

Financial Report with Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019



City of Northville, Michigan

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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, 2019 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, 2019 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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

Other Matters

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 an opinion 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 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Northville, Michigan (the "City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Due to financial reporting changes required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 Fund accounts for investment activity.

- The General Fund increase of \$152,908 was due to several factors. Revenue was higher than expected by \$82,000, primarily due to a distribution received from the City's insurance carrier and additional investment income received at the end of the year. The remainder was primarily due to close monitoring of the expenditures among all activities.
- The Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Improvement Fund increase of \$644,971 was due to street improvement projects that were deferred to the following fiscal year.

Property tax revenue increased 4.7 percent from the prior year, and it continues to be the City's single largest source of revenue at approximately 52 percent of total governmental revenue. The City's millage generated approximately \$5.27 million to support General Fund operations and approximately \$630,000 for street, drainage, and sidewalk improvements.

State-shared revenue, the City's second largest source of revenue in the General Fund, increased 5.4 percent from the prior year. This revenue source includes liquor license fees; constitutional revenue sharing; City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) payments; and Act 51 gas and weight tax revenue. The constitutional revenue sharing increased 5 percent, or \$22,500. 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 \$35,000, or 7 percent, over the prior year due to increased funding approved by the state Legislature.

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 1.4 percent increase in rent at the beginning of the fiscal year. The City has leases with five cellular providers that allow placement of their equipment at the public works yard and on the water tower.

As of December 31, 2018, the net pension liability was \$8 million, and the plan was 61 percent funded. At that date, there were a total of 79 participants in the plan, 5 of which were active. The Parks and Recreation Commission has its own separate divisions within this plan, and its net pension liability is \$25,257.

As of December 31, 2018, the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability was \$2.2 million, and the plan was 81 percent funded. At that date, there were 16 actives and 76 retirees or beneficiaries in the plan. The Parks and Recreation Commission has its own separate trust and plan.

Funds have been set aside in the amount of approximately \$460,000 to fund the accumulated compensated absences liability. This represents accumulated vacation, sick, and compensation time earned by employees.

Long-term debt for the primary government is \$4.68 million. There are three general obligation debt issues outstanding. The Allen Terrace renovation bonds mature in fiscal year 2023, the streetscape improvement bonds mature in fiscal year 2025, and the street improvement bonds mature in fiscal year 2029. 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 "pay as 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.

The City's Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities											
	_	2017		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change			
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	14,618,864 25,701,072	\$	15,585,583 24,200,783	\$	19,691,605 23,333,307	\$	4,106,022 (867,476)	26.3 (3.6)			
Total assets		40,319,936		39,786,366		43,024,912		3,238,546	8.1			
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to pensions and OPEB		1,223,691		806,613		2,204,837		1,398,224	173.3			
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		1,395,401		1,035,252		1,032,036		(3,216)	(0.3)			
Due within one year Due in more than one year		432,794 10,652,961		361,236 11,628,508		633,024 13,652,332		271,788 2,023,824	75.2 17.4			
Total liabilities		12,481,156		13,024,996		15,317,392		2,292,396	17.6			
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to pensions and OPEB		251,810		583,830		1,169,376		585,546	100.3			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	23,534,072 1,588,209 3,688,380		22,295,783 2,164,803 2,523,567		21,701,307 2,982,872 4,058,802		(594,476) 818,069 1,535,235	(2.7) 37.8 60.8			
Total net position	\$	28,810,661	\$	26,984,153	\$	28,742,981	\$	1,758,828	6.5			

		Bu	sine	ss-type Activi	ities		
	2017	2018		2019		Change	Percent Change
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,733,844 5,537,530	\$ 2,633,646 5,275,319	\$	2,993,796 5,116,946	\$	360,150 (158,373)	13.7 (3.0)
Total assets	7,271,374	7,908,965		8,110,742		201,777	2.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to pensions and OPEB	120,642	100,073		280,971		180,898	180.8
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	264,471	262,093		308,409		46,316	17.7
Due within one year Due in more than one year	 8,578 1,081,912	 9,127 1,204,043		1,090 1,141,188		(8,037) (62,855)	(88.1) (5.2)
Total liabilities	1,354,961	1,475,263		1,450,687		(24,576)	(1.7)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 24,759	 80,089		199,151		119,062	148.7
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 5,537,530 474,766	 5,275,319 1,178,367		5,116,946 1,624,929		(158,373) 446,562	(3.0) 37.9
Total net position	\$ 6,012,296	\$ 6,453,686	\$	6,741,875	\$	288,189	4.5

Governmental Activities

Overall, the City's net position of governmental activities increased by 6.5 percent from a year ago. The increase in current and other assets is mainly due to the accumulation of cash reserves for future capital projects. The decrease in capital assets was primarily due to depreciation expense.

The changes in deferred inflows and outflows is directly related to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The changes are related to the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings, the difference between projected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions.

The increase in noncurrent liabilities due within one year is related to the retirement of one long-term employee. The increase in noncurrent liabilities related to the new debt issuance during the fiscal year for street improvements.

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.

An increase in total net position of 4.5 percent was expected for the following reasons:

The increase in current assets was expected. Funds have been accumulated for a future meter replacement program and water system capital improvements to be completed in coordination with the street improvements.

The decrease in capital assets and net investment in capital assets was due to the current year depreciation expense.

The changes in deferred inflows and outflows are directly related to GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The changes are related to the variance between the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the plan's assumed investment earnings, the difference between projected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions.

The change in current liabilities fluctuates annually due to timing of accounts payable at year end. The decrease in noncurrent liabilities was due to changes in the pension and other postemployment benefits.

The City's Changes in Net Position

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

		Go	over	nmental Activit	ies		
	2017	2018		2019		Change	Percent Change
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,266,434	\$ 2,244,466	\$	2,273,496	\$	29,030	1.3
Operating grants and							
contributions	374,147	500,208		475,989		(24,219)	(4.8)
Capital grants and	50.400	400.000		004.004		407.070	100.0
contributions	50,423	126,823		264,801		137,978	108.8
General revenue:	E 422 770	E 604 764		E 006 006		264 522	4.7
Property taxes State-shared revenue and	5,433,778	5,631,764		5,896,286		264,522	4.7
grants	996,050	1,100,337		1,159,247		58,910	5.4
Investment income	5,622	54,869		458,756		403,887	736.1
Other revenue:	5,022	34,003		+30,730		+00,007	750.1
Racetrack breakage	119,089	175,416		231,050		55,634	31.7
Proceeds from sale of	,	,				,	
capital assets	-	-		11,500		11,500	-
Franchise fees	 191,892	 202,292		355,961		153,669	76.0
Total revenue	9,437,435	10,036,175		11,127,086		1,090,911	10.9
Expenses							
General government	1,816,548	1,729,322		1,820,400		91,078	5.3
Public safety	3,403,454	3,749,788		3,439,234		(310,554)	(8.3)
Public works	2,668,713	2,687,253		2,560,697		(126,556)	(4.7)
Senior housing	861,982	851,747		1,047,684		195,937	23.0
Recreation and culture	318,019	361,973		360,251		(1,722)	(0.5)
Interest on long-term debt	 62,466	 56,537		139,992		83,455	147.6
Total expenses	9,131,182	9,436,620		9,368,258		(68,362)	(0.7)
Transfers	 (127,219)	 (175,045)	_	-		175,045	(100.0)
Change in Net Position	179,034	424,510		1,758,828		1,334,318	314.3
Net Position - Beginning of year	28,631,627	28,810,661		26,984,153		(1,826,508)	(6.3)
Net Position - End of year	\$ 28,810,661	\$ 29,235,171	\$	28,742,981	\$	(492,190)	(1.7)

				Βι	ısine	ss-type Activi	ties		
		2017		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change
Revenue Program revenue - Charges for service General revenue - Investment income		3,544,891 (10,362)	·	3,750,051 (2,281)		3,641,897 55,842	\$	(108,154) 58,123	(2.9) (2,548.1)
Total revenue		3,534,529		3,747,770		3,697,739		(50,031)	(1.3)
Operating Expenses		3,290,298		3,287,999		3,409,550		121,551	3.7
Transfers		127,219		178,845		-		(178,845)	(100.0)
Change in Net Position		371,450		638,616		288,189		(350,427)	(54.9)
Net Position - Beginning of year		5,640,846		6,012,296		6,453,686		441,390	7.3
Net Position - End of year	\$	6,012,296	\$	6,650,912	\$	6,741,875	\$	90,963	1.4

Governmental Activities

Overall, net position decreased \$492,190, or 1.7 percent. Governmental revenue increased 10.9 percent from the prior year. That was due to a combination of factors described below.

The increase in capital grants and contributions was due to a grant received from Wayne County Parks for Fish Hatchery Park pond repairs and a grant from Firehouse Subs Public Safety Foundation for the purchase of nine automated external defibrillators (AEDs).

Investment income fluctuates year to year and is dependent upon the changes in the market value of investments.

The increase in racetrack breakage was a result of the Hazel Park racetrack closing.

Business-type Activities

Charges for services decreased 2.9 percent over the prior year. Charges for services include water and sewer revenue based upon consumption and the refuse and recycling revenue based upon a bimonthly rate. The rate to the customers increased, but the consumption for water decreased 12 percent, and the outdoor irrigation consumption decreased 23 percent.

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 in prior years.

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 2019, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, are the following:

- General Fund
- Public Improvement Fund
- Street Bond Construction Fund

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; 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 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 43 percent of total General Fund expenditures, which is consistent with the prior year.

Shared services contributions account for 3.2 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 from the Street, Drainage, and Sidewalk Fund to the Major Streets and Local Streets funds are dedicated for street, drainage, and sidewalk improvements. Transfers from the General Fund are committed for future capital needs or to support operations of other funds.

Property values continue to be stable in the City. Property taxes represent 69 percent of General Fund revenue. The General Fund contributed \$235,000 to advance fund the retiree pension fund.

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.

The Street Bond Construction Fund is a new fund this fiscal year and accounts for use of bond proceeds issued in December 2018. The funds are to be used exclusively for street improvements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had approximately \$28.5 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 \$4.7 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 4.9 percent for the next fiscal year. The City's operating millage was 13.5188 in fiscal year 2019. However, it was reduced to 13.3538 in fiscal year 2020 due to the City reaching its Headlee maximum. This will provide for an additional \$181,000 in general operating tax revenue. For fiscal year 2019, the City's millage for streets, drainage, and sidewalk improvements has decreased from 1.6841 to 1.6635 mills due to a Headlee rollback.

The City no longer has any unlevied millage available. Asking the voters for a Headlee override in the short term will be required in order to maintain financial stability. Constitutional revenue sharing is budgeted to increase 3.2 percent. The City provides fire prevention, fire suppression, and emergency medical services to the City of Plymouth, Michigan. The City of Plymouth, Michigan will reimburse 59 percent of the costs to the City of Northville, up from 58 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 \$15.52 to \$16.81 per unit, or 8.3 percent, effective July 1, 2019. The service charge, which covers the cost of the meter reading and billing process, will increase from \$3.37 to \$3.67 bimonthly. The meter replacement charge increased from \$5.57 to \$6.67 bimonthly to continue a multiyear program to replace all aging meters within the City. The City has no debt in the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Housing Commission increased the rent at Allen Terrace, an independent senior citizen apartment community, by 2 percent, from \$715 to \$730, for one-bedroom apartments. The cost of rent includes all utilities.

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 demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City's finance office at 215 West Main Street, Northville, MI 48167 or via the City's website at www.ci.northville.mi.us.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

		F	Prim	nary Government		
		overnmental	Е	Business-type	T-4-1	0
	_	Activities	_	Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	14,470,171	\$	2,377,361 \$	16,847,532	\$ 475,420
Receivables:						
Property taxes receivable		2,013		-	2,013	-
Special assessments		47,463		-	47,463	-
Customer receivables		-		884,119	884,119	-
Accrued interest		64,400			64,400	- 0.400
Other		106,810		5,761	112,571	2,182
Due from other governmental units		310,285		8,844	319,129	1,875
Internal balances		335,723		(335,723)	- 119,246	-
Inventory		74,125		45,121	,	0.063
Prepaid expenses and other assets Restricted assets (Note 8)		177,101 3,208,301		8,313	185,414 3,208,301	9,062
Investment in joint ventures (Note 11)		670,213		-	670,213	-
Land held for resale		225,000		-	225,000	-
		223,000		-	225,000	-
Capital assets: (Note 5) Assets not subject to depreciation		3,737,717		79,078	3,816,795	
The state of the s		19,595,590		5,037,868	24,633,458	<u>-</u>
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		19,595,590	_	5,037,000	24,033,436	
Total assets		43,024,912		8,110,742	51,135,654	488,539
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pension (Note 9)		1,569,869		172,832	1,742,701	_
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 10)		634,968		108,139	743,107	_
,		,		,	,	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,204,837		280,971	2,485,808	-
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		276,286		285,207	561,493	12,051
Due to other governmental units		37,641		15,767	53,408	-
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		156,039		515	156,554	-
Accrued liabilities and other		529,731		6,920	536,651	30,015
Unearned revenue		32,339		-	32,339	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year (Note 7)		633,024		1,090	634,114	-
Due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences - Net of current						
portion (Note 7)		350,677		20,708	371,385	-
Net pension liability (Note 9)		7,239,080		796,972	8,036,052	-
Net retiree healthcare obligation (Note 10)		1,899,575		323,508	2,223,083	-
Long-term debt (Note 7)		4,163,000			4,163,000	. <u> </u>
Total liabilities		15,317,392		1,450,687	16,768,079	42,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB (Note 10)		1,169,376		199,151	1,368,527	_
,		1,100,070		100,101	1,000,027	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		21,701,307		5,116,946	26,818,253	-
Roads, streets, drainage, and sidewalk						
improvements		2,756,667		-	2,756,667	-
Insurance retention		196,354		_	196,354	_
Police forfeitures		29,851		-	29,851	-
Unrestricted		4,058,802		1,624,929	5,683,731	446,473
Total net position	\$	28,742,981	\$	6,741,875 \$	35,484,856	\$ 446,473
•						

			Program Revenue									
				Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and					
	_	Expenses	_	Services		Contributions	(Contributions				
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities:												
General government Public safety	\$	1,820,400 3,439,234	\$	605,683 662,429	\$	51,972 19,220	\$	- 119,579				
Public works		2,560,697		21,594		354,352		-				
Senior housing Recreation and culture		1,047,684 360,251		835,007 148,783		50,445		- 145,222				
Interest on long-term debt		139,992		140,700		-		-				
Total governmental activities		9,368,258		2,273,496		475,989		264,801				
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Refuse and Recycling		2,856,683 552,867		3,016,026 605,871		- -		20,000				
Total business-type activities		3,409,550		3,621,897	_	-	_	20,000				
Total primary government	\$	12,777,808	\$	5,895,393	\$	475,989	\$	284,801				
Component units - Downtown Development Authority	\$	737,563	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>					

General revenue:

Property taxes State-shared revenue and grants Unrestricted investment income Racetrack breakage Gain on sale of capital assets Franchise fee revenue

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Net (Expe	nse) Revenue a	nd (Changes in N	et Position
	Pr	imary Governme	ent		
_		-			
G	overnmental	Business-type		Tatal	Component
_	Activities	Activities	_	Total	Unit
	(4.400.745)	•		(4.400.745)	•
\$	(1,162,745)	\$ -	\$	(1,162,745)	\$ -
	(2,638,006)	-		(2,638,006)	-
	(2,184,751)	-		(2,184,751)	-
	(162,232)	-		(162,232)	-
	(66,246)	-		(66,246)	-
	(139,992)	-	_	(139,992)	
	(6,353,972)	-		(6,353,972)	-
	-	179,343		179,343	-
_	-	53,004	_	53,004	
		000 047		000 047	
_		232,347	_	232,347	
	(6,353,972)	232,347		(6,121,625)	-
	-	-		-	(737,563)
					,
	5,896,286			5,896,286	761,281
	1,159,247	_		1,159,247	701,201
	458,756	55,842		514,598	30,477
	231,050	-		231,050	-
	11,500	_		11,500	_
	355,961	_		355,961	9,935
	8,112,800	55,842		8,168,642	801,693
_	<u> </u>		_		
	1,758,828	288,189		2,047,017	64,130
	26,984,153	6,453,686		33,437,839	382,343
\$	28,742,981	\$ 6,741,875	\$	35,484,856	\$ 446,473

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund	In	Public nprovement Fund		Street Bond construction Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ	E 04E 000	Φ	2 207 704	φ		φ	E 40E 07C	Φ	40.070.000
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	5,045,269	Ф	3,207,791	Ф	-	\$	5,425,876	Ф	13,678,936
Property taxes receivable		2,013		-		-		-		2,013
Special assessments		-		-		-		47,463		47,463
Accrued interest		49,583		-		-		14,817		64,400
Other Due from other governmental units		82,595 195,687		21,248		-		2,655 114,598		106,498 310,285
Inventory		39,194		_		_		9,798		48,992
Prepaid expenses and other assets		162,853		-		-		9,829		172,682
Restricted assets		-		-		2,957,795		-		2,957,795
Land held for resale		-		225,000		-	_	-	_	225,000
Total assets	\$	5,577,194	\$	3,454,039	\$	2,957,795	\$	5,625,036	\$	17,614,064
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	92,613	\$	66,466	\$	_	\$	91,008	\$	250,087
Due to other governmental units		37,641		, <u>-</u>	·	-	·	, <u>-</u>		37,641
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		156,039		-		-				156,039
Accrued liabilities and other		404,130		-		-		11,789		415,919
Unearned revenue		2,851	_	-		-	_	29,488		32,339
Total liabilities		693,274		66,466		-		132,285		892,025
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 4)		-		-		-		35,553		35,553
Total liabilities and										
deferred inflows of										
resources		693,274		66,466		-		167,838		927,578
Fund Balances										
Fund Balances Nonspendable:										
Inventory/Assets held for resale		39,194		225,000		_		9,798		273,992
Prepaids		162,853		-		-		9,829		172,682
Restricted:										
Streets, drains, and sidewalk		4 000 450				0.057.705		044.770		5 744 000
improvements Police forfeitures		1,838,458 29,851		-		2,957,795		914,773		5,711,026 29,851
Committed:		29,031		-		-		-		29,031
Capital projects		_		3,128,699		_		2,405,526		5,534,225
Cemetery maintenance		-		33,874		-		1,009,250		1,043,124
Arts commission		-		-		-		40,018		40,018
Parking		-		-		-		717,211		717,211
Allen Terrace		-		-		-		345,459		345,459
Debt service Assigned - Beautification commission		- 691		-		-		5,334		5,334 691
Unassigned		2,812,873		-		-		_		2,812,873
Total fund balances		4,883,920		3,387,573	_	2,957,795		5,457,198	_	16,686,486
		1,000,020	_	3,001,010		_,001,100		0,107,100		. 0,000, 100
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,577,194	\$	3,454,039	\$	2,957,795	\$	5,625,036	\$	17,614,064

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	16,686,486
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		23,101,672
Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years and ar not available to pay for current year expenditures	е	35,553
Investments in joint ventures are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		670,213
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(4,682,000)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(57,516)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows Retiree healthcare benefits and deferred inflows and outflows		(459,788) (5,669,211) (2,433,983)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		1,551,555
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	28,742,981

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	In	Public nprovement Fund		Street Bond Construction Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$	5,896,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,896,286
Special assessments		-		-		-		15,554		15,554
State-shared revenue and grants:										
Federal grants		412		-		-		-		412
State-shared revenue and grants		633,336		65,017		-		644,229		1,342,582
Community Development Block Grant		-		86,205		-		36,920		123,125
Sales and services:										
Cemetery		80,502		-		-		-		80,502
Charges for overhead services		195,350		-		-				195,350
Sales and services		656,595		-		-		7,518		664,113
Fines and forfeitures		24,294		-		-		-		24,294
Licenses, fees, and permits		474,662		-		-		-		474,662
Interest and rentals:										
Investment income		194,632		73,566		34,430		132,700		435,328
Rental income		190,642		-		-		819,534		1,010,176
Other revenue:		50.000						050 504		400 504
Local contribution		50,000		-		-		359,581		409,581
Other		160,098		71		-		217,133		377,302
Racetrack breakage		19,348		211,702		-		-		231,050
Michigan Housing Authority subsidies		-			_		_	40,964	_	40,964
Total revenue		8,576,157		436,561		34,430		2,274,133		11,321,281
Expenditures										
Current services:										
General government		2,021,922		13,881		-		-		2,035,803
Public safety:		, ,		•						
Police department		3,054,239		-		-		38,741		3,092,980
Fire department		951,971		-		-		458,843		1,410,814
Public works		584,277		148,533		-		729,330		1,462,140
Senior housing		-		-		-		976,041		976,041
Recreation and culture		229,279		145,735		-		170,276		545,290
Contributions to MERS trusts		235,000		-		-		-		235,000
Debt service		52,213		-		44,485		271,944		368,642
Total expenditures		7,128,901		308,149		44,485		2,645,175		10,126,710
·										
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		1,447,256		128,412		(10,055)		(371,042)		1,194,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (Note 6)		_		363,103		_		783,704		1,146,807
Transfers out (Note 6)		(649,377)		(60,000)		(82,150)		(355,280)		(1,146,807)
New debt issued (Note 7)		(010,077)		(00,000)		3,050,000		(000,200)		3,050,000
New debt issued (Note 1)					_	0,000,000	_		_	0,000,000
Total other financing										
(uses) sources		(649,377)		303,103		2,967,850		428,424		3,050,000
` <i>'</i>										
Net Change in Fund Balances		797,879		431,515		2,957,795		57,382		4,244,571
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	4,086,041		2,956,058	_		_	5,399,816		12,441,915
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	4,883,920	\$	3,387,573	\$	2,957,795	\$	5,457,198	\$	16,686,486

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	4,244,571
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: Depreciation expense Capital outlay	:	(1,689,797) 761,836
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		(45,349)
Net income from joint ventures is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities		59,726
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		26,494
Issuing debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(3,050,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		273,000
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		(44,348)
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.		940,263
Changes in the net retiree pension liability and deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements until they become due for payment.		327,309
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		(44,877)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,758,828

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

			Er	nterprise Funds				
	Wat	ter and Sewer	Refuse and Recycling		d Total Enterprise Funds		Inte	ernal Service Funds
Assets								
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	2,195,955 797,718 45,121 7,395	\$	181,406 101,006 - 918	\$	2,377,361 898,724 45,121 8,313	\$	791,235 312 25,133 4,419
. Total current assets		3,046,189		283,330		3,329,519		821,099
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets (Note 8) Capital assets: (Note 5) Assets not subject to depreciation		79,078		-		79,078		250,506
Assets subject to depreciation - Net		5,013,629		24,239		5,037,868		231,635
Total noncurrent assets		5,092,707	_	24,239		5,116,946		482,141
Total assets		8,138,896		307,569		8,446,465		1,303,240
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pension (Note 9) Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 10)		159,845 97,217		12,987 10,922		172,832 108,139		<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		257,062		23,909		280,971		-
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Refundable deposits, bonds, etc. Accrued liabilities and other Current portion of compensated absences Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences - Net of current portion Net pension liability Net retiree healthcare obligation		247,841 15,767 515 6,347 950 271,420 18,057 737,087 290,835	_	37,366 - 573 140 38,079 2,651 59,885 32,673 95,209		285,207 15,767 515 6,920 1,090 309,499 20,708 796,972 323,508		26,199
Total noncurrent liabilities			_			1,141,188		
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 10)	·	1,317,399		20,114		1,450,687 199,151		87,409
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Insurance retention Unrestricted		5,092,707 - 1,806,815		24,239 - 153,837		5,116,946 - 1,960,652		231,635 196,354 787,842
Total net position	\$	6,899,522	\$	178,076		7,077,598	\$	1,215,831
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 Total net position						(335,723 <u>)</u> 6,741,875		
rotal fiet position						·		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer		Refuse and Recycling			Total Enterprise Funds		Internal ervice Funds
Operating Revenue Sales to customers Rental income Recoveries	\$	2,988,654 - - -	\$	602,864	\$	3,591,518	\$	273,822 10,044
Other revenue	_	27,372		3,007		30,379	_	12,575
Total operating revenue		3,016,026		605,871		3,621,897		296,441
Operating Expenses Other operating and maintenance costs Claims Compensation payouts		2,348,827 - -		519,673 - -		2,868,500 - -		266,222 50,338 38,554
Other expenses		212,925		29,207		242,132		- E6 262
Depreciation	_	266,821	_	3,987	_	270,808	_	56,362
Total operating expenses	_	2,828,573		552,867	. —	3,381,440	_	411,476
Operating Income (Loss)		187,453		53,004		240,457		(115,035)
Nonoperating Revenue - Investment income		53,115	_	2,727		55,842	_	43,069
Income (Loss) - Before capital contributions		240,568		55,731		296,299		(71,966)
Capital Contributions - Capital grants		20,000		-		20,000		
Change in Net Position		260,568		55,731		316,299		(71,966)
Net Position - Beginning of year		6,638,954		122,345		6,761,299		1,287,797
Net Position - End of year	\$	6,899,522	\$	178,076	\$	7,077,598	\$	1,215,831
Net Change in Net Position - Total enterprise funds					\$	316,299		
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the Internal Service Fund is included as business-type activities						(28,110)		
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$	288,189		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

			En	terprise Funds				
	Water and			Refuse and			Ir	nternal Service
		Sewer		Recycling	_	Total	_	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements	\$	3,053,845 27,372	\$	599,321 3,007	\$	3,653,166 30,379	\$	273,812
Payments to suppliers/Insurance claims Payments to employees and fringes Other receipts		(2,061,424) (564,337)		(515,286) (61,366)		(2,576,710) (625,703)		(263,907) (148,809) 23,310
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		455,456		25,676		481,132		(115,594)
Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities - Purchase of capital assets		(92,435)		-		(92,435)		(105,347)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments and net realized losses on investments		53,115		2,727		55,842		31,569
		<u> </u>	_	· · · · · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	<u> </u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		416,136		28,403		444,539		(189,372)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		1,779,819		153,003		1,932,822		1,231,113
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	2,195,955	\$	181,406	\$	2,377,361	\$	1,041,741
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	2,195,955 -	\$	181,406 -	\$	2,377,361	\$	791,235 250,506
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,195,955	\$	181,406	\$	2,377,361	\$	1,041,741
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	187,453	\$	53,004	\$	240,457	\$	(115,035)
to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		266,821		3,987		270,808		56,362
Receivables Inventories		65,191 (3,630)		(3,543)		61,648 (3,630)		681 (1,919)
Prepaid and other assets		(1,519)		(220)		(1,739)		(3,340)
Accounts payable Net pension or OPEB liability		30,717 (44,014)		(467) (23,306)		30,250 (67,320)		(51,876)
Deferrals related to pension or OPEB		(59,353)		(2,483)		(61,836)		-
Accrued and other liabilities		13,790		(1,296)		12,494		(467)
Total adjustments		268,003	_	(27,328)		240,675	_	(559)
Net cash and cash equivalents								
provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	455,456	\$	25,676	\$	481,132	\$	(115,594)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Tr	ate Purpose ust - Allen rrace Trust Fund	Agen	cy Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	145,039 54	\$	1,563 <u>-</u>
Total assets		145,093	\$	1,563
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units		18 -	\$	- 1,563
Total liabilities		18	\$	1,563
Net Position Held in Trust	<u>\$</u>	145,075		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust - Allen Terrace Trust Fund				
Additions - Interest and dividends	\$	3,828			
Deductions - Rent subsidies		1,986			
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust		1,842			
Net Position Held in Trust - Beginning of year		143,233			
Net Position Held in Trust - End of vear	\$	145,075			

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The City of Northville, Michigan (the "City") 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).

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Downtown Development Authority

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 11 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, MI 48167.

Jointly Governed Organization

Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 11.

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, as applicable. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, if any, 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 it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

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 is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another 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.
- The Street Bond Construction Fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the proceeds of bond issues and all other resources used for the purpose of construction activity for the City's streets.

Proprietary Funds

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.
- The Refuse and Recycling Fund provides refuse and recycling services to customers in exchange for user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

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:

- The 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the City 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 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 in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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 City 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, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow."

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, as applicable, 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

Cash 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. 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, when applicable.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent funds held with the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority for insurance claims and unspent bond proceeds in the Street Bond Construction Fund. 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.

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.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Roads, sidewalks, and bridges	20 to 50
Streetscape	3 to 20
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15
Vehicles	2 to 20
Parking system	5 to 10
Land improvements	10 to 20
Refuse and recycling systems	15
Wells, water, and sewer distribution systems	30 to 90

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 lives 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 "other financing sources," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The debt retirement fund is used to liquidate governmental long-term debt. The General Fund is used to liquidate the installment purchase agreement for the fire truck.

Note 1 - 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan and the other postemployment benefits plan. The deferred outflows of resources related to the defined benefit pension plan and the other postemployment benefits plan are reported in the government-wide financial statements, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Refuse and Recycling 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, grants that are not received within the period of availability, and the other postemployment benefits plan's assumption changes, as well as the variance between the plan's expected and actual experience.

Net Position

Net position of the City is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The City will sometimes 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 (as applicable), 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 Assumptions

The City will sometimes 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.

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).

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 1 of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from July 1 through August 31, with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The 2018 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$371 million (net of captured taxable value of \$26 million), on which taxes levied consisted of 13.5188 mills for the City's operating purposes and 1.6841 mills for street improvements. The ad valorem taxes levied raised approximately \$5.0 million for operations and \$623,000 for street, drainage, and sidewalk improvements. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as taxes receivable - current or as tax revenue.

The delinquent real property taxes of the City are purchased by Wayne County, Michigan and Oakland County, Michigan. The counties sell tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the City for these property taxes. Both the Wayne County, Michigan and Oakland County, Michigan 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City records an OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

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 enterprise funds 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.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. 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, 2020.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. 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, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that, in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2021 fiscal year.

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 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2018	\$	(630,274)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:		239,156
Direct costs	\$ 86,032	
Estimated indirect costs	 88,643	174,675
Current year surplus		64,481
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2019	\$	(565,793)

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 that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated six banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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 \$2,994,579 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.

At year end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Ca	arrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Days)		
Primary Government					
U.S. Treasury securities Federal agency bonds Federal agency mortgage-backed securities Federal agency collateralized mortgage obligations Supranational agency bonds Municipal bonds	\$	4,737,976 2,393,285 55,893 181,518 260,144 2,100,763	377 100 824 824 523 719		
Total	\$	9,729,579	:		

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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		arrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization		
Primary Government						
Money market fund Term investment Pooled funds U.S. Treasury securities Federal agency bonds Federal agency mortgage-backed securities Federal agency collateralized mortgage obligations Supranational agency bonds Municipal bonds Municipal bonds	\$	988,380 916,891 4,572,261 4,737,976 2,393,285 55,893 181,518 260,144 1,699,185 401,578	AAAm AAAm AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+	S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P Moody's		
Total	\$	16,207,111				

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, 2019, more than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the following federal agency securities:

Fannie Mae	8 %
Freddie Mac	5

Component Units

The cash and investments of the Downtown Development Authority are pooled with the City's cash and investments and included in the amounts above. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the cash and investments for the DDA was \$475,420.

Fair Value Measurements

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 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (NAV) (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.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30,

	2019								
	Qι	oted Prices in							
		ctive Markets for Identical	S	Significant Other Observable		Significant Unobservable			
		Assets		Inputs		Inputs		Balance at	
		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	J	une 30, 2019	
		, ,	_	,	_	, ,	_		
Assets									
Debt securities:									
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	_	\$	4,737,976	\$	_	\$	4,737,976	
Federal agency bonds	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,393,285	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,393,285	
Federal agency mortgage-				2,000,200				2,000,200	
backed securities		_		55,893		_		55,893	
Federal agency		_		33,093		_		55,095	
collateralized mortgage				101 510				404 540	
obligations		-		181,518		-		181,518	
Supranational agency bonds		-		260,144		-		260,144	
Municipal bonds		-	_	2,100,763	_	-		2,100,763	
T ())) () () ()				0.700.570				0.700.570	
Total debt securities		-		9,729,579		-		9,729,579	
Equity securities - Money									
market fund		000 200						000 200	
market fund		988,380		-	-	-		988,380	
Total	\$	988,380	\$	9,729,579	\$	_		10,717,959	
rotar	<u> </u>	300,000	Ψ	3,723,073	Ψ			10,7 17,505	
Investments measured at NAV:									
Term investment								916,891	
								910,091	
Michigan CLASS Investment								4 570 004	
Pool								4,572,261	
Total assets							Ф	16,207,111	
10141 455515							φ	10,201,111	

The fair value of equity securities at June 30, 2019 was determined primarily based on Level 1 inputs. The City estimates the fair value using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of debt securities at June 30, 2019 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 valuation method for investments measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the table below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City holds investments through the Michigan CLASS Investment Pool. These investments are measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent). The Michigan CLASS Investment Pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Note 4 - Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 \$35,553 in unavailable revenue related to special assessments.

In addition, the government-wide statements and the proprietary funds report deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB liabilities. These are discussed in more detail in Notes 9 and 10 below.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	 Balance July 1, 2018			Disposals and Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Other nondepreciable assets	\$ 3,611,236 236,668 119,972	\$	- 283,796 -	\$	- (513,955) -	\$	3,611,236 6,509 119,972
Subtotal	3,967,876		283,796		(513,955)		3,737,717
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads, sidewalks, and bridges Parking system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Streetscape	30,632,854 5,616,421 11,172,399 2,083,721 2,797,127 5,330,109		- - - 147,218 469,540 -		169,944 - 322,140 (128,833) - (5,982)		30,802,798 5,616,421 11,494,539 2,102,106 3,266,667 5,324,127
Subtotal	57,632,631		616,758		357,269		58,606,658
Accumulated depreciation: Roads, sidewalks, and bridges Parking system Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Streetscape	21,284,687 2,675,150 7,680,350 1,795,698 1,764,885 2,198,954		866,698 133,522 267,239 96,881 121,723 260,096		- (128,833) - (5,982)		22,151,385 2,808,672 7,947,589 1,763,746 1,886,608 2,453,068
Subtotal	 37,399,724		1,746,159		(134,815)		39,011,068
Net capital assets being depreciated	 20,232,907		(1,129,401)		492,084		19,595,590
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 24,200,783	\$	(845,605)	\$	(21,871)	\$	23,333,307

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019					
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$ 62,631	\$ 16,447	\$ -	\$ 79,078					
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer lines Buildings and improvements Refuse and recycling system	11,955,395 21,535 59,798	· -	- - -	12,051,383 21,535 59,798					
Subtotal	12,036,728	95,988	-	12,132,716					
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer lines Buildings and improvements Refuse and recycling system	6,770,933 21,535 31,572	-	- - -	7,037,754 21,535 35,559					
Subtotal	6,824,040	270,808		7,094,848					
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,212,688	(174,820)		5,037,868					
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ 5,275,319	\$ (158,373)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,116,946					
Depreciation expense was charged t	to programs of th	ne primary govern	nment as follows	3 :					
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Senior housing Recreation and culture	\$ 83,320 131,894 1,261,443 187,488 25,652								
Internal Service Fund depreciation usage of the asset	s pased on their	56,362							
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,746,159								
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer Refuse and Recycling	\$ 266,821 3,987								
Total business-type activities	;	Total business-type activities							

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:

	-	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Sanitary sewer repair lining Allen Terrace roof replacement	\$	305,300	\$ 22,747 15,932
Total	9	321,748	\$ 38,679

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)		Amount
General Fund	Public Improvement Fund (2) Other nonmajor governmental funds (1)(2)		361,047 288,330
	Total General Fund		649,377
Public Improvement Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds (2)		60,000
Street Bond Construction Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds (2)		82,150
Other nonmajor governmental funds	Public Improvement Fund (2) Other nonmajor governmental funds (1)(2)		2,056 353,224
	Total other nonmajor governmental funds		355,280
	Total	\$	1,146,807

⁽¹⁾ Transfers between funds are to support the operations of those funds.

⁽²⁾ 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.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges		Beginning Balance	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		litions Reductions		Additions Reduction		Ending Balance		Oue within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Allen Terrace renovation																																								
bonds (refunding) - Maturing through 2023 Streetscape improvement bonds (refunding) -	2.14%	\$	455,000	\$	-	\$	(90,000) \$	365,000	\$	90,000																														
Maturing through 2025 Street improvement bonds - Maturing	3.10%		1,070,000		-		(140,000)	930,000		145,000																														
through 2029 Installment purchase agreement - Maturing	2.90%		-		3,050,000		-	3,050,000		240,000																														
through 2026	2.57%		380,000		-	_	(43,000)	337,000		44,000																														
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			1,905,000		3,050,000		(273,000)	4,682,000		519,000																														
Total bonds and contracts payable			1,905,000		3,050,000		(273,000)	4,682,000		519,000																														
Accumulated compensated absences		_	491,195		18,854		(45,348)	464,701		114,024																														
Total governmental activities long-term debt		\$	2,396,195	\$	3,068,854	\$	(318,348) \$	5,146,701	\$	633,024																														
Business-type Activit	ies																																							
		_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Oue within One Year																															
Business-type activities - Accumul compensated absences	ated	\$	25,370	\$	-	\$	(3,572) \$	21,798	\$	1,090																														

Governmental

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities								
	Direct Borrowi Place								
Years Ending June 30	Principal		Total						
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	\$ 519,000 561,000 577,000 588,000 509,000 1,928,000	\$	153,776 113,699 97,806 81,465 65,842 131,459	\$	672,776 674,699 674,806 669,465 574,842 2,059,459				
Total	\$ 4,682,000	\$	644,047	\$	5,326,047				

Bond Refunding

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, 2019, \$915,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2019, restricted assets are composed of the following:

	_	Activities
Funds held for insurance claims Funds held for street improvements	\$	250,506 2,957,795
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,208,301

Note 9 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City of Northville, Michigan provides a monthly retirement benefit to employees who meet the eligibility requirements, including age and years of service. The benefits are provided through the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS or MERS of Michigan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by the MERS of Michigan Plan Board.

The pension system issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

The City of Northville, Michigan also contributes to the City of Northville Defined Contribution Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for certain employees who meet the eligibility requirements. The benefits are administered by the MERS of Michigan Plan Board.

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are calculated as various percentages (ranging from 2.5 to 2.75 percent) of the employee's final three- to five-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. To be eligible, employees must have a minimum number of years of service (ranging from 15 to 25), as well as meeting minimum retirement age (ranging from 50 to 60). The vesting period is 10 years. The benefits also include nonduty disability benefits and disability retirement benefits in limited situations. An employee who leaves city service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

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

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the City of Northville Defined Contribution Pension Plan are established and may be amended by the members of the City Council. For each employee in the pension plan, the City is required to contribute a percent of annual salary (ranging from 5.5 to 12.5 percent) to an individual employee account. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in city contributions and earnings on city contributions after completion of seven years of creditable service with the City. Nonvested city contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's future contributions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System
Date of member count	December 31, 2018
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	63 11 5
Total employees covered by the plan	79

Contributions

State law requires public employers to make pension contributions in accordance with an actuarial valuation. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary for this purpose, and the City annually contributes the amount determined to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees are required to make pension contributions based on the amounts agreed upon in union contracts. The City's required contribution is determined after consideration of the required contribution rate of employees.

The City's total payroll during the current year was \$3,513,759. For the City of Northville Defined Contribution Plan, the current year contribution (including DDA) was calculated based on covered payroll of \$1,988,135, resulting in an employer contribution of \$233,362.

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2019 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date. The December 31, 2018 measurement date 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, 2017	\$	20,362,728	\$	12,883,276	\$	7,479,452	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		56,977		-		56,977	
Interest		1,566,081		-		1,566,081	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		377,102		_		377,102	
Contributions - Employer		´ -		1,944,846		(1,944,846)	
Contributions - Employee		_		12,996		(12,996)	
Net investment loss		-		(514,514)		514,514	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,630,416)		(1,630,416)		-	
Administrative expenses				(25,025)		25,025	
Net changes		369,744		(212,113)		581,857	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	20,732,472	\$	12,671,163	\$	8,061,309	

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 61.1 percent of the total pension liability. The Parks and Recreation Commission previously participated as a cost-sharing participant in the City of Northville, Michigan's plan. Therefore, certain retirees of the Northville Parks and Recreation Commission participate in MERS through the City. At June 30, 2019, the City and the Parks and Recreation Commission reported a liability of \$8,036,052 and \$25,257, respectively, for each participant's proportionate share of the total net pension liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,297,743.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 880,640 862,061	\$ <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,742,701	\$ -

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2020 2021 2022	\$ 307,283 107,527 175,819
2023	290,011

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.75 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses, gross of administrative expenses) of 8.0 percent, and the RP-2014 mortality tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement and are based on an experience study conducted in 2015 for the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 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 assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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.

Investment Rate of Return

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

	Expected Real Rate of Return
55 50 %	6.15 %
	1.26
13.50	7.22
12.50	5.00

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

	 1 Percent Decrease (7.0%)		Current Discount Rate (8.0%)		1 Percent Increase (9.0%)
Net pension liability of the plan	\$ 9,989,285	\$	8,061,309	\$	6,409,463

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported 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 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City provides OPEB for all employees, retirees, and beneficiaries who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the Retiree Health Care Plan, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Retiree Health Care Plan provides healthcare and dental benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. As of July 1, 2008, the plan was closed to new entrants.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Retiree Health Care Plan
Date of member count	December 31, 2018
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	76
Total plan members	92

Contributions

Retiree healthcare costs are paid by the City on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$637,819. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The June 30, 2019 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date. The December 31, 2018 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

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

	Increase (Decrease)											
		Total OPEB	Plan Net	Net OPEB								
Changes in Net OPEB Liability		Liability	Position	Liability								
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	13,403,815	9,635,997 \$	3,767,818								
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		129,148	-	129,148								
Interest		854,849	-	854,849								
Differences between expected and actual												
experience		(1,087,439)	-	(1,087,439)								
Changes in assumptions		(1,037,180)	-	(1,037,180)								
Contributions - Employer		-	779,921	(779,921)								
Net investment loss		_	(352,219)	352,219								
Benefit payments, including refunds		(633,720)	(633,720)	-								
Administrative expenses			(23,589)	23,589								
Net changes		(1,774,342)	(229,607)	(1,544,735)								
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	11,629,473	9,406,390 \$	2,223,083								

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 80.9 percent of the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB income of \$292,436 related to GASB 75 adjustments.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$ -	\$	(700,450) (668,077)
investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	455,692 287,415		- -
Total	\$ 743,107	\$	(1,368,527)

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

_	Years Ending June 30	Amount
•	2020 2021	\$ (669,698) (526,040)
	2022	86,395
	2023	196,508

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 2.5 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 7.0 percent; a healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent for 2019, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2035 and later years; and the RP-2014 mortality tables. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2000-2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
55.50 % 18.50 13.50	6.15 % 1.26 7.22 5.00
	55.50 % 18.50

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1 Percent Decrease (6.0%)		rent Discount Rate (7.0%)	1 Percent Increase (8.0%)
Net OPEB liability of the Retiree Health Care Plan	\$ 3,741,713	\$	2,223,083	\$ 968,139

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent (decreasing to 4.5 percent), as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
		Percent Decrease		althcare Cost Frend Rate		1 Percent Increase
	De	(7.5%, creasing to 3.5%)	D	(8.5%, ecreasing to 4.5%)]	(9.5%, Decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB liability of the Retiree Health Care Plan	\$	945,128	\$	2,223,083	\$	3,771,061

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is not available in the separately issued financial report. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported 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.

Assumption Changes

The discount rate and expected investment return assumptions increased from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent. The assumption for per capita costs were updated to reflect actual experience since the previous valuation, and the assumption for the baseline healthcare cost trend was updated to match the uniform assumptions most recently published by the Michigan Department of Treasury. For the purpose of determining the actuarially determined contribution, the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability was changed from level percentage of payroll to a level dollar to comply with the uniform assumptions most recently published by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Note 11 - 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 "Township"). 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, 2019, the investment in the Recreation Commission was \$643,655. During the current year, the City contributed \$193,480 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, MI 48167.

The City sponsors a pension plan and postretirement benefit plan on behalf of the Recreation Commission. There are no active Recreation Commission employees in the plan sponsored by the City. 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 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, 2019, the investment in the Commission was \$26,558. During the current year, the City contributed \$18,010 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, MI 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, MI 48170.

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. During fiscal year 2019, 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 12 - 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 it 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

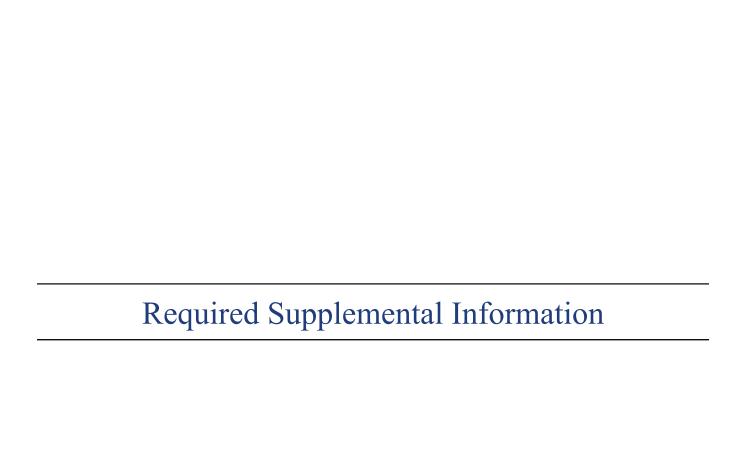
June 30, 2019

Note 12 - Risk Management (Continued)

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 and claims that may have been incurred but not reported. During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no significant uninsured claims paid by the City and no significant outstanding balances at year end.

Note 13 - 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 bills each year. These lease agreements may be terminated at any time. For the current fiscal year, the City reimbursed a total of \$5,056 to the property owners.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Ori	ginal Budget	 Amended Budget		Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	5,859,087	\$ 5,900,866	\$	5,896,286	\$	(4,580)
State-shared revenue and grants:	·	-,,	-,,	•	.,,	•	(,=== ,
Federal grants		_	412		412		_
State-shared revenue and grants		610,602	638,187		633,336		(4,851)
Sales and services:							, ,
Cemetery		102,000	75,205		80,502		5,297
Charges for overhead services		195,360	195,350		195,350		-
Sales and services		696,947	671,706		656,595		(15,111)
Fines and forfeitures		14,500	22,315		24,294		1,979
Licenses, fees, and permits		439,390	465,620		474,662		9,042
Interest and rentals:							
Investment income		14,280	168,600		194,632		26,032
Rental income		193,950	194,063		190,642		(3,421)
Other revenue:							
Local contribution		50,000	50,000		50,000		-
Other		16,200	92,162		160,098		67,936
Racetrack breakage		12,560	 19,625		19,348		(277)
Total revenue		8,204,876	8,494,111		8,576,157		82,046
Expenditures							
Current services:							
General government:							
City Council		13,910	13,355		12,694		661
City manager and communications		405,110	447,895		444,460		3,435
Finance and administrative services		342,115	335,020		332,446		2,574
Technology costs		74,210	129,120		125,180		3,940
Tax and assessing		187,730	182,425		180,344		2,081
City clerk		156,600	154,845		152,449		2,396
Buildings and grounds		184,405	196,605		186,575		10,030
City attorney		116,000	174,500		172,657		1,843
Clerk - Elections		48,860	51,658		51,273		385
Insurance		27,200	29,985		29,985		_
Planning, zoning, and inspection		297,770	326,520		312,518		14,002
Central supply		24,085	22,865		21,341		1,524
Public safety:							
Police department		3,040,607	3,072,792		3,054,239		18,553
Fire department		1,018,745	986,420		951,971		34,449
Public works:							
Civic events		39,305	42,145		35,741		6,404
Administration		246,947	287,396		285,027		2,369
Street lighting and miscellaneous public							
works		178,340	147,775		145,815		1,960
Beautification		6,240	3,875		3,405		470
Cemetery		169,480	123,315		114,289		9,026
Recreation and culture		229,321	229,321		229,279		42
Contributions to MERS trusts		85,000	235,000		235,000		-
Debt service		52,213	 52,213		52,213		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		6,944,193	7,245,045		7,128,901		116,144
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		1,260,683	1,249,066		1,447,256		198,190

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

	Ori	P	Variance with Amended Budget			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	- (882,469)	45,630 (697,339)	- (649,377)	\$	(45,630) 47,962
Total other financing uses		(882,469)	(651,709)	(649,377)		2,332
Net Change in Fund Balance		378,214	597,357	797,879		200,522
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,086,041	4,086,041	4,086,041		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,464,255 \$	4,683,398	\$ 4,883,920	\$	200,522

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years

	_	2019 (12/31/18 measurement date)	 2018 (12/31/17 measurement date)		2017 (12/31/16 measurement date)		2016 (12/31/15 measurement date)		2015 (12/31/14 measurement date)
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	56,977 1,566,081 377,102 - (1,630,416)	\$ 98,211 1,534,515 370,870 - (1,546,397)		90,532 1,547,682 (287,626) - (1,491,621)		105,071 1,518,738 (45,461) 881,953 (1,540,297)	1	108,463 1,508,044 - - (1,430,069)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		369,744	457,199		(141,033)		920,004		186,438
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	_	20,362,728	 19,905,529	_	20,046,562	_	19,126,558	_	18,940,120
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	20,732,472	\$ 20,362,728	\$	19,905,529	\$	20,046,562	\$	19,126,558
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	1,944,846 12,996 (514,514) (25,025) (1,630,416)	\$ 1,441,908 12,583 1,517,589 (23,990) (1,546,397))	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		(212,113)	1,401,693		1,006,744		(411,611))	318,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		12,883,276	11,481,583	_	10,474,839		10,886,450	_	10,568,097
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	12,671,163	\$ 12,883,276	\$	11,481,583	\$	10,474,839	\$	10,886,450
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	8,061,309	\$ 7,479,452	\$	8,423,946	\$	9,571,723	\$	8,240,108
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		61.12 %	63.27 %)	57.68 %		52.25 %		56.92 %
Covered Payroll	\$	451,293	\$ 731,856	\$	706,615	\$	825,019	\$	855,589
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1,786.27 %	1,021.98 %)	1,192.15 %		1,160.18 %		963.09 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

		2019	2018	2017	2016	_	2015		2014	2	013	_	2012	 2011	_	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	986,107	\$ 1,052,112	\$ 901,164	\$ 851,664	\$	842,856	\$	760,020 \$	7	717,456	\$	663,972	\$ 639,696	\$	558,240
actuarially determined contribution		1,944,846	1,441,908	1,319,184	1,307,640		1,099,108	_	1,042,329	-	717,456		663,972	 639,696		558,240
Contribution Excess	\$	958,739	\$ 389,796	\$ 418,020	\$ 455,976	\$	256,252	\$	282,309 \$		-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	

Notes to Schedule of Pension 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 normal

Amortization method Option B, level dollar contribution

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increase 3.75 percent

Investment rate of return 8.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense and gross of administrative expenses

Retirement age

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

1 RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Table. For disabled retirees, RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, 50 percent m

blend

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Two Fiscal Years

	2019 (12/31/18 easurement date)	r	2018 (12/31/17 neasurement date)
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 129,148 854,849 (1,087,439) (1,037,180) (633,720)	\$	130,093 831,247 - (691,872)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,774,342)		269,468
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	 13,403,815		13,134,347
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 11,629,473	\$	13,403,815
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net investment (loss) income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 779,921 (352,219) (23,589) (633,720)	\$	593,069 1,108,749 (21,446) (691,872)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(229,607)		988,500
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	 9,635,997		8,647,497
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 9,406,390	\$	9,635,997
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,223,083	\$	3,767,818
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	80.88 %		71.89 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,494,412	\$	1,552,588
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	148.76 %		242.68 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015		2014	2013		2012	20	11		2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	278,711	\$	391,691	\$ 808,187	\$	993,116	\$ 840,692	\$	820,187	\$ 1,012,634 \$	\$!	982,988	\$ 1,733	3,557	\$ 1,	733,557
contribution	_	779,921	_	847,194	 1,001,872	_	1,109,503	 961,787	_	1,129,194	1,305,128	,	956,325	90	7,052	1,	023,794
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$	501,210	\$	455,503	\$ 193,685	\$	116,387	\$ 121,095	\$	309,007	\$ 292,494	\$	(26,663)	\$ (82	6,505 <u>)</u>	\$ (709,763)

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date

Mortality

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, one year 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 normal Level dollar, closed Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 25 years Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.50 percent 4.50 to 8.50 percent Healthcare cost trend rates 2.50 percent Salary increase Investment rate of return 7.00 percent

Retirement age 100 percent at 20-25 years of full-time service, depending on the bargaining unit

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

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2019

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 January, department heads receive workpapers to prepare their individual line-item budgets. Upon completion, the departmental budgets are returned to the finance director in February. 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 that are vital to continued quality services within the means available. This method of budgeting serves to improve the level of organizational accountability. The 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.

Pension Information

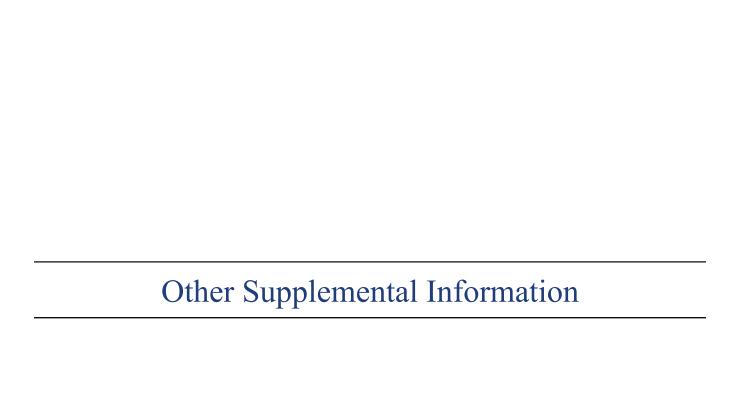
Changes in Assumptions

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the mortality assumptions were adjusted from the 2014 actuarial valuation to reflect longer lifetimes, and the investment rate of return decreased from 8.00 percent to 7.75 percent.

OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

In the 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate and expected investment return assumptions increased from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent. The assumption for per capita costs was updated to reflect actual experience since the previous valuation, and the assumption for the baseline healthcare cost trend was updated to match the uniform assumptions most recently published by the Michigan Department of Treasury. For purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution, the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability was changed from level percentage of payroll to a level dollar to comply with the uniform assumptions most recently published by the Michigan Department of Treasury.



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Combining General Fund

June 30, 2019

	General Fund			Street, rainage, and Sidewalk nprovement Fund		Interfund Investment Pool Fund		ayroll Fund		Total
	, ,									
Assets	_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	3,083,385	\$	1,830,671	\$	(49,583)	\$	180,796	\$	5,045,269
Receivables:										
Property taxes receivable		2,013		-		-		-		2,013
Accrued interest		-		-		49,583		-		49,583
Other		81,898		697		-		-		82,595
Due from other governmental units		188,340		7,347		-		-		195,687
Inventory		39,194		-		-		-		39,194
Prepaid expenses and other assets		95,728		-				67,125		162,853
Total assets	\$	3,490,558	\$	1,838,715	\$		\$	247,921	\$	5,577,194
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	92,356	\$	257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,613
Due to other governmental units		21,656		-		-		15,985		37,641
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		156,039		-		-		-		156,039
Accrued liabilities and other		172,194		-		-		231,936		404,130
Unearned revenue		2,851		-				-		2,851
Total liabilities		445,096		257		-		247,921		693,274
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory/Assets held for resale		39,194		_		_		_		39,194
Prepaids		95.728		_		_		67,125		162,853
Restricted:		33,720						07,120		102,000
Streets, drains, and sidewalk										
improvements				1,838,458						1,838,458
Police forfeitures		29.851		1,030,430		-		-		29,851
		29,631		-		-		-		29,631
Assigned - Beautification commission				-		-		(07.405)		
Unassigned		2,879,998		-				(67,125)	_	2,812,873
Total fund balances		3,045,462		1,838,458	_		_	-		4,883,920
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	3,490,558	\$	1,838,715	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	247,921	\$	5,577,194

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Combining General Fund

			Dra	Street, ainage, and						
				Sidewalk		Interfund				
	G	eneral Fund	ım	provement Fund		Investment Pool Fund	Pa	yroll Fund		Total
		oriorar r aria		T GITG	_	1 doi 1 dila	<u> </u>	yron r ana	_	rotar
Revenue	•	5 000 054	•	200 200	•		•		•	5 000 000
Property taxes	\$	5,266,654	\$	629,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,896,286
State-shared revenue and grants: Federal grants		412								412
State-shared revenue and grants		633,336		_		-		_		633,336
Sales and services:		,								·
Cemetery		80,502		-		-		-		80,502
Charges for overhead services		195,350		-		-		-		195,350
Sales and services Fines and forfeitures		656,595 24,294		-		-		-		656,595 24,294
Licenses, fees, and permits		474,662		-		-		-		474,662
Interest and rentals:		474,002		_		-		-		474,002
Investment income		147,383		47,249		_		_		194,632
Rental income		190,642		-		-		_		190,642
Other revenue:										
Local contribution		50,000		-		-		-		50,000
Other		160,098		-		-		-		160,098
Racetrack breakage	_	19,348		-				-		19,348
Total revenue		7,899,276		676,881		-		-		8,576,157
Expenditures										
Current services:										
General government Public safety:		2,021,922		-		-		-		2,021,922
Police department		3,054,239		-		-		-		3,054,239
Fire department		951,971		-		-		-		951,971
Public works		584,277		-		-		-		584,277
Recreation and culture		229,279		-		-		-		229,279
Contributions to MERS trusts		235,000 52,213		-		-		-		235,000 52,213
Debt service		32,213			_			-		32,213
Total expenditures		7,128,901		<u> </u>	_			-		7,128,901
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		770,375		676,881		-		-		1,447,256
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	_	(617,467)		(31,910)	_	-		-		(649,377)
Net Change in Fund Balances		152,908		644,971		-		-		797,879
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	2,892,554	_	1,193,487	_			-	_	4,086,041
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	3,045,462	\$	1,838,458	\$		\$	-	\$	4,883,920

City of Northville, Michigan

						Special Rev	/en	ue Funds				
	Ма	ijor Streets	<u>L</u>	ocal Streets	_	Parking		Housing ommission	· —	Cemetery	C	Arts ommission
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	749,696	\$	105,496	\$	711,168	\$	367,742	\$	994,414	\$	62,981
Receivables: Special assessments		_		_		47,463		_		_		_
Accrued interest		-		-		+1,+00 -		-		14,817		-
Other		987		8		254		207		29		445
Due from other governmental												
units		68,333		29,077		8		-		-		-
Inventory		- 1,222		- 2,214		9,798		- 6,368		-		- 25
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,222	_	2,214	-				_		_	23
Total assets	\$	820,238	\$	136,795	\$	768,691	\$	374,317	\$	1,009,260	\$	63,451
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	9,534	\$	23,092	\$	6,121	\$	4,762	\$	10	\$	6,065
Accrued liabilities and other		1,339		4,859		8		4,212		-		1,371
Unearned revenue		-		-	_	-		13,516	_	-	_	15,972
Total liabilities		10,873		27,951		6,129		22,490		10		23,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		-		_		35,553		-		_		_
Fund Balances Nonspendable:												
Inventory/Assets held for resale		_		_		9,798		_		_		_
Prepaids		1,222		2,214		-		6,368		-		25
Restricted - Roads		808,143		106,630		-		-		-		-
Committed: Capital projects		_		_		_		_		_		_
Cemetery maintenance		_		_		_		_		1,009,250		_
Arts commission		-		-		-		-		-		40,018
Parking		-		-		717,211		-		-		-
Allen Terrace		-		-		-		345,459		-		-
Debt service		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		
Total fund balances	_	809,365	_	108,844	_	727,009	_	351,827	_	1,009,250		40,043
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢	820,238	\$	136,795	\$	768,691	\$	374,317	\$	1,009,260	\$	63,451
and fund balances	Ψ	020,230	Ψ_	150,795	<u>Ψ</u>	1 00,09 1	Ψ	314,317	Ψ_	1,003,200	Ψ	05,451

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

Debt Serv	/ice	Funds	Cap					
Housing DDA Debt Debt Service Retirement F			Police Equipment eplacement	Fire Equipment eplacement	С	Housing ommission Capital Outlay		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 2,554	\$	2,780	\$ 366,822	\$ 1,170,992	\$	891,231	\$	5,425,876
- - -		- - -	- - 99	- - 369		- - 257		47,463 14,817 2,655
- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		17,180 - -		114,598 9,798 9,829
\$ 2,554	\$	2,780	\$ 366,921	\$ 1,171,361	\$	908,668	\$	5,625,036
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 35,802 -	\$ 5,536 -	\$	86 -	\$	91,008 11,789 29,488
 			 35,802	5,536		86		132,285
-		-	-	-		-		35,553
- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -		9,798 9,829 914,773
			331,119 -	1,165,825 -		908,582		2,405,526 1,009,250
-		-	-	-		-		40,018 717,211
- 2,554		- 2,780	- -	<u>-</u>		- -		345,459 5,334
2,554		2,780	331,119	1,165,825		908,582		5,457,198
\$ 2,554	\$	2,780	\$ 366,921	\$ 1,171,361	\$	908,668	\$	5,625,036

City of Northville, Michigan

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Major St	reets	Local Streets			Parking		ousing nmission	Cemetery	<u>C</u>	Arts ommission	
Revenue	•		•		•	45.554	•		•	•		
Special assessments State-shared revenue and grants: State-shared revenue and	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,554	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
grants Community Development Block	397	,325	2	46,904		-		-	-		-	
Grant Sales and services		-		-		-		- 7,518	-		<u>-</u>	
Interest and rentals:		_		_		_		7,510	_		_	
Investment income Rental income Other revenue:	17	,547 -		1,420 -		18,872 -		12,173 819,234	24,989 -)	784 300	
Local contribution		_		_		108,628		_	_		2.541	
Other	1	,975		1,579		12,967		23,083	-		163,629	
Michigan Housing Authority subsidies		-						40,964		_		
Total revenue	416	,847	2	49,903		156,021		902,972	24,989)	167,254	
Expenditures Current services:												
Public safety Public works	241	- .522	3	- 35,121		- 152,687		-	-		- -	
Senior housing		-	·	-		-		639,501	_		_	
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-	-		170,276	
Debt service		-		-		-		-			-	
Total expenditures	241	,522	3	35,121		152,687		639,501			170,276	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	175	,325	((85,218)		3,334		263,471	24,989)	(3,022)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		,212 ,370)		85,218 -		14,968 -	(15,620 303,854)			- (2,056)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	28	,842		85,218		14,968	(288,234 <u>)</u>			(2,056)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	204	,167		-		18,302		(24,763)	24,989)	(5,078)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	605	,198	1	08,844		708,707		376,590	984,261		45,121	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 809	,365	\$ 1	08,844	\$	727,009	\$	351,827	\$ 1,009,250	<u>\$</u>	40,043	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

 Debt Serv	ice Funds	Ca	Capital Project Funds								
 DDA Debt Service	Housing Debt Retirement	Police Equipment Replacement	Fire Equipment Replacement	Housing Commission Capital Outlay	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,554						
-	-	-	-	-	644,229						
- -	-	-	-	36,920 -	36,920 7,518						
- -	- -	6,904 -	30,196 -	19,815 -	132,700 819,534						
173,170 -	- -	- -	75,242 13,900	- -	359,581 217,133						
_					40,964						
173,170	-	6,904	119,338	56,735	2,274,133						
-	-	38,741	458,843	-	497,584 729,330						
-	-	-	-	336,540	976,041						
- 173,170	- 98,774	-	-	-	170,276 271,944						
173,170	98,774	38,741	458,843	336,540	2,645,175						
-	(98,774)	(31,837)	(339,505)	(279,805)	(371,042)						
<u>-</u>	98,774 -	102,000	183,832	205,080	783,704 (355,280)						
	98,774	102,000	183,832	205,080	428,424						
 	-	70,163	(155,673)	(74,725)	57,382						
 2,554	2,780	260,956	1,321,498	983,307	5,399,816						
\$ 2,554	\$ 2,780	\$ 331,119	\$ 1,165,825	\$ 908,582	\$ 5,457,198						

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2019

	Municipal Equipment			Insurance Retention Fund	Employees' Accumulated Compensation		otal Internal ervice Funds
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$	330,568	\$	1,005	\$ 459,662	\$	791,235
Receivables	Ψ	126	Ψ	-	186	Ψ	312
Inventory		25,133		-	-		25,133
Prepaid expenses and other assets		4,419		-	· -		4,419
Total current assets		360,246		1,005	459,848		821,099
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets Capital assets - Assets subject to		-		250,506	-		250,506
depreciation		231,635		-			231,635
Total noncurrent assets		231,635		250,506			482,141
Total assets		591,881		251,511	459,848		1,303,240
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		26,137		-	62		26,199
Accrued liabilities and other		1,139 246		55,157	-		56,296 246
Current portion of compensated absences							240
Total current liabilities		27,522		55,157	62		82,741
Noncurrent liabilities - Compensated							
absences - Net of current portion		4,668		-			4,668
Total liabilities		32,190		55,157	62		87,409
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted - Insurance retention Unrestricted		231,635 - 328,056		- 196,354 -	- - 459,786		231,635 196,354 787,842
	\$	559,691	\$	196,354	\$ 459,786	\$	1,215,831
Total net position	<u> </u>	,	Ě			<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Municipal Equipment		Insurance Retention Fund		Employees' Accumulated Compensation		Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenue Rental income Recoveries Other revenue	\$	273,822 - 12,575	\$	- 10,044 -	\$ - - -	\$	273,822 10,044 12,575
Total operating revenue		286,397		10,044	-		296,441
Operating Expenses Other operating and maintenance costs Claims Compensation payouts Depreciation		266,222 - - - 56,362		50,338 - -	38,554 		266,222 50,338 38,554 56,362
Total operating expenses	-	322,584	_	50,338	38,554	_	411,476
Operating Loss		(36,187)		(40,294)	(38,554))	(115,035)
Nonoperating Revenue Investment income Gain on sale of assets		10,249 11,500		8,142 -	13,178 	_	31,569 11,500
Total nonoperating revenue		21,749		8,142	13,178		43,069
Change in Net Position		(14,438)		(32,152)	(25,376))	(71,966)
Net Position - Beginning of year		574,129		228,506	485,162	_	1,287,797
Net Position - End of year	\$	559,691	\$	196,354	\$ 459,786	\$	1,215,831

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

	Municipal Equipment	R	Insurance etention Fund		Employees' Accumulated Compensation	otal Internal ervice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and fringes Other receipts	\$ 273,825 (139,771) (110,255) 13,266		- (124,102) - 10,044	\$	(13) (34) (38,554)	\$ 273,812 (263,907) (148,809) 23,310
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	37,065		(114,058)		(38,601)	(115,594)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	11,500 (116,847)		<u>-</u>		- -	11,500 (116,847)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(105,347)		-		-	(105,347)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	10,249		8,142	_	13,178	31,569
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(58,033)		(105,916)		(25,423)	(189,372)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 388,601		357,427	_	485,085	1,231,113
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 330,568	\$	251,511	\$	459,662	\$ 1,041,741
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$ 330,568 -	\$	1,005 250,506	\$	459,662 <u>-</u>	\$ 791,235 250,506
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,568	\$	251,511	\$	459,662	\$ 1,041,741
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$ (36,187)	\$	(40,294)	\$	(38,554)	\$ (115,035)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	56,362		-		-	56,362
Receivables Inventories Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	694 (1,919) (3,340) 21,922 (467)		- - - (73,764)		(13) - - (34) -	681 (1,919) (3,340) 21,888 (74,231)
Total adjustments	73,252		(73,764)		(47)	(559)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 37,065	\$	(114,058)	\$	(38,601)	\$ (115,594)