_	\$	_	\$	254,626
Recoveries	•		•	2,773	•	_	•	2,773
Other revenue	_	1,515	_		_	-		1,515
Total operating revenue		256,141		2,773		-		258,914
Operating Expenses								
Other operation and maintenance		239,452		-		-		239,452
Claims		-		75,537		-		75,537
Compensation pay-outs		_		-		23		23
Depreciation		79,278	_				_	79,278
Total operating expenses		318,730		75,537		23	_	394,290
Operating Loss		(62,589)		(72,764)		(23)		(135,376)
Nonoperating Revenue								
Investment income		241		8,472		289		9,002
Gain on sale of assets		5,000	_		_	-		5,000
(Loss) Income - Before contributions		(57,348)		(64,292)		266		(121,374)
Transfers In		36,500	_				_	36,500
Change in Net Position		(20,848)		(64,292)		266		(84,874)
Net Position - Beginning of year		682,457	_	162,882		524,208	_	1,369,547
Net Position - End of year	\$	661,609	<u>\$</u>	98,590	<u>\$</u>	524,474	<u>\$</u>	1,284,673

# Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Municipal Equipment	<u>R</u>	Insurance Letention Fund	A	imployees' ccumulated empensation		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers/insurance claims Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	254,839 (161,262) (85,280) 1,515	\$	- (28,208) 2,773	\$	- - (67) -	\$	254,839 (161,262) (113,555) 4,288
Net cash used in operating activities		9,812		(25,435)		(67)		(15,690)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers from other funds		36,500		-		-		36,500
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities - Purchase of capital assets		(62,471)		-		-		(62,471)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		241	_	8,472	_	289		9,002
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(15,918)		(16,963)		222		(32,659)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		460,035	_	290,301	_	524,319	_	1,274,655
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	444,117	\$	273,338	\$	524,541	\$	1,241,996
Statement of Net Position Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	444,117 -	\$	1,005 272,333	\$	524,541 -	\$	969,663 272,333
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	444,117	\$	273,338	\$	524,541	\$	1,241,996
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(62,589)	\$	(72,764)	\$	(23)	\$	(135,376)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		79,278		-		-		79,278
Receivables Inventories Prepaid and other assets		213 (2,365) (517)		- - -		(40) - -		173 (2,365) (517)
Accounts payable  Accrued and other liabilities		1,947 (6,155)		- 47,329		(4)		1,943 41,174
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	9,812	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(67)	<u>\$</u>	(15,690)