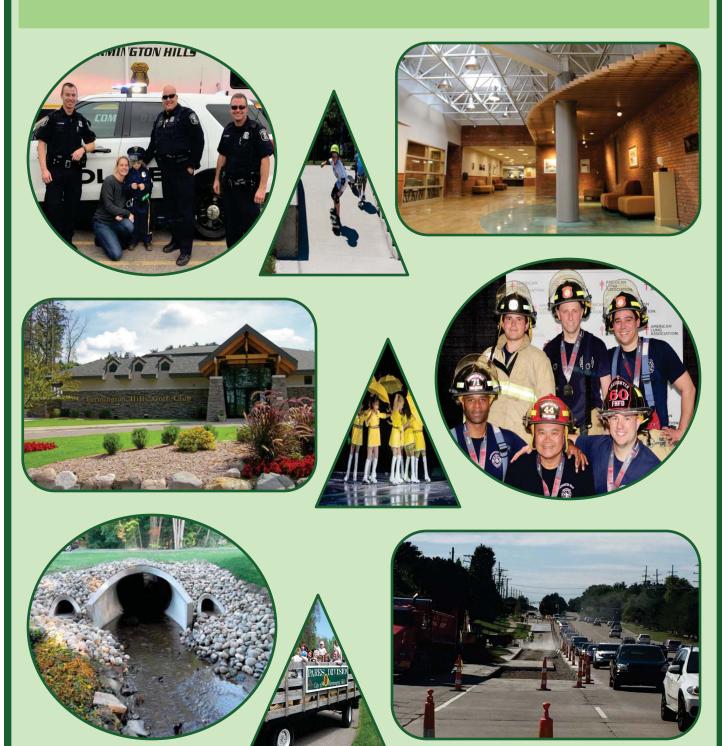
CITY OF FARMINGTON HILLS, MICHIGAN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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November 5, 2018

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Farmington Hills

We are pleased to submit the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Farmington Hills (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Farmington Hills. Therefore, responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures, rests with the administration and management of the City of Farmington Hills. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. The statements have been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by Plante & Moran, PLLC, a certified public accounting firm licensed by the State of Michigan.

Since the report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Farmington Hills, a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for preparation of the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements in conformity with GAAP has been established. However, due to the fact that the internal control systems should be cost effective, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

Plante & Moran, PLLC has audited the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures contained in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Farmington Hills' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "single audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. This report is available in the City of Farmington Hills' separately issued single audit report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Farmington Hills' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Farmington Hills was incorporated in 1973 and is a 34-square mile suburban community with a pastoral and gently rolling terrain in Oakland County, Michigan. The City possesses an ideal location that is within an hour's drive of the Ann Arbor technology corridor, 25 minutes to downtown Detroit and Detroit Metro Airport, and is also the focal point of a freeway network for southeast Michigan to the industrial centers of Warren, the Saginaw/Flint area, Lansing, and Toledo, Ohio. Approximately half of America's disposable income, half of the country's work force, and nearly half of the total U.S. population are within a 500-mile radius of the City.

The City is enhanced by exemplary educational opportunities for kindergarten through 12th grade via both public and private schools and a premier district library system. Twelve major colleges and universities are within a 45-minute drive of the community. A broad spectrum of recreational and cultural activities is also available within the City or within a short drive. Quality health care is provided by Beaumont Hospital, a full service teaching hospital with a Level II Trauma Center and Certified Stroke Center and which is associated with Michigan State University. Many additional medical centers and hospitals are within a half-hour driving distance of the City.

The community offers a wide range of quality housing featuring homes in every style and price range. There are many premier residential areas providing housing options including more than 25,000 single-family homes and over 9,900 rental units designed to fit every lifestyle. Home prices range from under \$100,000 to \$3 million, with the average home priced at approximately \$229,000.

The City operates under the City Council/city manager form of government with seven elected officials, a mayor, and six City Council members representing the citizens of the City of Farmington Hills. The mayor is elected directly by the electorate for not more than two consecutive, two-year terms. The six City Council members are elected at large for staggered terms of four years each. The mayor and City Council establish all policies for the City government. The city manager is appointed by the City Council.

The City of Farmington Hills provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and refuse collection and recycling services. Utility services for water and sanitary sewers are provided by the City, with the Oakland County Water Resources Commission administrating the service for water and sanitary sewers under contract with the City. Library functions are provided by the Farmington Community Library, which serves both the City of Farmington Hills and the neighboring City of Farmington.

City Hall, which is a LEED Gold certified facility, will serve the community well through the coming decades by allowing the City to improve its energy and operational efficiencies, strengthen its community image, and provide flexibility in meeting the needs of the community.

Economic development efforts have been promoted by the City of Farmington Hills Economic Development Corporation, a component unit of the City whose financial statements are displayed in the basic financial statements.

The other component units of the City are the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, established by the City Council to assist in the redevelopment of environmentally challenged sites within the City; and the Corridor Improvement Authority, created by the City Council to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts, encourage historic preservation, and promote economic growth. The Corridor Improvement Authority was created in collaboration with the City of Farmington in sharing a corridor to leverage investments by defraying some of the costs of redevelopment and sharing resources that can be invested in improvements. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Corridor Improvement Authority financial statements are also displayed in the basic financial statements.

The City's annual budget provides the foundation for financial planning and control. All departments funded by the City of Farmington Hills are required to submit requests for appropriations to the city manager in February of each year. The city manager utilizes these requests as the basis for developing the proposed budget submitted to City Council by the first regular council meeting in May. In conformity with Article VII General Finance of the City Charter and the State of Michigan Uniform Budgets Act, a public hearing on the proposed annual budget and tax rates is held by the first regular Council meeting in June, after public notice of the meeting and hearing is published at least seven days prior to the public hearing. appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police department). Department heads may make transfers of appropriated funds within a department with the approval of the city manager and finance director. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval by the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund in which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Funds (Major Road Fund, Local Road Fund, and the Public Safety Fund), the comparison is reported as part of the required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements. For the major Capital Improvement Fund, major Special Assessment Debt Service Fund, and all nonmajor governmental funds with an appropriated annual budget, this comparison is presented in the other supplemental information subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the unique environment within which the City of Farmington Hills operates.

Local Economy - The City of Farmington Hills possesses a diversified property tax base with residential currently comprising 72 percent, commercial 20 percent, industrial 3 percent, and personal property (business equipment, furniture, and machinery) 5 percent. No one taxpayer exceeds 1.991 percent of the tax roll and the top 10 taxpayers combined account for approximately 7.27 percent of the total tax roll. Farmington Hills is home to approximately 3,300 businesses, 75 Fortune 500 companies, and more than 170 international firms. The City's residents are employed predominantly in management, professional sales, and related occupations. Despite its diversification, Farmington Hills does not stand alone and is impacted by the economic environment of the nation, state, and metro-Detroit area. In FY 2017-2018, the ad valorem taxable value of the City increased by 2.58 percent. The projection for FY 2018-2019 is a 3.38 percent increase in ad valorem taxable value. The City's unemployment rate of 3.7 percent at June 2018 is a slight increase from 3.2 percent in June 2017, comparable to the county unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and also lower than the state unemployment rate of 4.4 percent at June 2018.

As the economy continues to improve at a slow but uneven pace, predictions are that it will take several more years to reach the peak employment levels from the recent past. University of Michigan economists forecast that Oakland County will add 42,000 jobs from 2018 through 2020, and the county unemployment rate will decline to 2.6 percent by 2020, with an inflation rate forecast to increase to about 1.9 percent by 2020. This will replenish 100 percent of the jobs lost from the summer of 2000 to the end of 2009.

Helping to bolster Oakland County's economic growth and business sustainability is "Automation Alley," a dynamic organization of leaders from all backgrounds and business sectors that are combining talent and energy to transform southeast Michigan into a high technology workforce and business development powerhouse. Membership is made up of 1,000 technology-driven companies, governments, and educational institutions which have helped to drive the growth and image of southeast Michigan's technology economy.

Oakland County continues to embrace the "emerging sectors" initiative, an aggressive plan to attract the top new and emerging businesses to Oakland County. Over the last several years over 330 emerging sector endeavors have generated over \$3.0 billion in investment while creating over 35,000 jobs. These sectors are:

- Advanced electronics
- Advanced material
- Aerospace
- Alternative energy
- Communications and information technology
- Defense and homeland security
- Film and digital media
- Medical main street/health care
- Robotics
- Finance, insurance, and real estate

Oakland County's per capita income of \$65,759 is the highest among Michigan's 83 counties. Oakland County, as well as the City of Farmington Hills, continues to enjoy a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's, the highest bond rating achievable. The AAA bond rating allows the City to borrow at the lowest possible interest rate, saving City taxpayers significant dollars in future borrowing costs.

Economic development staff of the City coordinates development activity with the City's Economic Development Corporation. The City participates in a business retention program and has formed a partnership with the Oakland County Planning and Economic Development Services Division and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. Working together, they have been successful in assisting companies in expanding their business opportunities in the City.

State-wide economists are forecasting moderate job growth of 33,700 jobs in 2018 and 42,200 in 2019 compared to 96,800 jobs added in 2017. The top job producers over the next two years are predicted to be in professional and business services, construction, private education and health services, and leisure and hospitality.

Economists predict that state-wide inflation will decrease by 2.2 percent in 2019 and remain unchanged at 2.2 percent in 2020.

Economists predict that state-wide real disposable income (personal income adjusted for taxes and inflation) will grow at a rate of 1.6 percent in 2018 and 2.2 percent in 2019.

The City Council annually reviews and accepts the updated "Six-year Capital Improvement Program," as prepared by staff and adopted by the City's Planning Commission, which directly impacts the City's infrastructure. The City Council adopts many of the projects in the first year of this program in the annual budget. In addition to road construction and utility projects, the following categories of acquisitions or improvements are planned for FY 2018-2019:

- \$3,567,000 for drainage projects
- \$315,000 for sidewalk and bike path improvements/replacements
- \$933,000 for Fire Department vehicles and equipment
- \$664,000 for Police Department vehicles and equipment
- \$859,000 for Public Services Department equipment
- \$895,000 for technology equipment, software and upgrades
- \$858,000 for public facility improvements

Financial Policies - The following financial policies of the City had a significant impact on the City's FY 2017-2018 financial statements:

Revenue Policy to Maintain a Diversified and Stable Taxable Revenue Base - Although the tax base remains diversified with approximately 72 percent residential and 28 percent nonresidential, the tax base had an increase in taxable values of approximately 2.58 percent in fiscal year 2017-2018. Taxable values are projected to increase by 3.38 percent in FY 2018-2019.

Investment Policy to Maximize Yields while Maintaining the Integrity and Safety of Principal - The City makes a serious effort to maximize investment earnings, diversification, and insurability of its investable funds. At year end, the weighted average liquidity of the City's investment portfolio was almost six months, while the average yield on the portfolio was out-performing the three-month and six-month Treasury yield (six months trailing) along with the Federal Funds rate (six months trailing).

<u>Financial Policy to Place Emphasis on Areas of Long-term Importance Such as Employee Relations, Automation, and Technology Improvements</u> - With a reduced workforce from the recent past, the City has continued to focus on technology improvements and process improvements to increase employee productivity and efficiency.

Long-term Financial Planning - Annually, City staff prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is approved by the City Planning Commission and Accepted by the City Council. This program will contain projects and equipment costs in excess of \$25,000. Total project cost and sources of funding, along with project descriptions, will be outlined in the Capital Improvement Program. Areas included in the program will be drainage, sanitary sewers and water mains, public facilities, sidewalks, transportation, equipment, and parks and recreation facilities. The purpose of this six-year program is to facilitate the orderly planning and infrastructure improvements, maintain, preserve, and protect the City's existing infrastructure system, and provide for the scheduled replacement of equipment and acquisition of new equipment to insure the efficient delivery of services to the community. The first year of the adopted CIP is incorporated into the city manager's proposed budget, if funding is available. The City manages its debt by establishing debt capacity limits or guidelines to use in conjunction with its capital planning and budgeting processes.

In order to better understand the financial condition of the City, it has become increasingly important to maintain and update an ongoing Financial Forecasting model. The end result of this forecasting model is intended to communicate what is likely to happen in the future based on where the City is today and where it appears to be heading. The preparation of a reasonably complete forecast allows the City to look at its options and prudently plan and act accordingly. The Financial Forecasts are developed as part of the annual Citizens Guide and Performance Dashboard document. This document also includes performance measurements of key benchmark data related to fiscal stability and economic strength.

Accounting Changes

In June 2015, the GASB issued two new standards addressing accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB, which primarily refers to retiree healthcare). GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, addresses reporting by OPEB plans whereas GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, addresses accounting and reporting by the employer governments that provide OPEB benefits to their employees.

Along with the currently required statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, OPEB plans are now required to include in the financial statements more extensive footnote disclosures and required supplemental information related to the measurement of OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. In addition, the City now recognizes on the face of the government-wide financial statements its net OPEB asset.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Farmington Hills for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the 20th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the 33rd consecutive year the City received this award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department and city manager's office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. The independent auditing firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC provided assistance for proper presentation in the form of counsel, suggestions, and direct input. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the City Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Farmington Hills' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Boyer City Manager Steve Barr Finance Director/Treasurer Shu-Fen Lin Controller

Ahu Jen Li



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Farmington Hills Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Farmington Hills, Michigan List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2018

Title	Name
City Manager	Dave Boyer
Assistant City Manager	Gary Mekjian
Economic Development Director	vacant
City Clerk	Pamela Smith
Central Services Director	Kelly Monico
Finance Director/Treasurer	Steve Barr
Fire Chief	Jon Unruh
Human Resources Director	John Randle
Planning and Community Development Director	Edward Gardiner
Police Chief	Charles Nebus
Public Services Director	Karen Mondora
Special Services Director	Ellen Schnackel
City Attorney	Johnson, Rosati, Schultz & Joppich, P.C.
Deputy Director Special Service	Bryan Farmer
Assistant Police Chief	Michael Ciaramitaro
Assistant Police Chief	Jeff King
Assistant Police Chief	Daniel Rodriguez
Deputy Fire Chief	Lee Panoushek
Building Official	Tammy Murray
City Assessor	Matthew Dingman
City Engineer	James Cubera
City Planner	Mark Stec
Community Development Coordinator	Charmaine Keller-Schmult
Controller/Assistant Finance Director	Shu-Fen Lin
Deputy City Clerk	Carly Lindahl
Deputy Treasurer	Debbie Shires
Fire Marshal	Jason Olszewski
Public Works Superintendent	Kevin McCarthy
Zoning Division Supervisor	Dennis Randt

City Profile



Farmington Hills, incorporated in 1973, is a 34-square-mile suburban community with a pastoral and gently rolling terrain in Oakland County, located 17 miles from downtown Detroit. The City's tax base of \$3,208,788,930 is comprised of 72 percent residential property and 28 percent commercial, industrial, and personal property. The community's estimated 81,129 residents live in approximately 34,185 households with a median household income of \$67,803.

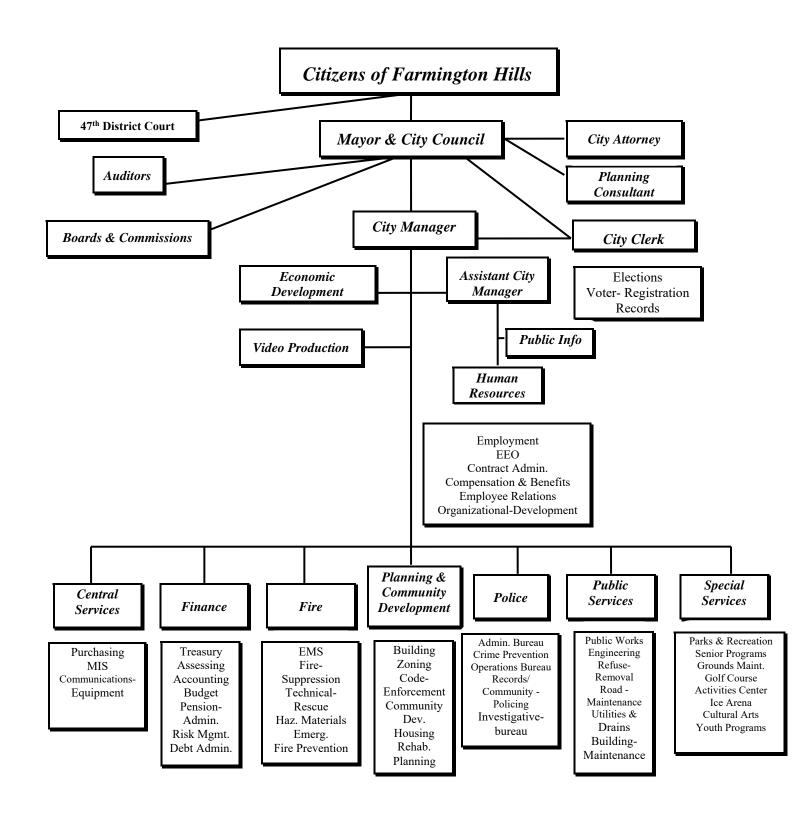
The City possesses an ideal location within 25 minutes of downtown Detroit and Detroit Metro Airport and at the focal point of a north/south and west/east freeway network. Industrial centers of Warren, the Saginaw/Flint area, Lansing, and Toledo, Ohio, as well as the Ann Arbor technology corridor, are within an hour's drive. Approximately half of America's disposable income, half of the country's work force, and nearly half of the total U.S. population are within a 500-mile radius of the City. The City supports seven industrial parks totaling more than 600 acres, which provide first-rate services and facilities. In addition, the 12 Mile Road, Orchard Lake Road, and Northwestern Highway corridors host many commercial and office developments, which house many corporate headquarters and district offices of regional, national, and international prominence.

The community offers many premier residential areas providing a wide range of housing options, including approximately 25,000 single-family sites (including detached condominiums) and approximately 9,960 rental units designed to fit every lifestyle.

The City's respect for its Quaker heritage is demonstrated by its commitment to historical preservation through its Historic Commission, Historical District, and the conversion of the historic Spicer Estate House to a visitor center within the 211-acre passive Heritage Park, located in the center of the City.

The City is enhanced by exemplary educational opportunities for kindergarten through 12th grade via both public and private schools and a premier district library system with one of the highest annual circulation rates in the State. A broad spectrum of recreational and cultural activities is available within the City or within a short drive. A total of 12 major colleges and universities are within a 45-minute drive of the community. Quality health care is readily accessible through Beaumont Hospital, a full-service teaching hospital with a Level II Trauma Center and Certified Stroke Center and associated with Michigan State University. Twelve major medical centers and hospitals are within a half-hour driving distance of the City. Many physicians affiliated with these medical facilities maintain their offices in Farmington Hills.

CITY OF FARMINGTON HILLS



Fund Organization Chart

Governmental Funds

General	Special Revenue
General Fund	Major Roads
	Local Roads
	Municipal Streets
Debt Service	Public Safety Millage
	Community Development Block Grant
Building Authority	(CDBG)
General Debt Service	Nutrition Grant
Special Assessments - Local Roads	Police Forfeiture
	Parks and Recreation Special Millage
6	Deferred Special Assessment
Capital Projects	
Capital Improvement	
Community Activity	
Golf Course Capital Improvement	
Revolving Special Assessment	
Proprietary	Funds - Enterprise

Fiduciary Funds

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Agency	
Employees' (Pension) Retirement System	Tax Collections	
Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund	General Agency	

Component Units

Economic Development Corporation Corridor Improvement Authority

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority



Plante & Moran, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Farmington Hills, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit OPEB plans provided to the employees of governmental employers. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, retirement system and Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund schedules, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, 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's basic financial statements. The other budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements, as identified in the table of contents as other supplemental information, and the introductory section and statistical section schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements, as identified in the table of contents as other supplemental information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other budgetary comparison schedules and combining statements, as identified in the table of contents as other supplemental information, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 5, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 of Farmington Hills, Michigan (the "City") on a government-wide basis. They are designed to present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements follow the above-mentioned statements and illustrate how the services provided by the City were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Farmington Hills as a Whole

The City's combined primary government net position increased \$7.8 million or 2.5 percent from a year ago, increasing from \$311.9 million to \$319.7 million, net of a \$4.8 million adjustment for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. Of that amount, \$82.8 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens/creditors. A review of the governmental activities shows an increase of approximately \$6.0 million in net position or 3.5 percent during fiscal year 2017-2018. Unrestricted net position of the governmental activities was approximately \$5.8 million as of June 30, 2018. Business-type activities net position shows an increase of approximately \$1.8 million in net position or 1.2 percent during fiscal year 2017-2018. Unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was approximately \$77.0 million as of June 30, 2018. In condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net position (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2018 to the prior year:

	G	overnme	nta	l Activities	3	Bus	siness-ty	pe A	Activities	Total							
	- 2	2018		2017*			2018		2017		2017		2017		2018		2017*
Assets																	
Current assets	\$	74.6	\$	68.6		\$	81.6	\$	78.5	\$	156.2	\$	147.1				
Noncurrent assets:																	
Noncapital assets		7.7		8.6			0.1		-		7.8		8.6				
Capital assets		162.5		162.9			98.1		96.2		260.6		259.1				
Total assets		244.8		240.1			179.8		174.7		424.6		414.8				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6.5		8.8				-			6.5		8.8				
Liabilities																	
Current liabilities		6.9		9.5			4.7		2.8		11.6		12.3				
Long-term liabilities		65.4	_	65.9			31.4		30.0		96.8		95.9				
Total liabilities		72.3		75.4			36.1		32.8		108.4		108.2				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3.0		3.5							3.0	_	3.5				
Net Position																	
Net investment in capital assets		142.8		140.7			66.7		66.2		209.5		206.9				
Restricted		27.4		25.4			-		_		27.4		25.4				
Unrestricted		5.8	_	3.9	*		77.0		75.7		82.8		79.6				
Total net position	\$	176.0	\$	170.0		\$	143.7	\$	141.9	\$	319.7	\$	311.9				

^{*}Note that the unrestricted net position for governmental activities was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. See Note 19 for more details.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table shows the changes in net position (in millions of dollars) for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Tc	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 14.5	\$ 15.2	\$ 27.1	\$ 27.7	\$ 41.6	\$ 42.9
Operating grants and contributions	11.1	16.6	-	-	11.1	16.6
Capital grants and contributions	0.9	0.2	2.2	0.8	3.1	1.0
General revenue:						
Property taxes	48.6	46.5	-	-	48.6	46.5
State-shared revenue	8.1	7.8	-	-	8.1	7.8
Interest	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.8	1.1
Other	3.1	2.6	-	-	3.1	2.6
Total revenue	87.2	89.4	30.2	29.1	117.4	118.5
Program Expenses						
General government	15.5	13.0	-	-	15.5	13.0
Public safety	33.1	32.6	-	-	33.1	32.6
Public services	20.3	20.5	-	-	20.3	20.5
Community and economic development	2.0	1.9	-	-	2.0	1.9
Recreation and culture	9.8	9.0	_	-	9.8	9.0
Interest on long-term debt	0.5	0.6	_	-	0.5	0.6
Water and sewer			28.4	26.9	28.4	26.9
Total program expenses	81.2	77.6	28.4	26.9	109.6	104.5
Change in Net Position	6.0	11.8	1.8	2.2	7.8	14.0
Net Position - Beginning of year	170.0	153.4	141.9	139.7	311.9	293.1
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ 176.0</u>	165.2	<u>\$143.7</u>	<u>\$ 141.9</u>	<u>\$ 319.7</u>	307.1
Net Adjustment for Implementation of GASB Statement No. 75		4.8				4.8
Restated Net Position - End of year		<u>\$ 170.0</u>				<u>\$ 311.9</u>

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental activities revenue decreased by \$2.2 million or 2.5 percent from a year ago. This was primarily attributed to decreases in service charges and operating grants and contributions. The City's total governmental program expenses increased by \$3.6 million or 4.6 percent from a year ago. This was attributed to increases in general government and community and public safety partially offset by decreases in public services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City continues to pre-fund postretirement healthcare benefits as well as retirement benefits so that future taxpayers will not have to bear the burden of currently earned benefits. During the year, the City contributed 100 percent of the actuarial required contributions for the Employees' Retirement System Pension and the Postretirement Healthcare Plan.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City provides water distribution and sanitary sewer disposal services, which are supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority and operated, maintained, and administered by the Oakland County Water Resources Commission. The utility system incurred a \$3.0 million operating loss during fiscal year 2017-2018 compared to an operating loss of \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2016-2017. The \$1.8 million increase in net position from the prior year is a result from the increase of the nonoperating revenue net of the \$3.0 million operating loss. During fiscal year 2017-2018, the Water and Sewer Fund reported net nonoperating revenue of \$2.5 million and capital contributions of \$2.2 million. The Water and Sewer Fund maintained a strong net position of \$143.7 million at year end, of which approximately \$77.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the fund's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's Funds

An analysis of the City's major funds follows the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information on the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. In addition to state legislative requirements to maintain separate funds for Act 51 major and local road money, the City Council creates funds to administer certain dedicated dollars and demonstrate accountability to the citizens for special tax millages voted by the citizens and earmarked bond proceeds. The City's major funds for fiscal year 2017-2018 include the General Fund, the Major Roads Fund, the Local Roads Fund, the Public Safety Millage Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, and the Local Road Special Assessment (Debt Service) Fund. Capital improvements in the major funds category include major and local road reconstruction/resurfacing, drainage improvements, sidewalks/bike path replacement/construction, facility improvements and expansions, technology upgrades, and the purchase of vehicles and equipment.

General Fund:

The original fiscal year 2017-2018 General Fund budget reflected a \$1.5 million reduction to fund balance at year end. The General Fund's fund balance actually increased by \$1.9 million or 5.6 percent. The \$3.4 million increase in fund balance compared to what was reflected in the original budget is due primarily to the net of a \$1.6 million increase in actual revenue compared to the original budget and a \$1.8 million decrease in actual expenditures compared to the original budget.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Major Roads Fund fund balance increased by \$3,751,000 or 152.2 percent. Total revenue and transfers in were \$1.8 million more than the previous year, while total expenditures and transfers out were \$3.1 million less than the previous year. The Local Roads Fund fund balance increased by \$2.0 million. Total revenue and other financing sources was \$10.2 million less than the previous year, while total expenditures and transfers-out was \$8.3 million less than the previous year. The Public Safety Millage Fund fund balance decreased by \$235,000 or 9.9 percent. Total revenue was \$209,000 more than the previous year, while total expenditures were \$292,000 less than the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt Service Fund:

The Local Roads Special Assessment Fund fund balance decreased by \$100,000 or 4.8 percent. Total revenue and transfers in was \$266,000 less than the previous year, while total expenditures and transfers out was \$184,000 less than the previous year.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Capital Improvement Fund fund balance increased by \$2,030,000 or 115.9 percent. Total revenue and transfers in was \$27,000 less than the previous year, while total expenditures were \$3.2 million less than the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The city administration and City Council continuously monitor and amend the budget to reflect unanticipated events that occur during the year.

Differences between the final amended budget and year-end actual numbers can be briefly summarized as follows:

- The approximately \$1.4 million or 2.5 percent increase in total revenue from the final amended budget reflected a net of more than expected federal grants, state-shared revenue and grants, service charges, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, investment income, donations, equipment rentals and miscellaneous revenue. Transfers in equaled the final amended budget.
- The approximate \$978,000 million or 1.9 percent decrease in total expenditures from the final amended budget reflects a \$334,000 decrease in general government, a \$71,000 decrease in public safety, a \$403,000 decrease in public works, a \$39,000 decrease in community and economic development, and a \$131,000 decrease in recreation and culture activity budgets.
- Transfers out were \$29,000 higher than the final amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

On June 30, 2018, the City had approximately \$260.6 million in total net capital assets ranging from land, buildings, equipment, technology equipment, and water and sewer lines. The value of infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, drains, water, and sewer) assets included in this report, net of depreciation and exclusive of construction in progress, is approximately \$153.5 million (see Note 5 of the notes to financial statements for additional information).

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the construction of the above-mentioned infrastructure assets and is reported as a liability on the statement of net position. The City's total debt for governmental activities decreased by \$2.4 million (8 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was the result of the payoff of annual maturities on pre-existing debt (see Note 7 of the notes to financial statements for additional information). The City maintained its AAA noninsured rating from Standard & Poor's and Aa1 noninsured rating from Moody's.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The fiscal year 2017-2018 tax rate increased to 14.6569 mills due to the increase in the Operating Millage net of a Headlee rollback on the Road Millage, Parks Millage, and Public Safety Millage, as well as a small increase in the Refuse Removal Millage. The fiscal year 2018-2019 tax rate decreased to 14.5797 mills due to the Headlee rollback on the Operating Millage, Road Millage, Parks Millage, and Public Safety Millage, as well as a small increase in the Refuse Removal Millage. The City's tax base increased by 2.58 percent in fiscal year 2017-2018, and is projected to increase 3.38 percent for fiscal year 2018-2019. Our state equalized value (SEV) will be \$4.2 billion in fiscal year 2018-2019, which is \$835 million more than our taxable value. This is significant because taxes are based on taxable value, not SEV. The tax base is well diversified with residential accounting for 72 percent, commercial 20 percent, industrial 3 percent, and personal property 5 percent. Tax base diversification is further demonstrated by the fact that the top 10 taxpayers combined account for approximately 7 percent of the tax roll. Taxes account for approximately 56 percent of the fiscal year 2018-2019 General Fund budgeted revenue, while state-shared revenue accounts for approximately 14 percent of the fiscal year 2018-2019 General Fund budgeted revenue. The fiscal year 2018-2019 General Fund adopted budget reflects the use of fund balance of \$2.2 million, which includes a continued contribution to the Capital Improvement Program.

On the expense side, the City operates with a relatively small labor force and low personnel costs, while maintaining all city services, with some inflationary cost increases. The City will continue to adjust expenditures through cost savings and efficiencies in fiscal year 2018-2019 to match revenue projections as they are revised.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Steve Barr, Finance Director/Treasurer, City of Farmington Hills, Michigan, 31555 West Eleven Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government							
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Con	nponent Units
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	59,863,123	\$	72,178,614	\$	132,041,737	\$	1,683,381
Receivables:	•	, ,	•	, -,-	•	- ,- , -	•	,,
Special assessments receivable		10,656,947		189,579		10,846,526		-
Customer receivables		-		8,589,957		8,589,957		-
Other receivables		795,956		111,406		907,362		-
Due from other governments		2,764,126		596,066		3,360,192		-
Due from fiduciary funds		406,228		14,139		420,367		-
Due from SWOCC (Note 16)		27,438				27,438		-
Internal balances (Note 6)		39,447		(39,447)				-
Inventory		719,827		-		719,827		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,180,391		103,057		1,283,448		-
Net OPEB asset (Note 14)		5,793,708		-		5,793,708		-
Capital assets: (Note 5)		00 004 44=		4 000 000		04.000.470		
Assets not subject to depreciation		63,291,117		1,099,062		64,390,179		-
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	_	99,244,959	_	96,975,856		196,220,815		
Total assets		244,783,267		179,818,289		424,601,556		1,683,381
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charges on bond refunding		488,701		-		488,701		-
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)		5,988,996		-		5,988,996		-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 14)		29,934		-		29,934		
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,507,631		-		6,507,631		-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		3,938,627		4,596,745		8,535,372		1,500
Due to other governmental units		18,742		126,885		145,627		-
Accrued liabilities and other		1,404,133		1,837		1,405,970		-
Unearned revenue		1,535,764		-		1,535,764		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year:								
Compensated absences (Note 7)		2,395,658		-		2,395,658		-
Provision for self-insurance claims (Note 7)		544,000		-		544,000		-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		2,355,000		1,478,670		3,833,670		-
Due in more than one year:								
Compensated absences (Note 7)		2,998,571		-		2,998,571		-
Net pension liability (Note 11)		39,249,558		-		39,249,558		-
Long-term debt (Note 7)	_	17,886,075		29,905,732		47,791,807		-
Total liabilities		72,326,128		36,109,869		108,435,997		1,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)		2,350,688		_		2,350,688		_
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 14)		645,143		-		645,143		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,995,831		-		2,995,831		-
Net Desiden								
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		142,783,702		66,690,516		209,474,218		-
Streets and highways		20,109,174		-		20,109,174		-
Debt service		3,438,122		-		3,438,122		-
Police and fire operations		3,160,123		-		3,160,123		-
Parks and recreation		705,905		-		705,905		-
Unrestricted		5,771,913		77,017,904		82,789,817		1,681,881
Total net position	\$	175,968,939	\$	143,708,420	\$	319,677,359	\$	1,681,881

				I	Pro	gram Revenu	е	
						Operating	Ca	pital Grants
		_	(Charges for		Grants and	_	and
	_	Expenses	_	Services	(Contributions	C	ontributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	15,468,684	\$	5,248,109	\$	318,065	\$	164,190
Public safety		33,101,621		2,070,345		700,704		-
Public works		20,292,975		2,174,599		9,145,726		687,048
Community and economic								
_development		2,013,872		80,679		408,702		-
Recreation and culture		9,768,867		4,858,219		552,163		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	521,785		-		-		
Total governmental activities		81,167,804		14,431,951		11,125,360		851,238
Business-type activities		28,400,248		27,029,571	_	-		2,204,688
Total primary government	\$	109,568,052	\$	41,461,522	\$	11,125,360	\$	3,055,926
Component units:								
Economic Development Corporation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	•	5,733	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,900	Ψ.	_
Corridor Improvement Authority		30,813		-		-		
Total component units	\$	36,546	\$	-	\$	9,900	\$	_

General revenue:

Property taxes State-shared revenue Investment income Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 19)

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
Pi										
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units							
\$ (9,738,320) (30,330,572) (8,285,602) (1,524,491) (4,358,485)	\$ - - -	\$ (9,738,320) (30,330,572) (8,285,602) (1,524,491) (4,358,485)	\$ - - -							
(521,785)		(521,785)								
(54,759,255)	-	(54,759,255)	-							
	834,011	834,011								
(54,759,255)	834,011	(53,925,244)	-							
	-	- -	4,167							
			(30,813)							
-	-	-	(26,646)							
48,612,050 8,112,310	-	48,612,050 8,112,310	312,585							
8,112,310 879,918 3,113,354	927,068	1,806,986 3,113,354	16,142 							
60,717,632	927,068	61,644,700	328,727							
5,958,377	1,761,079	7,719,456	302,081							
170,010,562	141,947,341	311,957,903	1,379,800							
\$ 175,968,939	\$ 143,708,420	\$ 319,677,359	\$ 1,681,881							

	_ <u>G</u>	eneral Fund	N	lajor Roads Fund		Local Roads Fund		Capital mprovement Fund
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	32,634,242	\$	7,038,098	\$	6,228,479	\$	4,010,044
Receivables:						0.040.404		
Special assessments receivable Other receivables		690.196		36		9,213,191		- 87,262
Due from other governments		1,245,518		1,069,814		357,217		01,202
Due from fiduciary funds		406,228		-		-		_
Due from SWOCC (Note 16)		27,438		-		-		-
Due from other funds (Note 6)		1,662,189		-		_		53,180
Prepaids and other assets		1,101,891		-	_	-	_	28,500
Total assets	\$	37,767,702	\$	8,107,948	\$	15,798,887	\$	4,178,986
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,395,087	¢	1,561,140	\$	172,399	\$	335,034
Due to other funds (Note 6)	Ψ	955	Ψ	323,326	Ψ	246,500	Ψ	2,924
Accrued liabilities and other		1,277,339		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		4,000		7,328		1,524,436		-
Total liabilities		2,677,381		1,891,794		1,943,335		337,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable								
revenue								
Special assessments		-		-		7,688,757		-
Miscellaneous		64,163		_		, , , <u>-</u>		59,958
Total deferred inflows of resources		64,163				7,688,757		59,958
Total deletted littlows of resources		04,103		_		7,000,737		39,930
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable - Prepaids		838,111		-		-		28,500
Restricted: Roads				6 216 154		6 166 705		
Police		44.656		6,216,154		6,166,795		-
Debt service		-		_		_		_
Grants - Fire protections		22,409		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		_		-
Committed - Special assessment projects		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								0.750.570
Capital projects Debt service		-		-		-		3,752,570
Future expenditures (Note 17)		- 19,224,548		-		-		-
Unassigned		14,896,434		_		- -		- -
Total fund balances		35,026,158		6,216,154	_	6,166,795		3,781,070
rotar fullu palatices		55,525,156		0,210,104	_	0,100,130	_	5,751,070
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	37,767,702	\$	8,107,948	\$	15,798,887	\$	4,178,986

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

_	Special Assessment Fund - Local Roads	Public Safety Millage Fund	No	onmajor Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	1,993,411	\$ 3,006,881	\$	4,951,968	\$	59,863,123
	1,443,756 - - - - 1,455	- - - - - -		18,462 91,577 - - - 50,000		10,656,947 795,956 2,764,126 406,228 27,438 1,716,824 1,180,391
\$	3,438,622	\$ 3,006,881	\$	5,112,007	\$	77,411,033
\$	500 - - -	\$ 874,559 - -	\$	474,467 229,113 - -	\$	3,938,627 1,677,377 1,277,339 1,535,764
	500	874,559		703,580		8,429,107
	1,443,756 -	 - -	_	3,578 -		9,136,091 124,121
	1,443,756	-		3,578		9,260,212
	-	-		50,000		916,611
	1,994,366 - - - -	2,132,322 - - - - -		37,468 957,158 - - 705,905 2,498,262		12,420,417 3,134,136 1,994,366 22,409 705,905 2,498,262
	- - -	- - -		18,572 137,484 - -		3,771,142 137,484 19,224,548 14,896,434
_	1,994,366	2,132,322		4,404,849	_	59,721,714
\$	3,438,622	\$ 3,006,881	\$	5,112,007	\$	77,411,033

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

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 Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds Inventories are not recorded as assets in the governmental funds Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds Accrued interest is not due and 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 Employee compensated absences Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000) Net Position of Governmental Activities			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds Inventories are not recorded as assets in the governmental funds Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds Cone 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 Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Cother long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000)	Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	59,721,714
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds 162,536,076	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds 19,260,212	, ·		162,536,076
Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds Come 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 Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (20,241,075) (20,241,075) (126,794)			9,260,212
not reported in the funds Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds Come 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 Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (20,241,075) (126,794) (126,794) (15,394,229) (35,611,250) 5,178,499 (18,742)	Inventories are not recorded as assets in the governmental funds		719,827
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds 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 Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (20,241,075) (126,794) (5,394,229) (55,394,229) (55,394,229) (55,394,229) (55,394,229) (55,178,499) (18,742)			488,701
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 Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (5,394,229) (35,611,250) 5,178,499 (18,742)			(20,241,075)
represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities: Employee compensated absences Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (5,394,229) (35,611,250) 5,178,499 (18,742)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(126,794)
Employee compensated absences Pension benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (5,394,229) (35,611,250) 5,178,499 (18,742)	represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as		
Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources 5,178,499 Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds (18,742) Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000)			(5,394,229)
Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as an liability in the governmental funds Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000)			
governmental funds (18,742) Other long-term liabilities, specifically general liability claims, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000)	Retiree healthcare benefits, including deferred inflows and outflows of resources		5,178,499
current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities (544,000)			(18,742)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 175,968,939		_	(544,000)
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	175,968,939

	G	eneral Fund	M	ajor Roads Fund	Lo	ocal Roads Fund	Capital Improveme Fund	nt
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	30,827,101	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Special assessments	·	· · · -		-		2,284,000	•	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants		223,067		166,766		-	3,	180
State and other sources		8,196,649		6,574,039		2,241,290	15,0	000
Charges for services		11,062,483		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		2,085,541		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		1,417,161		-		-		-
Investment income		489,900		46,590		54,421	24,5	553
Other revenue:								
Other grants and contributions		273,269		-		-		-
Equipment rental		1,346,762		-		-		-
Other miscellaneous income		1,124,506		247		280,462	9,	180
Total revenue		57,046,439		6,787,642		4,860,173	51,9	913
Expenditures Current services:								
General government		12,700,588		-		-		-
Public safety		19,884,144		-		-		-
Public works		7,313,301		7,046,217		3,996,419		-
Community and economic development		1,598,518		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		7,967,971		-		-	2 477	- 12E
Capital outlay Debt service		-		-		- 975,655	3,477,4	133
Dept service						913,033		_
Total expenditures		49,464,522		7,046,217		4,972,074	3,477,4	<u> 135</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		7,581,917		(258,575)		(111,901)	(3,425,	522)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,307,850		4,235,125		2,280,621	5,455,	122
Transfers out		(7,027,485)		(225,000)		(176,935)	-,,	-
		, , , ,		, , ,		, ,		
Total other financing (uses) sources		(5,719,635)		4,010,125		2,103,686	5,455,	122
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,862,282		3,751,550		1,991,785	2,029,6	300
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		33,163,876		2,464,604		4,175,010	1,751,4	470
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	35,026,158	\$	6,216,154	\$	6,166,795	\$ 3,781,0	070

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Spec Assess Fund - I Road	ment ₋ocal	blic Safety lage Fund	Non	major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	- 37,048	\$ 9,975,904 -	\$	7,809,045 -	\$	48,612,050 2,971,048
	- - -	- 168,361 - -		937,640 247,681 - -		1,330,653 17,443,020 11,062,483 2,085,541
10	- 07,407	- 88,735		- 68,312		1,417,161 879,918
	- - -	 - - -		- - 427,277		273,269 1,346,762 1,841,672
79	94,455	10,233,000		9,489,955		89,263,577
29	- 8,120 - - - - - 95,637	- 10,468,222 - - - - -		300 204,509 750 403,891 520,191 325,282 1,672,471		12,700,888 30,556,875 18,364,807 2,002,409 8,488,162 3,802,717 2,943,763
30	03,757	10,468,222		3,127,394		78,859,621
49	90,698	(235,222)		6,362,561		10,403,956
(59	- 91,000)	 - -		3,470,407 (8,728,705)		16,749,125 (16,749,125)
(59	91,000)	-		(5,258,298)		
(10	00,302)	(235,222)		1,104,263		10,403,956
2,09	94,668	 2,367,544		3,300,586		49,317,758
\$ 1,99	94,366	\$ 2,132,322	\$	4,404,849	\$	59,721,714

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	10,403,956
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: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		8,069,908 (8,297,731) (93,484)
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	i	(2,137,395)
Governmental funds report inventory purchases as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are expensed as used		(82,494)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		2,417,948
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		4,028
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(2,658,316)
Claims and similar costs that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(97,000)
The change in net position of drain projects maintained by Oakland County, Michigan		(1,571,043)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,958,377

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 42,496,690 29,681,924 9,501,147 103,057
Total current assets	81,782,818
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets: (Note 5) Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation - Net	1,099,062 96,975,856
Total noncurrent assets	98,074,918
Total assets	179,857,736
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 6) Accrued liabilities and other Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	4,596,745 126,885 39,447 1,837 1,478,670
Total current liabilities	6,243,584
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt (Note 7)	29,905,732
Total liabilities	36,149,316
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	66,690,516 77,017,904
Total net position	<u>\$ 143,708,420</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer	
Operating Revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Other operating revenue	\$	13,278,145 11,366,815 12,312
Total operating revenue		24,657,272
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment Other operating and maintenance costs Billing and administrative costs Depreciation		8,313,886 9,406,937 4,422,871 916,196 4,558,470
Total operating expenses		27,618,360
Operating Loss		(2,961,088)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense Debt service charge Total nonoperating revenue		927,068 (781,888) 2,372,299 2,517,479
Loss - Before contributions		(443,609)
Capital Contributions Tap-in fees Lines donated by developers		150,200 2,054,488
Total capital contributions		2,204,688
Change in Net Position		1,761,079
Net Position - Beginning of year		141,947,341
Net Position - End of year	\$	143,708,420

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	erprise Fund - ter and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Internal activity - Receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other payments	\$ 24,434,663 26,041 (20,842,964) (402,175) (628,888)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	2,586,677
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Issuance of bonds Special assessment collections Tap-in fees and other Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt Debt service charge Contributions from other entities	2,806,573 44,353 150,200 (5,142,078) (2,184,668) 2,372,299 805,238
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(1,148,083)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Purchase of investment securities	 891,824 (23,053,329)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	 (22,161,505)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20,722,911)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 63,219,601
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 42,496,690
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,496,690
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	\$ (2,961,088) 4,558,470
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Due to and from other funds Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable	 (851,497) 26,041 (103,057) 1,917,808
Total adjustments	 5,547,765
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$ 2,586,677
Significant Noncash Transactions - Lines donated by developers	\$ 2,054,488

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Ot	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	19,180,592	\$	4,897,854	
Stocks		91,969,821		-	
Pooled funds		114,429,227		-	
Exchange-traded funds		7,808,076		-	
Receivables		102,883		29,413	
Total assets		233,490,599	\$	4,927,267	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		305,445	\$	-	
Other liabilities		-		1,037,711	
Due to primary government		406,228		-	
Refundable deposits and bonds		-		3,889,556	
Total liabilities		711,673	\$	4,927,267	
Net Position	\$	232,778,926			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions Investment income (expense): Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments Investment-related expenses	\$ 4,270,636 13,871,656 (1,921,690)
Net investment income	16,220,602
Contributions: Employer Employee Total contributions Total additions	6,530,186 1,163,602 7,693,788 23,914,390
Deductions Benefit payments Refunds of contributions	13,753,117 138,624
Total deductions	13,891,741
Net Increase in Restricted Net Position	10,022,649
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year	222,756,277
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	\$ 232,778,926

City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Component Units Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Deve	Economic evelopment orporation		Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		Corridor Improvement Authority		Total	
Assets - Cash and investments	\$	322	\$	1,571,441	\$	111,618	\$	1,683,381	
Liabilities - Accounts payable		-		-		1,500		1,500	
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$	322	\$	1,571,441	\$	110,118	\$	1,681,881	

		Program Revenue									
	Expenses			Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs											
Economic Development											
Corporation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Brownfield Redevelopment		E 700				0.000					
Authority		5,733		-		9,900		-			
Corridor Improvement Authority		30,813		-							
Total component											
units	\$	36,546	\$	-	\$	9,900	\$				

General revenue:

Property taxes

Unrestricted investment income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Ne	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position										
Econor Develope Corpora		Brownfield development Authority	I		Total						
Corpora	illori		Additionly	_	Authority	_	Total				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	-		4,167		-		4,167				
	-		-		(30,813)		(30,813)				
	-		4,167		(30,813)		(26,646)				
	-		304,067		8,518		312,585				
	7		13,827		2,308		16,142				
	7		317,894		10,826		328,727				
	7		322,061		(19,987)		302,081				
	315		1,249,380		130,105		1,379,800				
\$	322	\$	1,571,441	\$	110,118	\$	1,681,881				

June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are separate legal entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City (see below for description).

Blended Component Units

The Farmington Hills Building Authority (the "Authority") is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The operations of the Authority are reported as a nonmajor debt service fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component units column in the financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component units do not issue separate financial statements. However, the City's basic financial statements include the statement of net position and the activities of the component units. For all component units, the fund-based statements are the same as the government-wide level because there are no differences resulting from the different basis of accounting. Therefore, fund-based statements are not presented.

Economic Development Corporation

The Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") was created to encourage and assist commercial and industrial enterprises to locate and expand facilities and services to the City and its residents. The EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is appointed by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the EDC board of directors may be removed by a majority vote of the City Council.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "BRA") was created to facilitate the implementation of plans for the identification, treatment, and revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the City designated as Brownfield Redevelopment Zones. The BRA's governing board of directors, consisting of nine members, is appointed by the mayor subject to approval by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the BRA board of directors may be removed by formal action of the City Council.

Corridor Improvement Authority

The Corridor Improvement Authority (the "CIA") was established to help correct and prevent deterioration in commercial corridor business districts, encourage historical preservation, and promote the economic growth of the districts. The CIA's governing body, consisting of seven members, is appointed by the mayor, subject to approval by the City Council. In certain situations, members of the CIA board of directors may be removed by formal action of the City Council.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organization

Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 16.

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.

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. Governmental funds can include 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:

- General Fund The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- Major Roads Fund The Major Roads Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that is restricted for use on major streets. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.
- Local Roads Fund The Local Roads Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that is restricted for use on local streets. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Capital Improvement Fund The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for projects and equipment acquisitions in excess of \$25,000 financed by a portion of the millage from within the City Charter millage cap, allocated for this purpose by the City Council.
- Special Assessment Fund Local Roads The Special Assessment Fund Local Roads is used to accumulate special assessment collections to be used to pay debt service costs for bonds issued for specific local improvements that benefit property owners.
- Public Safety Millage Fund The Public Safety Millage Fund accounts for police and fire department staffing and equipment needs of the City. Financing is provided by a dedicated millage adopted by the electorate of the City.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds, which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees. The City reports the following funds as "major" enterprise fund:

 Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activity of the water distribution and sewage collection systems administered by Oakland County, Michigan.

Fiduciary Funds

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

- Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust
 Funds account for the activities of the employee benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension
 and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees.
- Agency Funds The agency funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an
 agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature
 (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. They record
 primarily tax collections received and remitted to other units of government (the county, community
 college, school districts, etc.), as well as building bonds and deposits held for temporary periods.

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 are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the 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: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and certain accounts receivable will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow."

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value, as determined by management.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water and sewer distribution systems, 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.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Doods and sidewalks	20 to 50
Roads and sidewalks	20 to 50
Water and sewer distribution systems	40 to 50
Drains	50
Land improvements	15 to 30
Buildings and building improvements	30 to 50
Vehicles	3 to 5
Machinery and equipment	7 to 20
Office equipment and furniture	5 to 7

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. Long-term obligations are typically liquidated by the applicable debt service funds, the Local Roads Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund.

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 future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reports the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

_	Outflows	Inflows
Unavailable revenue (those not collected within the period of availability) - Reported only at the modified accrual level		✓
Deferred benefit on bond refunding	\checkmark	
Deferred pension costs (or cost reductions)	✓	\checkmark
Deferred OPEB costs (or cost reductions)	✓	\checkmark

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 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 City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the finance director and the city manager to assign fund balance. The City 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. The related property taxes are billed on July 1 and become a lien at that time. These taxes are payable at the City until August 31 without penalty. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2017 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2017 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2018 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2017 final amended taxable valuation of the City totaled \$3,193,173,890, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 8.3151 mills for operating purposes, 0.4817 mills for parks and recreation, 0.7359 mills for refuse, 0.0156 mills for public information, 1.9738 for roads, and 3.1348 mills for public safety. This resulted in approximately \$26,461,000 for operations, \$1,533,000 for parks and recreation, \$2,342,000 for refuse, \$50,000 for public information, \$6,304,000 for roads, and \$9,976,000 for public safety. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund, special revenue fund, and debt service fund financial statements as tax revenue, subsequent to Brownfield captures.

Pension

The City offers pension benefits to retirees. 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. The contributions made to the pensions to fund the liability will be made by the fund from which the employee's salary and wage was earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City records a net OPEB asset or 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 asset or 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. The contributions made to the pensions to fund the liability will be made by the fund from which the employee's salary and wage was earned. 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. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation, sick, and personal pay as it is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. All other accrued compensated absences are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund is changes to customers for sales or 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. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 previously were 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 March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. 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, 2019.

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.

June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City adopts a formal budget for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds. By February 1 of each year, all department heads submit spending requests to the finance director so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is adopted no later than the first regular council meeting in June. The City Council must approve any budget amendments. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget is adopted on a departmental and activity total basis. Although spending estimates are produced for each line item, budgetary control is exercised at the activity level. The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within budgetary centers (activity); however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any budgetary expenditure (activity) must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures at this level in excess of budget appropriation are a violation of Michigan law. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts (or purchase orders) for goods or services. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures or liabilities; the amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2018 for all funds is not significant.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Comparison schedules are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget information for revenue and expenditures presented for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds is a summarization of the actual adopted budget. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted. Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. A comparison of the adopted budget with the actual revenue and expenditures for the year is presented as required supplemental information.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted for the General Fund, Local Roads, Nutrition Grant Fund, Building Authority, and General Debt Service Fund. The General Fund incurred actual transfers out of \$7,027,485, while the City budgeted \$6,998,236 for transfers out. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$29,249. This unfavorable variance in the General Fund was caused by a transfer to the Nutrition Grant Fund that was underbudgeted. The Local Roads fund incurred actual expenditures of \$975,655 for debt service expenditures, while the City budgeted \$975,155 for debt service expenditures. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$500. This unfavorable variance in the Local Roads was caused by a higher paying agent fee than budgeted. The Nutrition Grant Fund incurred actual expenditures of \$520,191, while the City budgeted \$478,529 for expenditures. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$41,662. This unfavorable variance in the Nutrition Grant Fund was caused by higher than anticipated expenditures for supplies. The Building Authority debt service fund incurred actual expenditures of \$1,130,108, while the City budgeted \$1,130,059. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$49. This unfavorable variance in the Building Authority service debt fund was caused by higher than anticipated paying agent fee. The General Debt Service Fund incurred actual expenditures of \$543,263 for debt service expenditures, while the City budgeted \$543,213. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$50. The unfavorable variance was caused by higher than anticipated paying agent fee. The General Debt Service Fund incurred other financing uses of \$1,130,109, while the City budgeted \$1,129,934. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$175. The unfavorable variance was caused by a higher than anticipated transfer to the Building Authority debt service fund.

June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

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 shortfall generated since July 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2017		\$ (2,215,775)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:		1,330,631
Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ 912,896 193,860	 1,106,756
Current year surplus		 223,875
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2018		\$ (1,991,900)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

The pension trust fund and retiree healthcare fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated six banks/advisors for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all investments allowable under the state statutory authority, as listed above. The City's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority. As noted below, the City participates in the Oakland County, Michigan local government investment pool. This investment pool is not subject to regulatory oversight, is not registered with the SEC, and does not issue a separate financial report.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 investment policy strives to minimize custodial credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and intermediaries with which the City does business. At year end, the City had \$23,847,693 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and 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. As a result, 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. At June 30, 2018, the component units of the City did not have any bank deposits as all amounts were maintained in investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

City Policy

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.

Retirement and Healthcare System Policy

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The retirement system's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. The retirement system allows for actively managed investments in domestic large-cap equities, domestic small/mid-cap equities, domestic fixed income, and international equities. At year end, the retirement system did not hold any investments subject to interest rate risk.

At year end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	 Fair Value	Weighted- average Maturity
Primary Government		
U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency notes Bank investment pool - Oakland County, Michigan	\$ 28,356,428 29,771,907	287 days 389 days
Total	\$ 58,128,335	

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

City Policy

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.

Retirement and Healthcare System Policy

The retirement system and healthcare systems' domestic equity investments must be common stocks, real estate investment trusts, and securities convertible into the common stock of U.S.-based companies. Domestic fixed-income investments must be securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies, U.S. corporations, Yankee bonds, notes, and securitized mortgages. Fixed-income securities must be rated BBB- or higher at time of purchase, except for collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities, and mortgage-backed securities that shall be rated AAA at time of purchase. International securities must be in American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or American Depository Shares (ADSs) or depository securities of non-U.S.-based companies traded in the United States. These investments are deemed allowable by the retirement and healthcare system investment policy.

As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
Bank investment pool Bank investment pool Commercial paper	\$ 15,696,797 28,200,496 29,953,756	AAAm Not rated A-1	S&P N/A S&P
Total	\$ 73,851,049		
Retirement System			
Pooled investments/Mutual funds	\$ 9,175,122	Not rated	N/A
Health Care Fund			
Pooled investments/Mutual funds	14,009,310	Not rated	N/A
Total	\$ 23,184,432		
Component Units			
Pooled investments Pooled investments	\$ 111,940 1,571,411	AAAm Not rated	S&P N/A
Total	\$ 1,683,351		

June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Retirement System

The City is authorized by the State's Pension Investment Act to invest in common stocks, real estate, and various other investment vehicles, subject to certain limitations. As of year end, the plan had multiple investments, which consisted mostly of pooled investments that exceeded 5.00 percent of the total portfolio. The plan had 12.25 percent invested in Loomis Core Plus, 5.62 percent in Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets Fund, and 8.22 percent in Edgewood Growth Institutional Fund.

Healthcare System

The City is authorized by the State's Pension Investment Act to invest in common stocks, real estate, and various other investment vehicles, subject to certain limitations. As of year end, the plan had multiple investments, which consisted mostly of pooled investments that exceeded 5.00 percent of the total portfolio. The plan had 8.13 percent invested in Edgewood Growth Fund, 5.07 percent invested in Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets Fund, and 9.29 percent invested in Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Bond Fund.

Risks and Uncertainties

The City invests in various securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

Note 4 - 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 assets. 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 the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the 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 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Balance at June 30, 2018
Debt securities: U.S. Treasury securities Agency bonds Mutual funds - Fixed income ETF - Fixed income	\$	4,977,350 - 21,126,396 2,058,036	\$	11,650,274 11,728,804 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	16,627,624 11,728,804 21,126,396 2,058,036
Total debt securities	:	28,161,782		23,379,078	-		51,540,860
Equity securities: Common stock ETF - Equity Mutual funds - Equity ADR and U.Sheld foreign stock Total equity securities Private equity funds Total investments by fair value level	1	78,025,854 5,750,040 31,345,504 - 15,121,398 - 43,283,180	\$	- 13,943,967 13,943,967 - 37,323,045	\$ - - - 23,078,499 23,078,499	· —	78,025,854 5,750,040 31,345,504 13,943,967 129,065,365 23,078,499 203,684,724
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Pooled equity funds External investment pools							38,878,828 45,580,644
Total investments measured at NAV							84,459,472
Total investments measured at fair value						\$	288,144,196

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of U.S. Treasury securities and agency bonds at June 30, 2018 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The fair value of ADRs and U.S.-held foreign stocks at June 30, 2018 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as the underlying security "best" price and exchange rate for the underlying security's currency against the U.S. dollar.

The fair value of private equity funds and partnership interests at June 30, 2018 was determined primarily based on Level 3 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using the fund's fair value, which would be defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Unfunded commitments on the private equity funds total \$21,966,485. There are no redemption restrictions associated with any of the Level 3 investments.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City has investments in commercial paper in the amount of \$29,953,756 that meet the criteria to be valued at cost or amortized cost at June 30, 2018.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

As of June 30, 2018, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	_	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Pooled equity funds External investment pools	\$ 38,878,828 45,580,644		- -	None None	N/A N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 84,459,472	\$	S -	:	

The pooled equity funds includes funds that invest in equity long/short hedge fund class, event-driven hedge fund class, global opportunities hedge fund class, and multistrategy hedge funds class. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments.

The external investment pools include funds that invest in debt securities that include high-quality government, mortgage-backed, commercial mortgage-backed, and asset-backed securities. The fair value of the investments in this class has been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions.

The private equity funds class includes several private equity funds that invest in infrastructure, energy, shipping, real estate, and corporate debt securities.

June 30, 2018

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals .	Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Right of way	\$ 16,797,017 20,903,973 31,561,930	\$ - (10,658,333)	\$ - \$ 4,702,647	- \$ (16,117)	16,797,017 14,932,170 31,561,930	
Subtotal	69,262,920	(10,658,333)	4,702,647	(16,117)	63,291,117	
Capital assets being depreciated: Sidewalks Drain rights Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Office furnishings Land improvements Major roads Local roads	14,181,318 17,206,941 64,819,988 16,877,373 16,526,942 4,216,150 20,249,610 64,664,164 84,229,397	824,766 - - - - - 163,955 5,755,446 3,914,166	1,428,137 - 696,826 858,477 27,256 356,565 -	- (9,759) (1,447,069) (726,176) (144,927) (15,933) -	15,006,084 18,635,078 64,810,229 16,127,130 16,659,243 4,098,479 20,754,197 70,419,610 88,143,563	
Subtotal	302,971,883	10,658,333	3,367,261	(2,343,864)	314,653,613	
Accumulated depreciation: Sidewalks Drain rights Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Office furnishings Land improvements Major roads Local roads	9,994,851 8,765,180 36,263,476 12,876,658 8,777,569 3,788,638 15,831,391 41,819,231 71,260,426	- - - - - - -	309,029 372,702 1,593,719 714,397 1,421,813 149,592 597,412 1,812,274 1,326,793	- (9,759) (1,447,069) (648,809) (144,927) (15,933) -	10,303,880 9,137,882 37,847,436 12,143,986 9,550,573 3,793,303 16,412,870 43,631,505 72,587,219	
Subtotal	209,377,420		8,297,731	(2,266,497)	215,408,654	
Net capital assets being depreciated	93,594,463	10,658,333	(4,930,470)	(77,367)	99,244,959	
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 162,857,383	\$ -	\$ (227,823) \$	(93,484) \$	162,536,076	

June 30, 2018

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	_	Balance July 1, 2017		Transfers/ eclassifications	Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated - Construction in progress	\$	17,934,751	\$	(17,884,615)	\$ 1,048,926	\$	-	\$	1,099,062	
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines		96,089,596 91,436,722		- 17,884,615	692,750 4,649,652		- -		96,782,346 113,970,989	
Subtotal		187,526,318		17,884,615	5,342,402		-		210,753,335	
Accumulated depreciation: Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines		61,548,004 47,671,005		<u>-</u>	1,783,912 2,774,558		- -		63,331,916 50,445,563	
Subtotal		109,219,009			4,558,470		-		113,777,479	
Net capital assets being depreciated		78,307,309		17,884,615	783,932		_		96,975,856	
Net business-type activity capital assets	\$	96,242,060	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,832,858	\$	_	\$	98,074,918	

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,208,239
Public safety	1,364,028
Public services	4,455,048
Community and economic development	154
Recreation and culture	 1,270,262
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,297,731
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$ 4,558,470

Construction and Capital Asset Commitments

The City has active construction projects at year end. The projects include road improvements, water main improvements, and property purchases that were budgeted for and planned. At year end, the City's commitments are as follows:

	Spent to Date			
Road improvements Water main improvements Harrison High School property purchase William Grace Elementary property purchase	\$	2,926,180 795,545 50,000	\$	3,593,323 103,683 450,000 256,500
Total	\$	3,771,725	\$	4,403,506

June 30, 2018

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Major Roads Fund Local Roads Fund Public Safety Millage Fund Capital Improvement Fund Water and Sewer Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 323,326 246,000 874,559 2,924 39,447 175,933
	Total General Fund	1,662,189
Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	53,180
Special Assessment Fund	General Fund Local Roads Fund	955 500
	Total Special Assessment Fund	1,455
	Total	\$ 1,716,824

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund Capital Improvement Fund Nonmajor governmental funds		\$ 5,455,122 1,572,363
	Total General Fund	7,027,485
Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund	225,000
Local Roads Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	176,935
Special Assessment Fund - Local Road	Nonmajor governmental funds	591,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Major Roads Fund Local Roads Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	1,307,850 4,235,125 2,055,621 1,130,109
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	 8,728,705
	Total	\$ 16,749,125

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund represent the movement of resources for capital improvements. The transfer from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds represents the transfer of resources for debt service payments. The transfer from the Major Roads Fund to the Local Roads Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds represents the transfer of resources for debt service payments. The transfer from Special Assessment Fund - Local Roads to the nonmajor governmental funds represents the transfer of resources for debt service payments. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the Local Roads Fund and the Major Roads Fund represents the movement of resources for road improvements. The transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund represents the movement of restricted funds to be used for restricted purposes in the General Fund. The transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the other nonmajor governmental funds represent the transfer of resources for debt service payments.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties that benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the City) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds - 2012 General Obligation Bonds: Amount of issue: \$970,000 Maturing through 2026 Building authority bonds: District Court Refunding Bonds,	2.00% - 3.00%	\$65,000 - \$85,000	\$ 740,000	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 675,000	\$ 65,000
Series 2017: Amount of Issue: \$3,805,000 Maturing through 2021 Building Authority Refunding Bonds, Series 2003:	1.05% - 1.90%	\$940,000 - \$1,000,000	3,805,000	-	(870,000)	2,935,000	940,000
Amount of issue: \$2,910,000 Maturing through 2018 County contractual obligations: 2013 Refunding Bonds - Golf Course:	4.00%	\$195,000	195,000	-	(195,000)	-	-
Amount of issue: \$6,545,000 Maturing through 2031 Less deferred amount - Bond premium Districts 333, 334, 335, and 336 -	2.00% - 3.50%	\$315,000 - \$530,000	6,130,000 346,930	-	(360,000) (25,231)	5,770,000 321,699	360,000
Public improvements: Amount of issue: \$2,470,000 Maturing through 2022 Districts 345, 346 and 347 - 2016 Capital Improvement Bonds:	2.00% - 2.50%	\$255,000 - \$265,000	1,320,000	-	(270,000)	1,050,000	265,000
Amount of issue: \$8,475,000 Maturing through 2030 Less deferred amount - Bond premium	2.00% - 5.00%	\$510,000 - \$655,000	8,475,000 439,327	-	(650,000) (34,211)	7,825,000 405,116	655,000

June 30, 2018

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	En	nding Balance	_	Due within One Year
District 349 - 2017 Capital Improvement Bonds: Amount of issue: \$1,225,000 Maturing through 2031 Less deferred amount - Bond premium	2.00% - 3.00%	\$70,000 - \$90,000	\$	1,225,000 36,707	\$	- -	\$	- (2,447)	\$	1,225,000 34,260	\$	70,000 -
Total bonds payable				22,712,964		-		(2,471,889)		20,241,075		2,355,000
Other long-term obligations: Accumulated compensated absences Estimated self-insurance claims				5,380,199 447,000		2,395,165 97,000		(2,381,135)		5,394,229 544,000	_	2,395,658 544,000
Total governmental activities long-term debt			\$	28,540,163	\$	2,492,165	\$	(4,853,024)	\$	26,179,304	\$	5,294,658
Business-type Activ	vities			_				_				
	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	En	nding Balance		Due within One Year
Limited tax general obligation bonds: 2013 Water Supply System Bonds: Amount of issue: \$6,800,000 Maturing through 2032 2014 Water Supply System Improvement Bonds:	2.00% - 3.13%	\$295,000 - \$460,000	\$	5,745,000	\$	-	\$	(285,000)	\$	5,460,000	\$	295,000
Amount of issue: \$8,800,000 Maturing through 2034 2014 Evergreen and Middlebelt Transport and Storage Tunnel	2.00% - 3.00%	\$275,000 - \$600,000		8,175,000		-		(350,000)		7,825,000		350,000
Bonds: Amount of issue: \$19,570,005* Maturing through 2036 2017 Evergreen and Farmington Sewage Disposal Systems Middlebelt Transport and Storage Tunnel Project Bond:	2.50%	\$59,067 - \$785,880		16,060,124		2,278,228		(767,295)		17,571,057		785,880
Amount of issue: \$528,345 Maturing through 2027	2.14%	\$47,790 - \$61,065		-	_	528,345		-		528,345		47,790
Total business-type activities long-term debt			\$	29,980,124	\$	2,806,573	\$	(1,402,295)	\$	31,384,402	\$	1,478,670

^{*} Issue of \$19,750,005 but only \$18,338,352 was drawn down in total as of June 30, 2018.

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Total interest expense for the year was \$1,302,773. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations, excluding \$761,075 of unamortized premiums, are as follows:

Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities							
_	Principal		Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest	_	Total
\$, ,	\$	- ,	\$	2,842,951	\$		\$,	\$	2,263,688
	, -,		,		, ,		,- ,		- , -		2,278,406
	,,		,				, ,		-, -		2,274,646
	, ,		,		,- ,		, ,		, -		2,289,960
	1,240,000		279,507		1,519,507		1,640,975		643,372		2,284,347
	6,030,000		873,540		6,903,540		8,914,230		2,584,550		11,498,780
	3,455,000		151,783		3,606,783		9,991,105		1,316,789		11,307,894
	-	_	-	_	-	_	4,663,937	_	168,845	_	4,832,782
\$	19,480,000	\$	2,932,032	\$	22,412,032	\$	31,384,402	\$	7,646,101	\$	39,030,503
		Principal \$ 2,355,000 2,445,000 2,455,000 1,500,000 1,240,000 6,030,000 3,455,000	Principal \$ 2,355,000 \$ 2,445,000	Principal Interest \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 2,445,000 436,831 2,455,000 380,594 1,500,000 321,826 1,240,000 279,507 6,030,000 873,540 3,455,000 151,783	Principal Interest \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,445,000 436,831 2,455,000 380,594 1,500,000 321,826 1,240,000 279,507 6,030,000 873,540 3,455,000 151,783	Principal Interest Total \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 2,445,000 436,831 2,881,831 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783	Principal Interest Total \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 \$ 2,445,000 \$ 2,445,000 436,831 2,881,831 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783	Principal Interest Total Principal \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 \$ 1,478,670 2,445,000 436,831 2,881,831 1,527,255 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,558,495 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,609,735 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 1,640,975 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 8,914,230 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783 9,991,105 - - - 4,663,937	Principal Interest Total Principal \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 \$ 1,478,670 \$ 2,445,000 \$ 436,831 2,881,831 1,527,255 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,558,495 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,609,735 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 1,640,975 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 8,914,230 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783 9,991,105 4,663,937	Principal Interest Total Principal Interest \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 \$ 1,478,670 \$ 785,018 2,445,000 436,831 2,881,831 1,527,255 751,151 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,558,495 716,151 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,609,735 680,225 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 1,640,975 643,372 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 8,914,230 2,584,550 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783 9,991,105 1,316,789 - - 4,663,937 168,845	Principal Interest Total Principal Interest \$ 2,355,000 \$ 487,951 \$ 2,842,951 \$ 1,478,670 \$ 785,018 \$ 2,445,000 \$ 436,831 2,881,831 1,527,255 751,151 2,455,000 380,594 2,835,594 1,558,495 716,151 1,500,000 321,826 1,821,826 1,609,735 680,225 1,240,000 279,507 1,519,507 1,640,975 643,372 6,030,000 873,540 6,903,540 8,914,230 2,584,550 3,455,000 151,783 3,606,783 9,991,105 1,316,789 - - - 4,663,937 168,845

Debt Issuance

The Evergreen and Middlebelt Sanitary Sewer Transport and Storage Tunnel Bonds are State Revolving Fund bonds, and the county has drawn down an additional \$4,290,448, of which 53.10 percent, or \$2,278,228, is the City's share. The bond interest rate is 2.50 percent. The proceeds were used for the construction on the sanitary sewer system.

During the year, Oakland County, Michigan, on the behalf of the City, issued the 2017 Evergreen and Farmington Sewage Disposal Systems Middlebelt Transport and Storage Tunnel Project Bond. The debt issuance was for \$995,000, of which 53.10 percent, or \$528,345, is the City's share. The bond interest rate is 2.14 percent. The proceeds were used for the construction on the sanitary sewer system.

Defeased Refundings

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2018, the City's portion of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased approximates \$8,600,000.

No Commitment Debt

The City has issued Variable Rate Demand Hospital Revenue and Refunding Bonds under state law, which authorizes municipalities under certain circumstances to acquire and lease industrial sites, buildings, and equipment and lease them to third parties. The revenue bonds issued are payable solely from the net revenue derived from the respective leases and are not a general obligation of the City. After these bonds are issued, all financial activity is taken over by the paying agent. The bonds and related lease contracts are not reflected in the City's financial statements. Information regarding the status of each bond issue, including possible default, must be obtained from the paying agent or other knowledgeable source. As of June 30, 2018, there is approximately \$21,765,000 of no commitment debt outstanding.

June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board administers the City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board - a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all eligible general, court, police, and fire plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit terms have been established by employer policy and contractual agreements authorized by city ordinance, which may be amended by City Council actions.

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members - four elected by plan members, two appointed by City Council, and the city finance director/treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	307
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	269
Total plan members	589
•	

The general group was closed to new hires as follows:

- Nonunion and AFSCME Union Effective July 1, 2006
- Dispatcher Union Effective January 1, 2007
- Teamsters Union Effective January 1, 2008
- District Court Effective September 1, 2015

The general group consists of union employees from AFSCME and Teamsters, nonunion employees, court employees, executive employees, and dispatch employees. The general group does not include firefighters, police officers, and police command employees.

Benefits Provided

The pension plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible plan members. Retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the plan member's final average compensation (FAC) times the member's years of service times the multiplier applicable to the member's employee group. FAC is final average compensation consisting of the three highest consecutive years out of the last 10 years. FAC includes longevity on base pay for all employees plus lump-sum holiday pay for police, fire, and dispatch members. Benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are financed with plan net position. The multipliers per employee group are as follows:

General - AFSCME employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent.

General - Nonunion, court, and Teamsters employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

June 30, 2018

Note 8 - Pension Plan Description (Continued)

General - Executive employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 3.0 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

General - Dispatch employees are eligible to retire if the sum of the plan member's age and years of service equals 80 (minimum age 55) or at the age of 60 with eight years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.65 percent up to 25 years of service (until age 67) or 2.375 percent up to 25 years of service (at age 67) and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 70 percent.

Firefighters hired prior to July 1, 2008 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service, regardless of age. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent. Firefighters hired subsequent to July 1, 2008 are eligible to retire at the age of 50, with 25 years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.25 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 60 percent.

Police command employees are eligible to retire at the age of 50 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age with a minimum of 25 years as a sworn police officer. The multiplier for this group is 3.0 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 80 percent.

Police officers hired prior to January 1, 2008 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service, regardless of age. The multiplier for this group is 2.8 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent. Police officers hired subsequent to January 1, 2008 are eligible to retire at the age of 50, with 25 years of service. The multiplier for this group is 2.25 percent up to 25 years of service and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 60 percent.

An early retirement benefit is available and actuarially reduced from normal retirement age as follows:

- General employee Age 57 with eight years of service
- Patrol/Fire employee Age 50 with 20 years of service
- Police command employee Age 50 with 15 years of service or under age 50 with 25 years of service as a sworn police officer

Plan members are eligible for deferred (vested) retirement benefits if a general employee has eight or more years of service (benefit begins at age 60) or a police/fire employee has 15 or more years of service (benefits generally begin at age 55).

In addition to the normal, early, and deferred retirement provisions, the system provides nonduty death benefits to qualifying members. A nonduty death benefit is computed as a regular retirement pension reduced in accordance with a 100 percent joint and survivor option and shall be paid for life to a surviving spouse of an employee provided the member attained age 57 and has eight years of service or the member has 10 or more years of credited service regardless of age and died while an employee of the City. The system also provides duty death benefits to qualifying members, which is computed as a duty disability retirement with no age or service requirements. A duty death pension shall be paid for life to a surviving spouse of an employee who dies in service. A duty disability benefit is also available in accordance with an established formula and has no age or service requirements.

Note 8 - Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Prior to retirement, but not thereafter, a member may elect to receive a retirement benefit by one of the following three methods:

1) Straight-life Retirement Benefits

This allowance is a benefit payable to the member throughout his or her life. This is a nonsurvivor benefit and terminates upon the death of the member.

2) Survivor Allowance Options

Under three available options, a retiree receives a reduced straight-life benefit, payable for life. Upon death, the reduced pension benefit will continue to be paid throughout the beneficiary's life at the percentage option selected. The reduction of straight-life benefit is actuarially determined based on the ages of the member and his or her beneficiary at the time of retirement and the percentage option of primary benefit chosen. A greater reduction of straight-life benefit will be made to provide 100 percent of the primary pension benefit rather than 75 percent or 50 percent.

The survivor allowance options are:

Option A - 100 percent of primary pension benefit

Option B - 75 percent of primary pension benefit

Option C - 50 percent of primary pension benefit

Should the named survivor beneficiary die before the retired member, the retired member's pension shall be recomputed (pop-up) to a straight-life benefit.

3) Annuity Option

All city and court employees are eligible for the annuity option.

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, the pension board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the pension board in accordance with the city ordinance, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the average active member contribution rate was 4.50 percent of annual pay. The City's average contribution was 23.68 percent of annual payroll for police members and 20.57 percent of annual payroll for fire members. For general and court members, the City's contribution was \$2,462,813 and \$262,918, respectively.

Note 9 - Pension Plan Reserves

City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System

In accordance with city ordinance, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the pension plan:

The <u>retiree reserve</u> is held in the retirement reserve fund and is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. Actuarially computed unfunded liabilities are to be covered by a transfer from the employer reserve. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments.

June 30, 2018

Note 9 - Pension Plan Reserves (Continued)

The <u>employee reserve</u> is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 5 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, their balance is returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

The <u>employer reserve</u> account is held in the pension reserve fund and is used to account for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the retiree reserve.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	_	Required Reserve		Amount Funded
Retiree reserve	\$	98,149,676	\$	98,149,676
Employee reserve		17,375,659		17,375,659
Employer reserve		-		40,100,581

Note 10 - Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the pension board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the pension board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	36.50 %
International equity	22.50
Domestic bonds	14.50
International bonds	3.50
Real estate	3.50
Alternative assets	14.50
Cash or cash equivalents	5.00
Total	100.00 %

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.26 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

June 30, 2018

Note 11 - Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City and the 47th District Court at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 196,754,972 155,625,916
Net pension liability	\$ 41,129,056
	70.40.0/

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

79.10 %

The net pension liability of \$41,129,056 has been allocated separately to the City and to the 47th District Court. A special funding situation does not exist in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 and, therefore, the City has not recorded the court's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$39,249,558 at June 30, 2018.

The City has chosen to use June 30, 2018 as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2018 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2018.

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension		Plan Net	Net Pension		
Change in Net Pension Liability		Liability		Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	188,838,977	\$	149,579,950	\$	39,259,027	
Service cost		3,357,565		-		3,357,565	
Interest		13,858,941		-		13,858,941	
Difference between expected and actual experience		77,423		-		77,423	
Changes in actuarial assumption		2,085,820		-		2,085,820	
Contributions - Employer		-		5,753,424		(5,753,424)	
Contributions - Employee		_		914,277		(914,277)	
Net investment income		_		10,968,769		(10,968,769)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(11,463,754)		(11,463,754)		-	
Administrative expenses		_		(289,010)		289,010	
Other		-	_	162,260	_	(162,260)	
Net changes	_	7,915,995		6,045,966		1,870,029	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	196,754,972	\$	155,625,916	\$	41,129,056	

Note 11 - Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,375,617. At June 30, 2018, 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	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	58,338 1,571,670	\$	1,180,593 1,170,095
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,358,988		
Total	\$	5,988,996	\$	2,350,688

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount				
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	3,227,070 1,018,311 (946,373) 339,300			
Total	\$	3,638,308			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2018. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation		2.50%	
Salary incre	ases	4.50 - 23.50%	Average, including inflation
Investment i	rate of return	7.40%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including
			inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected 20 years with U.S. Projection Scale BB.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40 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.

Note 11 - Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Projected Cash Flows

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2018 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 table.

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50 %
International equity	8.50
Domestic bonds	2.50
International bonds	3.50
Real estate	4.50
Alternative assets	5.30
Cash or cash equivalents	-

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City and the 47th District Court, calculated using the discount rate of 7.40 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.40 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.40 percent) than the current rate:

		1 Percent		Current		1 Percent
		Decrease				Increase
	_	(6.40%)		(7.40%)		(8.40%)
Net pension liability of the City	\$	64,024,172	\$	41,129,056	\$	27,731,300

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is 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 has 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 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to all of its full-time employees in the AFSCME, executive, and general employee groups hired on or after July 1, 2006; in the dispatcher group hired on or after January 1, 2007; and in the Teamster group hired on or after January 1, 2008. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. As established by city ordinance and collective bargaining agreements, the City contributes 10 percent of the employees' base salary or wages plus longevity pay, and employees contribute 5 percent of their base salary or wage plus longevity pay. All contributions plus interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested after seven years of service.

The current year contribution was calculated based on covered payroll of \$5,311,192, resulting in an employer contribution of \$531,119 and employee contributions of \$265,561. The City has recorded a payable to the defined contribution plan in the amount of \$10,609 at June 30, 2018.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits - Defined Contribution Plan

The City provides a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) account for eligible employees and their dependents. The plan covers AFSCME, executive, and general employees hired on or after July 1, 2006; dispatch employees hired on or after January 1, 2007; Teamster and POAM employees hired on or after January 1, 2008; and IAFF employees hired on or after July 1, 2008. This is a defined contribution plan administered by the City. The collective bargaining agreements and/or city ordinance require all employees to contribute 1.5 percent of their base salary or wage plus longevity pay. The City contributes \$100 per month for the dispatch employees, \$208 per month for police employees, and \$146 per month for all other participating employee groups. All contributions plus interest allocated to the employees' accounts are fully vested after seven years of service. Once plan members terminate employment, they are eligible to use all vested contributions for allowable medical related expenses.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City made contributions of \$277,915, and the plan members contributed \$135,094 to the plan.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board administers the City of Farmington Hills Post-Retirement Healthcare Finance Fund - a cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible general, court, police, and fire plan members and their beneficiaries.

The financial statements of the OPEB plan are included in these financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund).

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members - four elected by plan members, two appointed by the City, and the City finance/treasurer, who serves as an ex-officio member.

Benefits Provided

The fund provides healthcare and prescription benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. Benefits terms have been established by employer policy and contractual agreements authorized by city ordinance, which may be amended by City Council actions.

June 30, 2018

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms at June 30, 2016:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	168
Active plan members	233
Total plan members	401

Contributions

Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the pension board in accordance with city ordinance, union contracts, and plan provisions. The board establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate per a funding valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's contribution was \$776,762. Plan members are required to contribute at 1.50 percent of pay.

Net OPEB Asset

The City has chosen to use the June 30 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB asset. The June 30, 2018 fiscal year end reported net OPEB asset was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The June 30, 2018 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016.

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
Changes in Net OPEB Asset	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Net Position		t OPEB Asset
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$	68,092,266 \$	73,176,327	\$	(5,084,061)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual		1,037,884 5,054,791	- -		1,037,884 5,054,791
experience Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses Miscellaneous other charges		(866,514) - - - (2,427,987) - -	776,762 249,325 5,394,607 (2,427,987) (19,643) 3,619		(866,514) (776,762) (249,325) (5,394,607) - 19,643 (3,619)
Net changes		2,798,174	3,976,683		(1,178,509)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	70,890,440 \$	77,153,010	\$	(6,262,570)

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 108.83 percent of the total OPEB liability.

The net OPEB asset of \$6,262,570 has been allocated separately to the City and to the 47th District Court. A special funding situation does not exist in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 and, therefore, the City has not recorded the court's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset is \$5,793,708 at June 30, 2018.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$243,540.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	_	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan	\$	-	\$	645,143
investments		29,934		
Total	\$	29,934	\$	645,143

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

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ (149,013) (149,013) (149,013) (149,013) (19,157)
Total	\$ (615,209)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2018. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	
Healthcare cost trend rate	9.00%	Graded down to 3.50 percent
Salary increases	4.50 - 23.50%	Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%	Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including
		inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected 20 years with U.S. Projection Scale.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50 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.

June 30, 2018

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 June 30, 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 table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.50 %
International equity	8.50
Domestic bonds	2.50
International bonds	3.50
Real estate	4.50
Alternative assets	4.18
Cash or cash equivalents	<u>-</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City and the 47th District Court, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the employers' net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (6.50%)		Decrease Discount Rate		iscount Rate	1 Percent Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,341,608	\$	(6,262,570) \$	(13,507,722)		

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City and the 47th District Court, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 9.00 percent, as well as what the employers' net OPEB (asset) 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		
	1 Percent	Healthcare Cost	1 Percent	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
	(8.00%	(9.00%	(10.00%	
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	
	2.50%)	3.50%)	4.50%)	
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (15,290,251)	\$ (6,262,570)	\$ 4,715,013	

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the pension board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the pension board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The OPEB plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the pension board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	25.00 %
International equity	18.00
Domestic bonds	19.00
International bonds	2.00
Real estate	5.00
Alternative assets	29.00
Cash or cash equivalents	2.00
Total	100.00 %

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 7.16 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

OPEB Plan Reserves

In accordance with city ordinance, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the OPEB plan:

The <u>healthcare benefits reserve</u> is held in a healthcare reserve fund and the amounts reserved may be used solely to pay retiree healthcare payments. The amount in the healthcare benefit reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$50,611,246.

The <u>employee reserve</u> is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the plan maintains a record amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 5 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the healthcare plan, his or her balance is returned to him or her; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the healthcare benefits reserve. The amount in the employee reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$5,471,479.

The <u>employer reserve</u> is used to account for the residual net position balance in the healthcare plan after funding the healthcare benefits reserve. The amount in the employee reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$21,070,285.

June 30, 2018

Note 15 - 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 League Workers' Compensation Fund for workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool for claims relating to general and auto liability, auto physical damage, and property loss claims. As of September 2005, the City has also assumed a significant amount of financial responsibility for its actual incurred medical claims cost, subject to certain insured limitations, including \$50,000 per specific claim and approximately \$2.5 million in aggregate claims (prior to September 2005, the City purchased commercial insurance for medical claims). Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "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.

The City estimates the liability for medical and general claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustments expense, both allocated and unallocated. The liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. Any adjustments resulting from the settlement of losses will be reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined. These estimates are recorded in the General Fund and within the governmental activities column in the statement of net position. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 General L	iability
	2018	2017
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 562,690 \$ 3,336,865 (3,239,865)	1,301,887 2,527,600 (3,266,797)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 659,690 \$	562,690

A total of \$544,000 of the estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported is included as a general long-term liability in the governmental activities. Included in the June 30, 2018 unpaid claims liability is \$115,690, which represents the accrual for claims incurred for medical costs, which is reported in accrued and other liabilities in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note 16 - Joint Ventures

The City participates in the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund with the City of Farmington, Michigan. The City provides approximately 82.69 percent of the funding for the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund.

During the years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the City advanced a total of \$2,218,226 to the Southwest Oakland Cable Commission (the "Cable Commission") for the acquisition of equipment and improvements to a new facility to be used in its operation. As of June 30, 2017, the advance was repaid. The City historically has participated in the Southwest Oakland Cable Commission as a joint venture with the cities of Farmington and Novi, Michigan. Effective March 31, 2016, the Cable Commission was dissolved and liquidated by board resolution. The dissolution date was the last day of cable production and operating activities. After the dissolution date, the municipal corporations will assume any further responsibility for activities previously assigned to the Cable Commission. As of June 30, 2018, the Cable Commission's remaining assets include a transfer out to member communities for their share of the Cable Commission's net position. The City recorded a receivable of approximately \$27,000, which represents the City's portion of the net position as of June 30, 2018. Financial information for the joint venture can be obtained from the City of Farmington, Michigan at 23600 Liberty Street, Farmington, Michigan 48335.

In addition, the City is a member of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (the "Recycling Authority"). The Recycling Authority is incorporated by the cities of Farmington, Farmington Hills, Novi, South Lyon, Southfield, Walled Lake, and Wixom, Michigan and the Charter Township of Lyon. The joint venture receives its operating revenue from member contributions and miscellaneous income.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments of any of the above joint ventures in the near future.

Complete financial statements for the 47th District Court Administration Fund and Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County can be obtained from the administrative offices at 31555 W. 11 Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

Note 17 - Fund Balance Constraints

The General Fund fund balance assignment for future expenditures of \$19,224,548 includes \$395,595 for subsequent year expenditures, \$920,000 for the corridor improvement authority, \$5,000,000 for the retirement system, \$355,000 for the activities center, \$400,000 for buses, \$200,000 for future inspections, \$500,000 for sidewalks/bike paths, \$1,000,000 for information technology, \$5,900,000 for storm water, \$400,000 for police patrol cars, \$300,000 public safety equipment, \$200,000 for communications, \$1,455,784 for citywide facilities improvement, and \$2,198,169 for subsequent years' budget requests.

Note 18 - Tax Abatements

The City receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974). Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities. Under the program, the City grants reductions of 50 percent of the property tax bill for new property (or it can freeze taxable values for rehabilitation properties) for up to 10 years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated \$6,811 of taxes under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

There are no significant abatements made by other governments that reduce the City's tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note 19 - Change in Accounting Principle

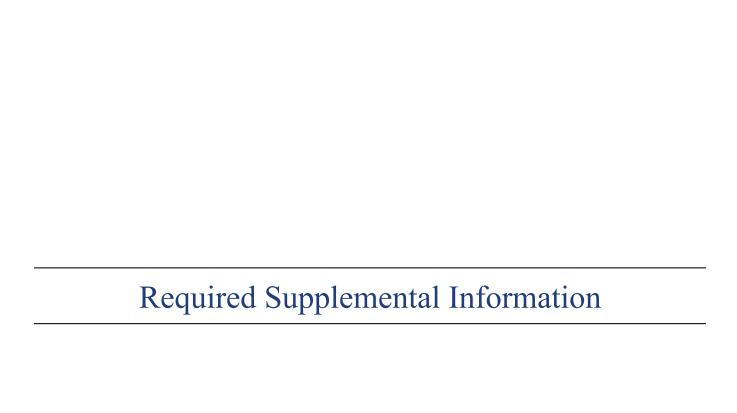
During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result, the government-wide statements now include an asset for the overfunded portion of the City's retiree healthcare costs. Some of the change in this net OPEB asset will be recognized immediately as part of the OPEB expense measurement, and part will be deferred and recognized over future years. Refer to the other postemployment benefit plan footnote for further details. This change does not impact the General Fund, other governmental funds, and any business-type/proprietary funds.

As a result of implementing this statement, the beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated. The effect of this new standard was an increase in net position to record the net OPEB asset at June 30, 2017. Additionally, the net OPEB asset previously recorded in the government-wide statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 has been eliminated.

The net effect of this change is as follows:

	_	Net Position Governmental Activities
Net position - June 30, 2017 - As previously reported Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 75 - To record the net OPEB asset Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 75 - To eliminate the net OPEB asset under GASB	\$	165,151,050 4,878,208
Statement No. 45	_	(18,696)
Net position - June 30, 2017 - As restated	\$	170,010,562

The impact on the prior year changes in net position could not be determined.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Ori	ginal Budget	Ame	ended Budget		Actual		riance with nded Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	30,742,979	\$	30,828,702	\$	30,827,101	\$	(1,601)
Intergovernmental:	Ψ	00,142,010	Ψ	00,020,702	Ψ	00,027,101	Ψ	(1,001)
Federal grants		218,000		212,513		223,067		10,554
State-shared revenue and grants		7,412,427		8,121,395		8,196,649		75,254
Charges for services		10,685,145		10,628,037		11,062,483		434,446
Fines and forfeitures		2,205,438		1,946,000		2,085,541		139,541
Licenses and permits		1,475,215		1,138,749		1,417,161		278,412
Investment income		319,000		400,000		489,900		89,900
Other revenue:								
Local donations		263,000		261,500		273,269		11,769
Equipment rental		1,089,925		1,100,000		1,346,762		246,762
Other miscellaneous income		1,028,149		1,023,885		1,124,506		100,621
Total revenue		55,439,278		55,660,781		57,046,439		1,385,658
Expenditures								
Current services:								
General government:		102,737		02.040		00 722		2 246
City Council Board and commissions		2,725,501		93,049 2,739,363		89,733 2,717,647		3,316 21,716
City administration		645,130		621.238		625,065		(3,827)
Public information		464,805		394,560		376,235		18,325
Finance department		1,981,609		1,932,205		1,839,559		92,646
Clerk		651,182		633,161		605,963		27,198
Attorney		640,500		663,000		665,047		(2,047)
Human resources/personnel		392,471		409,955		407,872		2,083
Central services		1,253,772		1,213,345		1,188,027		25,318
Support services		4,341,961		4,334,762		4,185,440		149,322
Public safety:		1,011,001		1,001,702		1,100,110		110,022
Police		14,853,293		14,411,426		14,250,428		160,998
Fire		5,589,932		5,543,468		5,633,716		(90,248)
Public services:		, ,				, ,		, , ,
Road maintenance		2,459,355		2,413,275		2,354,464		58,811
Administration		441,034		505,528		354,905		150,623
General refuse removal		3,817,985		3,888,872		3,839,842		49,030
Building maintenance		516,622		511,881		482,651		29,230
Maintenance facility		1,468,710		1,369,257		1,284,216		85,041
Engineering		1,249,197		1,145,251		1,043,607		101,644
Public service reimbursement from road fund		(2,111,790)		(2,117,341)	1	(2,046,384)		(70,957)
Community and economic development		1,779,959		1,637,202		1,598,518		38,684
Recreation and culture		8,014,436		8,099,435		7,967,971		131,464
Total expenditures		51,278,401		50,442,892		49,464,522		978,370
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		4,160,877		5,217,889		7,581,917		2,364,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,307,850		1,307,850		1,307,850		-
Transfers out		(6,957,236)		(6,998,236)		(7,027,485)		(29,249)
Total other financing uses		(5,649,386)		(5,690,386)		(5,719,635)		(29,249)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,488,509)		(472,497))	1,862,282		2,334,779
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		33,163,876		33,163,876		33,163,876		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	31,675,367	\$	32,691,379	\$	35,026,158	\$	2,334,779

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Major Roads

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental: Federal grants State and other sources Investment income Other revenue	\$ 741,072 \$ 5,938,700 23,000 129	99,878 6,414,938 30,000 185	\$ 166,766 6,574,039 46,590 247	\$ 66,888 159,101 16,590 62
Total revenue	6,702,901	6,545,001	6,787,642	242,641
Expenditures - Public works	11,430,965	8,132,199	7,046,217	1,085,982
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(4,728,064)	(1,587,198)	(258,575)	1,328,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,235,125 (225,000)	4,235,125 (225,000)	4,235,125 (225,000)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	4,010,125	4,010,125	4,010,125	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(717,939)	2,422,927	3,751,550	1,328,623
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	2,464,604	2,464,604	2,464,604	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,746,665	4,887,531	\$ 6,216,154	\$ 1,328,623

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)
Local Roads

	<u>Ori</u>	iginal Budget	F	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Special assessments State-shared revenue and grants Investment income Other revenue	\$	861,629 \$ 2,050,275 12,000 338,861	\$	2,237,975 2,237,367 40,000 279,790	\$ 2,284,000 2,241,290 54,421 280,462	\$ 46,025 3,923 14,421 672
Total revenue		3,262,765		4,795,132	4,860,173	65,041
Expenditures Public works Debt service		8,847,868 1,077,553		6,125,750 975,155	3,996,419 975,655	 2,129,331 (500)
Total expenditures		9,925,421		7,100,905	 4,972,074	 2,128,831
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(6,662,656)		(2,305,773)	(111,901)	2,193,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Face value of debt issue		4,044,056 (176,935) 2,400,000		2,280,621 (176,935)	 2,280,621 (176,935)	- - -
Total other financing sources		6,267,121		2,103,686	 2,103,686	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(395,535)		(202,087)	1,991,785	2,193,872
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,175,010		4,175,010	 4,175,010	 -
Fund Balance - End of year		3,779,475	\$	3,972,923	\$ 6,166,795	\$ 2,193,872

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Public Safety

	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	Amended Budget		Actual	_	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue	_			_		_	
Property taxes State-shared revenue and grants	\$	9,960,389 \$ 172,427	9,942,712 168,361	\$	9,975,904 168,361	\$	33,192
Investment income		40,000	80,000		88,735		8,735
Total revenue		10,172,816	10,191,073		10,233,000		41,927
Expenditures - Public safety		10,511,130	10,511,130		10,468,222		42,908
Net Change in Fund Balance		(338,314)	(320,057)		(235,222)		84,835
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		2,367,544	2,367,544	_	2,367,544		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,029,230 \$	2,047,487	\$	2,132,322	\$	84,835

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Investment Returns Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

-	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	7.26 %	12.30 %	(1.80)%	(0.40)%	16.50 %	10.70 %	(1.70)%	20.70 %	15.50 %	(15.30)%

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Employees' Retirement System

									Last	Ten Fisc	al Years
	2018	2017**	2016	2015	2014	2013*	2012*	201	ı1* <u> </u>	2010*	2009*
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 3,357,565 13,858,941 -	\$ 3,373,013 5 13,507,444 -	\$ 3,389,831 \$ 12,897,603 122,932	3,345,050 \$ 12,530,511 -	3,412,039 \$ 12,050,921	- - -	\$ - -	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- - -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	77,423 2,085,820 (11,463,754)	(1,021,725) - (10,865,001)	(677,524) (2,974,074) (10,148,144)	(1,437,308) - (8,984,021)	- - (9,085,912)	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,915,995	4,993,731	2,610,624	5,454,232	6,377,048	-	-		-	-	-
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	188,838,977	183,845,246	175,347,196	169,892,964	163,515,916	-			<u>-</u>		
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 196,754,972	\$ 188,838,977	\$ 177,957,820	175,347,196	169,892,964	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income (loss) Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$ 5,753,424 914,277 10,968,769 (289,010) (11,463,754) 162,260	\$ 4,710,485 914,378 16,113,238 (289,700) (10,865,001) 1,055,743	\$ 4,710,931 \$ 907,655 (3,173,808) (284,222) (10,148,142) 641,977	4,882,377 \$996,588 (1,418,620) (409,172) (8,984,023) 6,212	4,557,473 \$ 892,150 22,334,550 (304,659) (9,085,912)	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	- \$ - - - -	- \$ - - - -	- - - - -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,045,966	11,639,143	(7,345,609)	(5,026,638)	18,393,602	-	-		-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	149,579,950	137,940,807	145,286,416	150,313,054	131,919,452	-				_	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 155,625,916	\$ 149,579,950	\$ 137,940,807	145,286,416	150,313,054	-	\$ -	\$	- \$		-
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 41,129,056	\$ 39,259,027	\$ 40,017,013	30,060,780	19,579,910	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	79.10 %	79.21 %	77.51 %	82.86 %	88.48 %	- %	6 -	%	- %	- %	- %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 20,036,687	\$ 19,980,215	\$ 19,857,814	20,213,039	21,343,777	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	205.27 %	196.49 %	201.52 %	148.72 %	91.74 %	- %	6 -	%	- %	- %	- %

^{*} GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is available.

** The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was restated in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation to include the retiree healthcare opt-out stipend payments.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	5,370,490	\$	4,710,485	\$	4,710,931	\$	4,882,377	\$	4,557,473	\$	4,302,129	\$	4,482,745	\$	4,008,049	\$	3,710,289	\$	3,664,637
actuarially determined contribution		5,753,424		4,710,485	_	4,710,931		4,882,377		4,557,473	_	4,302,129	_	4,482,745	_	4,008,049	_	3,710,289		3,664,637
Contribution Excess	\$	382,934	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	20,036,687	\$	19,980,215	\$	19,857,814	\$	20,213,039	\$	21,343,777	\$	19,898,614	\$	20,415,113	\$	21,236,510	\$	21,749,242	\$	24,904,782
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		28.71 %		23.58 %		23.72 %		24.15 %		21.35 %		21.62 %		21.96 %		18.87 %		17.06 %		14.71 %

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

rotatial valuation information rotative to the determination of contributions.

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in

which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll (level dollar method for general and court divisions)

Remaining amortization period Police and fire employees: 27 years (closed)

Court employees: 14 years (closed)

General employees: 11 years (closed)

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 4.50 to 7.50 percent (general and court), 4.50 to 23.50 percent (police), 4.50 to 20.50 percent (fire)

Investment rate of return 7.40 percent (net of investment expenses)

Retirement age Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality 2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected 20 years with U.S. Projection Scale BB

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Investment Returns OPEB Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

<u>-</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	7.16 %	11.90 %	(1.70)%	(0.50)%	16.20 %	9.30 %	(0.10)%	19.40 %	12.10 %	(16.80)%

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund

																L	.as	st Ten Fi	sca	l Years
	_	2018	_	2017	20	016*	_	2015*	_	2014*	_	2013*	_	2012*	_	2011*	_	2010*		2009*
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,037,884 5,054,791 (866,514)	\$	1,051,678 \$ 4,851,673 (826,276)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$:	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$: :	\$	
Benefit payments, including refunds Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(2,427,987) 2,798,174	_	(2,295,896) 2,781,179			-		_		_				_		_	-	_	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year		68,092,266		65,311,087		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$		<u> </u>	68,092,266 \$			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	Ě	,,	Ě				÷		Ě		Ě		Ě		Ě		Ė		Ě	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Active and inactive plan	\$	776,762	\$	1,794,724 \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
members not yet receiving benefits Net investment income		249,325 5,394,607		255,459 8,093,512		-		- -		-		-		- -		-		-		- -
Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other		(19,643) (2,427,987) 3,619		(28,778) (2,295,896) -		-		- - -		- - -		- -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,976,683		7,819,021		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		73,176,327		65,357,306		-		-								-	_	-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$	77,153,010	\$	73,176,327	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Net OPEB Asset - Ending	\$	(6,262,570)	\$	(5,084,061) \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		108.83 %		107.47 %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %

^{*} GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is available.

Note: OPEB contributions are not based on a measure of pay and, therefore, covered employee payroll information has been omitted in accordance with GASB Statement No. 85.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	2018	_	2017	2016	_	2015	2014	_	2013	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 776,762	\$	1,794,724 \$	1,808,068	\$	2,890,395 \$	2,892,858	\$	4,161,881	3,955,250	\$ 3,186,426	\$ 2,971,747	\$ 3,231,967
actuarially determined contribution	 776,762	_	1,794,724	1,808,068	_	2,890,875	4,292,810		3,375,239	3,311,151	3,186,426	 2,971,747	3,231,967
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 	\$	- \$	-	\$	480	1,399,952	\$	(786,642)	6 (644,099)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Actualian valuation information relative to the determination of contributions.

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 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 Amortization method Level dollar (closed)

Remaining amortization period 14 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 3.50 to 9.00 percent

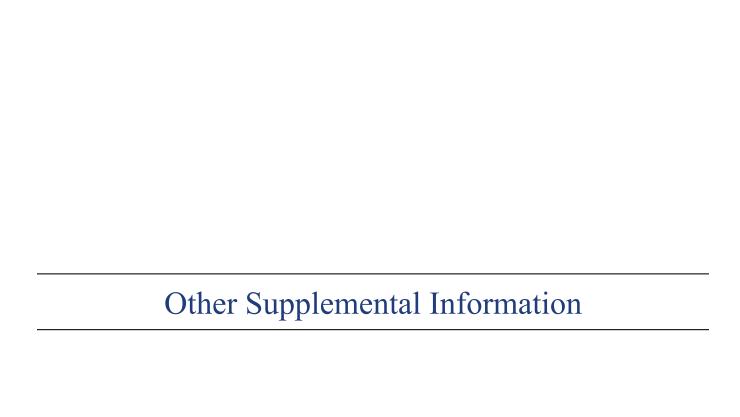
Salary increase 4.50 to 7.50 percent (general and court), 4.50 to 23.50 percent (police), 4.50 to 20.50 percent (fire)

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent - Net of investment expenses

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected 20 years with U.S. Projection Scale BB

Other information None



Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Governmental Funds Capital Improvement

	Original Budge (Unaudited)	t Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental - Federal and other grants Investment income Other revenue	\$ 200,000 3,000		\$ 18,180 24,553 9,180	\$ (470,315) 3,553 180
Total revenue	203,000	518,495	51,913	(466,582)
Expenditures - Capital outlay	5,948,148	5,811,022	3,477,435	(2,333,587)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(5,745,148	(5,292,527)	(3,425,522)	1,867,005
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	5,505,122	5,475,122	5,455,122	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(240,026) 182,595	2,029,600	1,847,005
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,751,470	1,751,470	1,751,470	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,511,444	\$ 1,934,065	\$ 3,781,070	\$ 1,847,005

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Governmental Funds (Continued) Special Assessments Fund - Local Roads Fund

	ginal Budget Jnaudited)	_	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	ver (Under) nal Budget
Revenue Special assessments Investment income Other revenue	\$ - 85,962 621,806	\$	- 109,962 666,040	\$ 687,048 107,407 -	\$ 687,048 (2,555) (666,040)
Total revenue	707,768		776,002	794,455	18,453
Expenditures Public services Debt service	9,302 1,289,390	_	9,075 1,186,993	 8,120 295,637	 (955) (891,356)
Total expenditures	 1,298,692	_	1,196,068	303,757	(892,311)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(590,924)		(420,066)	490,698	910,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	993,753 (591,000)		891,355 (591,000)	- (591,000)	(891,355) <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 402,753	_	300,355	 (591,000)	 (891,355)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(188,171)		(119,711)	(100,302)	19,409
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 2,094,668	_	2,094,668	2,094,668	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,906,497	\$	1,974,957	\$ 1,994,366	\$ 19,409

						Special Rev	/enu	e Funds			
	Dev	Community evelopment lock Grant <u>Nutritior</u>		trition Grant		Forfeiture Funds		/lunicipal reet Fund	F	Parks and Recreation ecial Millage	Deferred Special ssessment
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	9,431 63,855 -	\$	142,548 27,722 -	\$	1,245,701 18,462 -	\$	37,468 - -	\$	756,634 - -	\$ 53,159 - -
Total assets	\$	73,286	\$	170,270	\$	1,264,163	\$	37,468	\$	756,634	\$ 53,159
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	66,472 6,814	\$	1,151 169,119	\$	300,247 3,180	\$	- -	\$	50,729 -	\$ <u>-</u>
Total liabilities		73,286		170,270		303,427		-		50,729	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		-		-		3,578		-			
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted:		-		-		-		-		-	-
Roads Police		-		-		- 957,158		37,468 -		-	-
Parks and recreation Committed - Special assessment		-		-		-		-		705,905	-
projects Assigned: Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-	53,159
Debt service		-		-	_	-		-	_		
Total fund balances		-		-		957,158		37,468	_	705,905	 53,159
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	73,286	\$	170,270	\$	1,264,163	\$	37,468	\$	756,634	\$ 53,159

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	Debt Serv	/ice	Funds	 Ca	s				
	Building Authority	G	eneral Debt Service	olf Course Capital provement	,	Revolving Special Assessment		Community Center Renovation	Total
_		_		 	_		_		
\$	154 -	\$	137,330	\$ 74,240 -	\$	2,445,103	\$	50,200	\$ 4,951,968 110,039
	_		-	-		-		50,000	 50,000
\$	154	\$	137,330	\$ 74,240	\$	2,445,103	\$	100,200	\$ 5,112,007
\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 55,868 -	\$	-	\$	- 50,000	\$ 474,467 229,113
	-		-	55,868		-		50,000	703,580
_	-		-	-	_	-	_	-	 3,578
	-		-	-		-		50,000	50,000
	-		-	-		-		-	37,468 957,158
	-		-	-		-		-	705,905
	-		-	-		2,445,103		-	2,498,262
	- 154		- 137,330	18,372 -		-		200	18,572 137,484
	154		137,330	18,372		2,445,103		50,200	4,404,849
\$	154	\$	137,330	\$ 74,240	\$	2,445,103	\$	100,200	\$ 5,112,007

			Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Community Development Block Grant	Nutrition Grant	Forfeiture Funds	Municipal Street Fund	Parks and Recreation Special Millage	Deferred Special Assessment
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$ -	\$ 6,274,246	\$ 1,534,799	\$ -
Intergovernmental:	404.000	407.404	0.40.000			
Federal grants State and other sources	401,696	187,124	348,820 56,781	-	- 66.280	-
Investment income	-	124,620 138	10,000	33,448	12,365	- 462
Other revenue	-	138,060	11,638	33,440	12,303	-
Other revenue		100,000	11,000			
Total revenue	401,696	449,942	427,239	6,307,694	1,613,444	462
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	300
Public safety	-	-	204,509	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	750	-	-
Community and economic	404 000					
development Recreation and culture	401,696	- 520,191	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	_	520,191	_	_	250,186	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	401,696	520,191	204,509	750	250,186	300
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	-	(70,249)	222,730	6,306,944	1,363,258	162
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	_	70,249	_	_	_	_
Transfers out			-	(6,290,746)	(1,307,850)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		70,249	-	(6,290,746)	(1,307,850)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	222,730	16,198	55,408	162
Fund Balances - Beginning of year			734,428	21,270	650,497	52,997
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,158	\$ 37,468	\$ 705,905	\$ 53,159

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

	Debt Serv	rice Funds	Ca	Capital Project Funds											
	Building Authority	General Debt Service	Golf Course Capital Improvement	Revolving Special Assessment	Community Center Renovation		Total								
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,809,045								
	-	-	-	-	-		937,640								
		-	-	-	-		247,681								
	1 -	3,280 241,119	398 36,460	8,020	200		68,312 427,277								
_						_									
	1	244,399	36,858	8,020	200		9,489,955								
	-	-	-	_	-		300								
	-	-	-	-	-		204,509								
	-	-	-	-	-		750								
	900	-	-	1,295	-		403,891								
	-	-	-	-	-		520,191								
	- 1,129,208	543,263	75,096	-	-		325,282 1,672,471								
_			75,096	1,295		_									
_	1,130,108	543,263	75,096	1,295			3,127,394								
	(1,130,107)	(298,864)	(38,238)	6,725	200		6,362,561								
	1,130,109	1,422,162	29,952	767,935	50,000		3,470,407								
	-	(1,130,109)	-	-	-		(8,728,705)								
_	1,130,109	292,053	29,952	767,935	50,000		(5,258,298)								
	2	(6,811)	(8,286)	774,660	50,200		1,104,263								
	152	144,141	26,658	1,670,443			3,300,586								
\$	154	\$ 137,330	\$ 18,372	\$ 2,445,103	\$ 50,200	\$	4,404,849								

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community Development Block Grant

	_	inal Budget naudited)	Amended Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Federal grants	\$	342,503	\$ 430,400	\$ 401,696	\$	(28,704)
Expenditures - Community and economic development		342,503	 410,400	 401,696		8,704
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		-	20,000	-		(20,000)
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		-	 (20,000)	-		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		-	 -	-		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Nutrition Grant

		inal Budget naudited)		Amended Budget Jnaudited)		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
Intergovernmental: Federal grants	\$	298,503	\$	298,503	\$	187,124	\$	(111,379)
State and other sources	*	-	Ψ	-	*	124,620	Ψ	124,620
Investment income		310		500		138		(362)
Other revenue		168,526		138,526		138,060		(466)
Total revenue		467,339		437,529		449,942		12,413
Expenditures - Recreation and culture		467,339		478,529		520,191		(41,662)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		-		(41,000)		(70,249)		(29,249)
Other Financing Sources - Transfer in				41,000		70,249		29,249
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year				-				-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Forfeiture Funds

Revenue	inal Budget naudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	 ariance with Amended Budget
Intergovernmental: Federal grants State and other sources Investment income Other revenue	\$ - - -	\$	250,000 25,000 7,300 11,638	\$ 348,820 56,781 10,000 11,638	\$ 98,820 31,781 2,700
Total revenue	-		293,938	427,239	133,301
Expenditures - Public safety	320,845		355,806	 204,509	 151,297
Net Change in Fund Balance	(320,845))	(61,868)	222,730	284,598
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 734,428	_	734,428	 734,428	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 413,583	\$	672,560	\$ 957,158	\$ 284,598

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Municipal Street Fund

	ginal Budget Jnaudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes Investment income	\$ 6,271,496 20,000	\$	6,260,343 40,000	\$	6,274,246 33,448	\$	13,903 (6,552)
Total revenue	 6,291,496	_	6,300,343	_	6,307,694	_	7,351
Expenditures - Public services	750		750		750		-
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	 6,290,746		6,299,593		6,306,944		7,351
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	 (6,290,746)		(6,290,746)		(6,290,746)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		8,847		16,198		7,351
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	21,270		21,270		21,270		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 21,270	\$	30,117	\$	37,468	\$	7,351

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Parks and Recreation Special Millage

	Original Budge (Unaudited)	Amended et Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$ 1,531,113			\$ 6,981		
Intergovernmental - State sources	26,499	, -	66,280	1		
Investment income	6,500	13,000	12,365	(635)		
Total revenue	1,564,112	1,607,097	1,613,444	6,347		
Expenditures - Capital outlay	486,730	486,350	250,186	236,164		
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,077,382	1,120,747	1,363,258	242,511		
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,307,850	(1,307,850)	(1,307,850)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(230,468	(187,103)	55,408	242,511		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	650,497	650,497	650,497			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 420,029	\$ 463,394	\$ 705,905	\$ 242,511		

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Deferred Special Assessment

	 nal Budget naudited)	Amended Budget (Unaudited)	 Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 462	\$	(38)
Expenditures - General government	 310	 300	 300		
Net Change in Fund Balance	190	200	162		(38)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	52,997	 52,997	 52,997		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 53,187	\$ 53,197	\$ 53,159	\$	(38)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Building Authority

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		/ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Investment income	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1	\$	1
Expenditures General government Debt service	1,	925 129,159	 900 1,129,159		900 1,129,208		- (49)
Total expenditures	1,	130,084	 1,130,059		1,130,108	_	(49)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(1,	130,084)	(1,130,059)	١	(1,130,107)		(48)
Other Financing Sources - Transfer in	1,	129,934	 1,129,934		1,130,109		175
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150)	(125)	١	2		127
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		152	 152		152		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2	\$ 27	\$	154	\$	127

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) General Debt Service

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		\	/ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	3,000	\$	3,280	\$	280
Other revenue		250,010	_	242,010	_	241,119	_	(891)
Total revenue		251,010		245,010		244,399		(611)
Expenditures - Debt service		627,038		543,213		543,263		(50)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(376,028)		(298,203)	١	(298,864)		(661)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1,505,962 (1,129,934)		1,422,162 (1,129,934)		1,422,162 (1,130,109)		- (175)
Total other financing sources		376,028		292,228		292,053		(175)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(5,975)	١	(6,811)		(836)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		144,141		144,141		144,141		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	144,141	\$	138,166	\$	137,330	\$	(836)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Golf Course Capital Improvement

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
Investment income Other revenue	\$ 	350 31,500	\$ 350 32,000	\$	398 36,460	\$ 	48 4,460
Total revenue		31,850	32,350		36,858		4,508
Expenditures - Capital outlay		67,205	 76,734		75,096		1,638
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(35,355)	(44,384)		(38,238)		6,146
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		29,952	 29,952		29,952		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,403)	(14,432)		(8,286)		6,146
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		26,658	 26,658		26,658		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	21,255	\$ 12,226	\$	18,372	\$	6,146

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Revolving Special Assessment

	Original Budge (Unaudited)	Amended et Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Investment income	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,020	\$ (1,480)
Expenditures - Public services	1,330	1,295	1,295	- -
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,670	8,205	6,725	(1,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	767,935 (1,763,435	•	767,935 	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(995,500) 767,935	767,935	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(993,830	776,140	774,660	(1,480)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,670,443	1,670,443	1,670,443	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 676,613	\$ 2,446,583	\$ 2,445,103	\$ (1,480)

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Community Center Renovation Fund

	Budget	•	Amended Budget Inaudited)	 Actual	V	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 200	\$	200
Expenditures	 -		-	 -		-
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	-		-	200		200
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 <u>-</u>		50,000 (50,000)	50,000 -		- 50,000
Total other financing sources	-		-	50,000		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	50,200		50,200
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 -		-	 -		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 50,200	\$	50,200

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

June	30,	2018
------	-----	------

		Employees' Retirement System	Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,677,736	\$ 6,502,856	\$ 19,180,592
Investments:		00 070 045	00 450 500	444 400 007
Pooled funds		83,978,645	30,450,582	114,429,227
Common stock		59,095,058	32,874,763	91,969,821
Exchange-traded funds		-	7,808,076	7,808,076
Receivables		93,203	9,680	102,883
Due from other funds		31,756		31,756
Total assets		155,876,398	77,645,957	233,522,355
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		230,896	74,549	305,445
Due to primary government		19,586	386,642	406,228
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>	31,756	31,756
Total liabilities		250,482	492,947	743,429
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	<u>\$</u>	155,625,916	\$ 77,153,010	\$ 232,778,926

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

		Employees' Retirement System	Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund	Total
Additions Investment income (expense): Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments Investment-related expenses	\$	2,546,976 9,664,134 (1,369,091)	4,207,522	\$ 4,270,636 13,871,656 (1,921,690)
Net investment income		10,842,019	5,378,583	16,220,602
Contributions: Employer Employee	_	5,753,424 914,277	776,762 249,325	6,530,186 1,163,602
Total additions		17,509,720	6,404,670	23,914,390
Deductions Benefit payments Refunds of contributions Total deductions		11,364,103 99,651 11,463,754	2,389,014 38,973 2,427,987	13,753,117 138,624 13,891,741
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust		6,045,966	3,976,683	10,022,649
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - Beginning of year		149,579,950	73,176,327	222,756,277
Net Position Restricted for Pension and Other Employee Benefits - End of year	\$	155,625,916	\$ 77,153,010	\$ 232,778,926

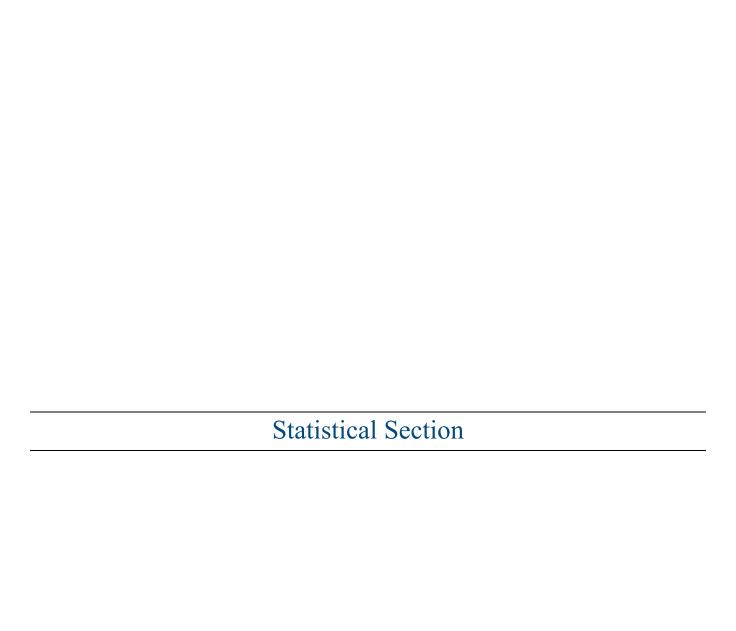
Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2018

	Tax Collections		General Agency			Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	60,337 -	\$	4,837,517 29,413	\$	4,897,854 29,413
Total assets	\$	60,337	\$	4,866,930	\$	4,927,267
Liabilities Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$	40,945 19,392	\$	996,766 3,870,164	\$	1,037,711 3,889,556
Total liabilities	\$	60,337	\$	4,866,930	\$	4,927,267

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

			Tax Collections						
	J	uly 1, 2017		Additions	Deductions	Jui	ne 30, 2018		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	74,694 -	\$	104,497,674 1,934	\$(104,512,031) (1,934)	\$	60,337		
Total assets	\$	74,694	\$	104,499,608	<u>\$(104,513,965)</u>	\$	60,337		
Liabilities Tax collections distributable Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$	50,455 24,239	\$	105,134,408 40,945 19,392	\$(105,134,408) (50,455) (24,239)	\$	- 40,945 19,392		
Total liabilities	\$	74,694	\$	105,194,745	<u>\$(105,209,102)</u>	\$	60,337		
	_			Genera	l Agency				
	_ <u>J</u>	uly 1, 2017	_	Additions	Deductions	Jui	ne 30, 2018		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	4,722,555 -	\$	2,891,207 29,413	\$ (2,776,245)	\$	4,837,517 29,413		
Total assets	\$	4,722,555	\$	2,920,620	\$ (2,776,245)	\$	4,866,930		
Liabilities Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$	927,169 3,795,386	\$	1,595,354 1,325,266	\$ (1,525,757) (1,250,488)	\$	996,766 3,870,164		
Total liabilities	\$	4,722,555	\$	2,920,620	\$ (2,776,245)	\$	4,866,930		
				Total Age	ncy Funds				
	J	uly 1, 2017		Additions	Deductions	Jui	ne 30, 2018		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	4,797,249 - -	\$	107,388,881 29,413 1,934	\$(107,288,276) - (1,934)	\$	4,897,854 29,413 -		
Total assets	\$	4,797,249	\$	107,420,228	\$(107,290,210)	\$	4,927,267		
Liabilities Tax collections distributable Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$	977,624 3,819,625	\$	105,134,408 1,636,299 1,344,658	\$(105,134,408) (1,576,212) (1,274,727)		1,037,711 3,889,556		
Total liabilities	\$	4,797,249	\$	108,115,365	<u>\$(107,985,347)</u>	\$	4,927,267		



Description of Statistical Section

This part of the City of Farmington Hills' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health. Many of the schedules present data for the past fiscal years that will allow the reader to discern trends that cannot be seen in a single year's financial statements.

Contents

Financial Trends:

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity:

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the locally levied taxes including the property tax collected by the city treasurer, which represents the City's largest revenue source.

Debt Capacity:

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.

Demographic Information:

These schedules offer demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information:

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Unit

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Governmental Activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	128,237,651	\$	140,816,579	\$	144,671,857	\$	139,887,283	\$	134,600,611	
Restricted		16,711,375		12,389,692		12,908,263		14,068,925		16,437,051	
Unrestricted		24,924,231		17,849,645		13,872,733		16,988,436		23,076,629	
Total net position	\$	169,873,257	\$	171,055,916	\$	171,452,853	\$	170,944,644	\$	174,114,291	
Business-type Activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	82,314,724	\$	80,875,970	\$	77,009,256	\$	75,525,323	\$	73,672,425	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		56,555,093		59,332,378		60,957,980		61,849,983		65,142,322	
Total net position	\$	138,869,817	\$	140,208,348	\$	137,967,236	\$	137,375,306	\$	138,814,747	
Primary Government in Total:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	210,552,375	\$	221,692,549	\$	221,681,113	\$	215,412,606	\$	208,273,036	
Restricted		16,711,375		12,389,692		12,908,263		14,068,925		16,437,051	
Unrestricted		81,479,324		77,182,023		74,830,713		78,838,419		88,218,951	
Total net position	\$	308,743,074	\$	311,264,264	\$	309,420,089	\$	308,319,950	\$	312,929,038	

Net Position by Component Unit

	Fiscal Year										
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		
	_		_		_		_				
\$	133,625,640	\$	132,814,511	\$	136,304,301	\$	140,687,061	\$	142,783,702		
	16,177,067		14,835,556		17,383,179		25,378,243		27,413,324		
	23,858,724		6,399,143		5,341,244		(914,254)		5,771,913		
\$	173,661,431	\$	154,049,210	\$	159,028,724	\$	165,151,050	\$	175,968,939		
Φ	70 000 404	Φ	CE E47 700	Φ	70 407 000	Φ	00 004 000	Φ.	00 000 540		
\$	73,322,194	\$	65,547,709	\$	72,467,388	\$	66,261,936	\$	66,690,516		
	-		-		-		-		-		
_	64,951,514		72,052,142	_	67,206,707		75,685,405		77,017,904		
\$	138,273,708	\$	137,599,851	\$	139,674,095	\$	141,947,341	\$	143,708,420		
\$	206,947,834	\$	198,362,220	\$	208,771,689	\$	206,948,997	\$	209,474,218		
	16,177,067		14,835,556		17,383,179		25,378,243		27,413,324		
	88,810,238		78,451,285		72,547,951		74,771,151		82,789,817		
\$	311,935,139	\$	291,649,061	\$	298,702,819	\$	307,098,391	\$	319,677,359		

Changes in Governmental Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Expenses:											
General government	\$	12,594,812	\$	11,834,878	\$	11,447,146	\$	11,860,089	\$	11,601,249	
Public safety		31,276,618		29,303,406		28,145,708		27,907,504		27,976,966	
Public services		15,339,315		15,012,680		14,050,633		16,618,458		17,153,100	
Community and economic development		2,557,494		2,627,503		2,551,394		2,127,764		2,221,027	
Recreation and culture		8,952,811		8,660,742		8,292,558		9,656,597		9,423,101	
Interest on long-term debt		1,026,617		1,542,089		820,126		826,341		852,817	
Total expenses		71,747,667		68,981,298		65,307,565		68,996,753		69,228,260	
Program revenues:											
Charges for services											
General government		3,973,987		4,290,538		4,454,832		4,266,458		4,881,804	
Public safety		1,722,334		1,609,738		1,998,642		1,785,872		1,839,403	
Public services		3,147,925		2,381,587		606,504		3,732,813		3,425,246	
Community & economic development		1,063,207		521,998		320,955		339,168		684,312	
Recreation and culture		3,558,097		3,287,044		3,259,108		4,733,470		4,502,148	
Total charges for services		13,465,550		12,090,905		10,640,041		14,857,781		15,332,913	
Operating grants and contributions		6,961,336		8,331,014		7,329,185		7,622,017		7,302,716	
Capital grants and contributions		5,216,521		2,509,096		2,171,050		952,324		141,774	
Total program revenue		25,643,407		22,931,015		20,140,276		23,432,122		22,777,403	
Excess of Expenses Over Program Revenue		(46,104,260)		(46,050,283)		(45, 167, 289)		(45,564,631)		(46,450,857)	
General revenues:											
Property taxes		44,515,945		41,422,186		37,311,396		36,296,428		40,043,211	
State-shared revenues		6,359,311		5,655,971		5,668,550		6,162,235		6,164,601	
Investment earnings		1,514,504		433,574		281,532		329,190		352,239	
Gain (loss) on disposal		101,777		(109,127)		-		-		1,266	
Miscellaneous		440,413		520,769		1,171,166		2,282,454		3,048,777	
Total general revenues		52,931,950		47,923,373		44,432,644		45,070,307		49,610,094	
Transfers		(754,700)		(690,431)		1,131,582		(13,885)		10,410	
Change in net position	\$	6,072,990	\$	1,182,659	\$	396,937	\$	(508,209)	\$	3,169,647	

Source: Annual financial statements

Changes in Governmental Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		
\$	14,315,814	\$	13,799,558	\$	16,208,153	\$	12,966,197	\$	15,468,684		
	26,778,223		30,663,569		31,598,884		32,569,828		33,101,621		
	18,265,922		17,710,227		19,333,197		20,560,119		20,292,975		
	1,383,537		1,582,677		2,175,213		1,938,615		2,013,872		
	8,470,535		8,774,076		9,000,976		8,990,365		9,768,867		
	704,688		734,698		499,969		571,203		521,785		
	69,918,719		73,264,805		78,816,392		77,596,327		81,167,804		
	4,952,419		4,982,503		5,623,842		5,825,246		5,248,109		
	1,858,740		2,115,647		2,098,423		2,170,085		2,070,345		
	2,162,983		1,929,655		2,135,470		2,046,939		2,174,599		
	226,124		352,890		561,734		368,733		80,679		
	4,403,579		4,450,090		4,638,028		4,744,048		4,858,219		
	13,603,845		13,830,785		15,057,497				14,431,951		
	7 020 020		0.050.040		14 245 022		16 605 060		44 40E 000		
	7,938,020		8,858,842		11,345,832		16,625,862		11,125,360		
_	209,289		331,999		148,957		175,637		851,238		
_	21,751,154		23,021,626		26,552,286		31,956,550		26,408,549		
	(48,167,565)		(50,243,179)		(52,264,106)		(45,639,777)		(54,759,255)		
	38,910,074		39,015,386		46,644,560		46,432,310		48,612,050		
	6,359,066		6,477,230		6,773,437		7,824,407		8,112,310		
	414,038		396,972		718,517		518,714		879,918		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	2,083,279		3,401,950		3,107,106		2,625,365		3,113,354		
	47,766,457		49,291,538		57,243,620		57,400,796		60,717,632		
	(51,752)		(59,369)		<u>-</u>						
\$	(452,860)	\$	(1,011,010)	\$	4,979,514	\$	11,761,019	\$	5,958,377		

Changes in Business-type Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Program Revenue Water and sewer	\$	22,141,498	\$	23,908,712	\$	24,279,215	\$	26,095,005	\$	27,328,342	
lce arena		1,396,199		1,219,251		1,184,769		-		-	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital and debt service charges		851,445 -		598,881 -		271,651 -		89,998 -		184,920 -	
Total program revenue		24,389,142		25,726,844		25,735,635		26,185,003		27,513,262	
Operating Expenses											
Water and sewer		24,687,573		24,571,599		26,181,647		27,121,031		26,084,669	
Ice arena		1,421,484		1,272,895		1,229,841		-		-	
Interest expense		185,705		142,699		120,815		-		164,044	
Other		7,637		5,950		34,972		36,645		39,405	
Total operating expenses		26,302,399		25,993,143		27,567,275		27,157,676		26,288,118	
Net (Expenses) Revenue		(1,913,257)		(266,299)		(1,831,640)		(972,673)		1,225,144	
General Revenue - Investment and other		1,526,290		914,399		722,110		366,858		231,707	
Transfers		754,700		690,431		(1,131,582)		13,885		(10,410)	
Total Change in Net Position	\$	367,733	\$	1,338,531	\$	(2,241,112)	\$	(591,930)	\$	1,446,441	
Change in Net Position - Primary Government	\$	6,440,723	\$	2,521,190	\$	(1,844,175)	\$	(1,100,139)	\$	4,616,088	

Changes in Business-type Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended June 30													
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018					
\$ 24,749,466	\$	25,401,057	\$	26,460,743	\$	27,747,324	\$	27,029,571					
-		-		-		-		-					
281,559		352,150		265,413		847,316		2,204,688					
´-		-		· -		´-		, <u>-</u>					
 25,031,025		25,753,207		26,726,156		28,594,640		29,234,259					
26,344,508		26,769,838		24,962,971	,971 26,340,919			27,618,360					
-		-		-		-		-					
166,488 40,745		322,305		426,514 -		556,588		781,888 -					
26,551,741		27,092,143		25,389,485	_	26,897,507		28,400,248					
(1,520,716)		(1,338,936)		1,336,671		1,697,133		834,011					
920,925		605,710		737,573		576,113		927,068					
 51,752		59,369											
\$ (548,039)	\$	(673,857)	\$	2,074,244	\$	2,273,246	\$	1,761,079					
\$ (1,000,899)	\$	(1,684,867)	\$	7,053,758	\$	14,034,265	\$	7,719,456					

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
General Fund:		_	-	_						_
Reserved	\$	1,619,626	\$	1,417,815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		16,044,583		12,307,283		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		1,117,317		945,439		893,952
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		4,155,457		7,017,349		11,577,446
Unassigned				-		9,437,112		10,048,155		10,704,367
Total general fund		17,664,209		13,725,098		14,709,886		18,010,943		23,175,765
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds		9,186,589		8,767,426		-		-		-
Capital project funds		12,687,844		5,742,432		-		-		-
Debt service funds		3,127,737		1,941,551		-		-		-
Nonspendable										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		122,063		-
Capital project funds		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted										
Special revenue funds		-		-		7,161,071		6,696,348		8,125,155
Capital project funds		-		-		2,308		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		1,620,018		910,852		2,090,379
Committed										
Special revenue funds		-		-		53,029		52,953		52,673
Capital project funds		-		-		500,606		1,125,361		1,937,953
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-
Capital project funds		-		-		3,678,552		3,745,413		4,599,724
Debt service funds				-		165,439		186,844		9,549
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	25,002,170	\$	16,451,409	\$	13,181,023	\$	12,839,834	\$	16,815,433

Note: Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 54. Source: Annual Financial Statements

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
996,654	- 839,501	1,032,308	983,364	- 838,111
22,408	22,408	22,409	22,409	67,065
12,178,626	12,888,638	16,409,880	17,599,194	19,224,548
11,599,339	13,987,360	13,418,341	14,558,909	14,896,434
 24,797,027	 27,737,907	 30,882,938	33,163,876	 35,026,158
-	-	-	-	-
=	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(279,629)	-	-	-	-
-	32	-	199,698	-
-	2,405	-	-	78,500
8,532,419	8,217,395	9,301,626	10,213,655	16,215,802
796,306	-	-	-	-
2,177,737	2,097,263	2,113,034	2,094,668	1,994,366
52,534	52,536	52,986	52,997	53,159
643,726	241,695	874,876	1,670,443	2,445,103
-	-	-	-	-
-	150,000	-	-	-
2,386,920	2,126,379	2,902,057	1,778,128	3,771,142
 164,698	 162,297	 162,344	 144,293	 137,484
\$ 14,474,711	\$ 13,050,002	\$ 15,406,923	\$ 16,153,882	\$ 24,695,556

Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Revenue	-			-							
Property taxes	\$	44,515,945	\$	41,422,186	\$	37,310,917	\$	36,296,428	\$	40,042,754	
Licenses and permits		716,955		696,238		959,129		828,944		1,392,631	
Federal grants		2,864,889		1,657,364		1,570,264		1,553,090		1,574,646	
State-shared revenue and grants		12,378,168		11,261,806		11,403,975		12,065,581		12,070,546	
Other grants and contributions		224,610		1,244,571		78,239		9,442		167,114	
Special assessments		1,100,546		1,371,632		1,180,232		825,939		1,522,384	
Charges for services		7,402,985		8,009,200		8,296,569		10,094,367		10,391,874	
Fines and forfeitures		2,706,691		2,490,154		2,264,792		2,149,847		2,113,071	
Investment income		1,514,504		433,574		281,532		329,190		352,239	
Other and equipment rental		1,426,202		1,091,066		1,542,806		2,704,835		2,771,017	
Total revenue		74,851,495		69,677,791		64,888,455		66,857,663		72,398,276	
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		11,352,739		11,168,240		9,944,032		9,927,183		9,786,890	
Public safety		30,110,010		28,579,181		26,678,671		26,872,083		26,737,217	
Public services		8,579,318		9,627,908		8,842,900		12,120,024		12,114,741	
Community and economic development		2,491,450		2,678,034		2,544,986		2,049,923		2,173,913	
Recreation and culture		7,620,314		7,071,455		7,000,012		7,869,482		7,697,595	
Other		10,194		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		8,574,340		18,219,667		8,672,572		2,347,706		5,571,436	
Debt service principal		2,709,552		2,510,789		2,492,362		1,886,273		1,823,071	
Debt service interest and fees		1,087,476		1,621,958		840,828		811,236		886,949	
Total expenditures		72,535,393		81,477,232		67,016,363		63,883,910		66,791,812	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		2,316,102		(11,799,441)		(2,127,908)		2,973,753		5,606,464	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Debt issuance		-		-		-		-		3,523,547	
Transfers in		9,478,961		9,612,220		6,637,322		6,644,366		10,143,304	
Transfers out		(10,233,661)		(10,302,651)		(6,795,012)		(6,658,251)		(10,132,894)	
Debt defeasance		-								-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(754,700)		(690,431)		(157,690)		(13,885)		3,533,957	
Net change in fund balances		1,561,402		(12,489,872)		(2,285,598)		2,959,868		9,140,421	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	41,104,977		42,666,379		30,176,507		27,890,909		30,850,777	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	42,666,379	\$	30,176,507	\$	27,890,909	\$	30,850,777	\$	39,991,198	
Ratio of Total Debt Service to Noncapital											
Expenditures		5.94%		6.53%		5.71%		4.38%		4.43%	

Source: Annual Financial Statements

Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		
\$ 38,909,350	\$	39,244,016	\$	46,644,560	\$	46,432,310	\$	48,612,050		
1,357,184		1,224,287		1,558,094		1,913,682		1,417,161		
1,250,376		1,187,938		1,321,952		1,528,952		1,345,653		
12,822,738		13,441,669		14,284,441		15,546,926		17,428,020		
255,452		280,500		254,787		259,606		273,269		
1,103,197		954,676		1,267,377	1,267,377 2			2,284,000		
9,598,537		10,228,020		11,020,824		10,939,531		11,062,483		
2,141,689		2,179,726		2,145,354		2,006,801		2,085,541		
414,038		396,972	72 718,517 518,714			879,918				
2,300,826		3,340,370		2,778,508		2,995,515		3,875,482		
70,153,387		72,478,174		81,994,414		84,244,215		89,263,577		
13,584,599		12,087,690		11,924,336		12,354,442		12,700,888		
26,920,590		28,781,433		28,583,053		29,916,423		30,556,875		
12,863,648		12,388,557		14,299,423		15,523,489		18,382,622		
1,542,280		1,559,679		2,141,207				1,984,459		
7,102,151		7,521,804		7,789,813		7,862,950		8,488,297		
5,980,088		5,695,657		9,723,407	- 21 574 339			3,802,717		
2,120,284		2,130,512		1,550,231	21,574,339			2,410,000		
707,455		737,302		480,992		1,640,000 571,018		533,763		
 70,821,095		70,902,634	-	76,492,462	-	91,467,604		78,859,621		
(667,708)		1,575,540		5,501,952		(7,223,389)		10,403,956		
_		_		_		14,015,246		_		
10,402,521		10,291,938		14,270,227		17,870,989		16,749,125		
(10,454,273)		(10,351,307)		(14,270,227)		(17,870,989)		(16,749,125)		
(10, 101,270)		(10,001,001)		(11,270,227)		(3,763,960)		(10,7 10, 120)		
 (51,752)		(59,369)				10,251,286				
 (31,732)		(59,509)				10,231,200				
(719,460)		1,516,171		5,501,952		3,027,897		10,403,956		
 39,991,198		39,271,738		40,787,909		46,289,861		49,317,758		
\$ 39,271,738	\$	40,787,909	\$	46,289,861	\$	49,317,758	\$	59,721,714		
<u></u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		
4.36%		4.40%		3.04%		3.16%		3.92%		

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Taxable Value by Property Type (1) Real Property

Tax Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property
2009	2,678,367,510	922,563,600	287,879,390	276,198,070
2010	2,265,145,125	842,383,500	246,302,990	259,823,290
2011	2,070,714,280	814,312,450	146,524,070	252,232,440
2012	1,998,603,460	734,201,260	102,233,330	245,166,290
2013	2,019,538,140	683,545,680	92,935,440	247,268,750
2014	2,071,108,470	654,855,950	92,381,530	235,714,160
2015	2,140,673,280	647,245,830	94,923,440	245,515,980
2016	2,181,346,960	649,105,680	93,312,600	203,299,780
2017	2,244,198,190	666,176,630	94,984,180	202,500,580
2018	2,328,645,800	686,193,840	105,437,480	195,872,700

⁽¹⁾ Under Michigan law, the revenue base is taxable value. Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year

Source: City Assessing Department records

	Millage				Overlapping				
			Voted					Oakland	Schoolcraft
	General		Special	Total Direct				Community	Community
Tax Year	Operating	Debt	Purpose	Taxes	County	OCPTA	Library	College	College
2008	7.0368	0.5402	2.4446	10.0216	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7467
2009	7.5301	0.5269	1.9646	10.0216	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2010	7.4089	0.6481	1.9646	10.0216	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2011	8.1522	0.5012	1.9646	10.6180	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2012	8.1163	0.5697	3.6646	12.3506	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2013	8.0579	0.6313	3.6646	12.3538	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2014	8.0792	0.6368	3.6646	12.3806	4.6461	1.0000	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967
2015	8.2774	0.4488	5.6646	14.3908	4.5456	0.9998	1.5856	1.5819	1.7967
2016	8.2218	0.4671	5.6384	14.3273	4.4938	0.9941	1.5781	1.5707	1.7880
2017	8.6232	0.4434	5.5903	14.6569	4.4908	0.9863	1.5644	1.5555	1.7766

^{*} Includes Capital, Refuse Removal and Economic Development Millages

Source: City Assessing Department records

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Estimated Actual	Taxable Value as a
IFT	Total Value	Tax Rate (mills)	Value	% of Actual
2,954,480	4,167,963,050	10.0216	4,300,702,530	96.91%
1,962,820	3,615,617,725	10.0216	3,681,476,945	98.21%
2,145,600	3,285,928,840	10.6180	3,316,262,400	99.09%
1,871,620	3,082,075,960	12.3506	3,109,995,440	99.10%
2,557,680	3,045,845,690	12.3538	3,087,553,500	98.65%
2,101,850	3,056,161,960	12.3806	3,260,293,240	93.74%
1,515,030	3,129,873,560	14.3908	3,555,094,530	88.04%
1,036,930	3,128,101,950	14.3273	3,752,944,510	83.35%
929,350	3,208,788,930	14.6569	3,975,835,450	80.71%
846,360	3,316,996,180	14.5797	4,151,773,160	79.89%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Overlapping Taxes											
Intermediate	School: School: School: Non- School: Non- School: Non-										
School	State	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Zoo	Art		
District	Education	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Authority	Institute		
3.3690	6.0000	9.6915	5.0892	6.5722	19.8000	22.5000	22.7900	_	_		
3.3690	6.0000	10.1442	5.1146	6.4793	19.8000	22.5000	22.5000	0.1000	-		
3.3690	6.0000	12.0278	5.1922	6.7508	20.1000	22.5000	22.5000	0.1000	-		
3.3690	6.0000	12.3334	4.5000	6.8812	20.1800	22.5000	22.5000	0.1000	-		
3.3690	6.0000	13.3810	4.5000	7.0254	20.5600	22.5000	22.5600	0.1000	0.2000		
3.3690	6.0000	13.0140	4.5000	7.4730	20.5600	22.5000	23.1445	0.1000	0.2000		
3.3690	6.0000	11.7472	4.5000	7.6843	20.2600	22.5000	23.4872	0.1000	0.2000		
3.3633	6.0000	12.4418	4.5000	7.2841	21.4400	22.5000	23.1180	0.0998	0.1996		
3.3398	6.0000	12.1482	4.5000	7.0150	21.4400	22.5000	22.9279	0.0990	0.1981		
3.3079	6.0000	11.4268	4.5000	6.9458	21.3000	22.5000	20.4179	0.0980	0.1961		

Principal Property Taxpayers

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		2018 Taxable	Percentage of	2009 Taxable	Percentage of	
	Taxpayer	Value	Total	Value	Total	2009 Rank
1	Oakland Management Co.	65,858,000	1.99	78,608,630	1.89	1
2	Detroit Edison	36,221,340	1.09	25,658,740	0.62	5
3	FH Corporate Investors (Kojaian)	21,439,510	0.65	57,656,390	1.38	2
4	Independence Green Apts	19,988,820	0.60	19,347,590	0.46	8
5	Green Hill Apartments	18,059,430	0.54	16,152,380	0.39	13
6	Nissan Corp	15,715,560	0.47	38,874,520	0.93	4
7	Robert Bosch Corp	14,435,670	0.44	42,661,390	1.02	3
8	Ramco/Lion Venture LP	14,352,560	0.43	19,668,870	0.47	7
9	Consumers Energy	13,735,030	0.41	N/A		
10	Finsilver Friedman	13,247,030	0.40	N/A		

Source: City Assessing Department Records

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

				Delinquent	Total Tax	Percent of Levy
Fiscal Year	Total Levy (1)	Collections	Percent Collected	Collections (Real)	Collections	Collected
2009	44,006,766	42,669,852	96.96%	964,304	43,634,156	99.15%
2010	41,425,383	40,166,471	96.96%	987,383	41,153,854	99.34%
2011	35,915,797	34,911,860	97.20%	915,419	35,827,279	99.75%
2012	34,427,859	33,549,142	97.45%	854,721	34,403,863	99.93%
2013	37,762,324	36,966,855	97.89%	670,497	37,637,352	99.67%
2014	37,629,773	36,922,255	98.12%	650,236	37,572,491	99.85%
2015	37,756,272	37,247,698	98.65%	464,793	37,712,491	99.88%
2016	44,773,169	44,164,096	98.64%	563,701	44,727,797	99.90%
2017	44,753,190	44,190,157	98.74%	525,565	44,715,722	99.92%
2018	46,939,639	46,311,617	98.66%	585,082	46,896,699	99.91%

⁽¹⁾ Does not include penalty and interest on late payment of taxes.

Source: City Treasurer's Office records

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Fis	scal	Year Ended June	30			
	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental Activities:	_			_		_		
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,105,000	\$ 17,280,000	\$	18,246,250	\$	16,953,750	\$	16,574,800
County contractual obligations	2,691,610	1,590,821		483,459		372,186		245,565
Special assessment bonds	 1,880,000	 1,295,000		750,000		300,000		2,495,000
Total governmental activities	22,676,610	20,165,821		19,479,709		17,625,936		19,315,365
Business-type Activities:								
General obligation bonds	2,775,000	2,345,000		-		-		-
County contractual obligations	209,656	-		-		-		6,800,000
Total business-type activities	2,984,656	2,345,000		-		-	_	6,800,000
Total Debt of the Government	\$ 25,661,266	\$ 22,510,821	\$	19,479,709	\$	17,625,936	\$	26,115,365
Total Taxable Value	\$ 4,411,543,260	\$ 4,165,008,570	\$	3,619,696,470	\$	3,283,783,240	\$	3,080,204,340
Ratio of Total Debt to Taxable Value	0.58%	0.54%		0.54%		0.54%		0.85%
Total Population	79,152	79,740		79,740		79,777		80,895
Total Debt per Capita	\$ 324	\$ 282	\$	244	\$	221	\$	323
Per Capita Personal Income	\$ 2,255,818,539	\$ 2,251,971,438	\$	2,275,400,877	\$	2,277,570,573	\$	2,322,591,765
Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	1.14%	1.00%		0.86%		0.77%		1.12%

Source: City Annual Financial Statements: Population data reported from demographics data.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

	Fis	scal	Year Ended June	30			
2014	2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 15,521,374 122,781	\$ 13,772,393	\$	12,492,161 -	\$	11,216,930	\$	9,701,699
 2,135,000	1,860,000		1,590,000		11,496,034		10,539,376
17,779,155	15,632,393		14,082,161		22,712,964		20,241,075
_	_						_
6,570,000	16,712,242		18,974,676		29,980,124		31,384,402
 6,570,000	 16,712,242		18,974,676	_	29,980,124	_	31,384,402
\$ 24,349,155	\$ 32,344,635	\$	33,056,837	\$	52,693,088	\$	51,625,477
\$ 3,043,288,010	\$ 3,054,060,110	\$	3,128,358,530	\$	3,127,065,020	\$	3,207,859,580
0.80%	1.06%		1.06%		1.69%		1.61%
81,798	81,910		81,412		81,803		81,129
\$ 298	\$ 395	\$	406	\$	644	\$	636
\$ 2,356,493,265	\$ 2,382,461,814	\$	2,370,596,289	\$	2,367,002,730	\$	2,317,845,555
1.03%	1.36%		1.39%		2.23%		2.23%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Advalorem + IFT		General	Obligation Debt to		
Fiscal Year Assessed		Estimated	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Gen	eral Obligation	
Ended June 30 Value (Value (SEV)	Population	Outstanding	(Percent)	De	bt per Capita
2009		4,757,901,480	79,152	18,105,000	0.38%	\$	228.74
2010		4,300,702,530	79,740	17,280,000	0.40%	\$	216.70
2011	*	3,681,476,945	79,740	18,246,250	0.50%	\$	228.82
2012	*	3,316,262,400	79,777	16,953,750	0.51%	\$	212.51
2013	*	3,109,995,440	80,895	16,574,800	0.53%	\$	204.89
2014	*	3,087,553,500	81,798	15,521,374	0.50%	\$	189.75
2015	*	3,260,293,240	81,910	13,772,393	0.42%	\$	168.14
2016	*	3,555,094,530	81,412	12,492,161	0.35%	\$	153.44
2017	*	3,752,944,510	81,803	11,216,930	0.30%	\$	137.12
2018	*	3,975,835,450	81,129	9,701,699	0.24%	\$	119.58

Note: General bonded debt - Includes General Obligation and Building Authority Bonds.

The debt service requirements of all remaining debt are currently funded through revenue sources other than property taxes.

^{*} As of 2011 General Bonded Debt now also includes General Obligation Bonds for the Ice Arena.

City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Percent Applicable to Farmington Hills Taxpayers	to	ount Applicable Farmington Is Taxpayers
Direct Debt - City of Farmington Hills	\$	20,241,075	100.00%	\$	20,241,075
Overlapping debt:					
Farmington School District		122,745,000	86.97%		106,751,327
Walled Lake School District		111,970,000	3.16%		3,538,252
Oakland County at Large		340,795,795	5.86%		19,970,634
Oakland County Intermediate School District		44,695,000	5.88%		2,628,066
Schoolcraft Community College		19,880,000	66.00%		13,120,800
Total overlapping debt		640,085,795			146,009,079
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	660,326,870		\$	166,250,154

Note: Direct debt - For the purpose of this schedule, direct debt is defined as all Governmental Activities bonded debt less deferred amounts.

Source: City Records and the Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan. The percentages for each entity are calculated by dividing the City's 2017 taxable value by the taxable value for each entity.

Legal Debt Margins

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt Limit (Fiscal Year Ended) (1)					
State equalized valuation (previous year)	\$4,757,901,480	\$4,300,702,530	\$3,681,476,945	\$3,316,262,400	\$3,109,995,440
Debt limit (10 percent of SEV) (2)	475,790,148	430,070,253	368,147,695	331,626,240	310,999,544
Debt Applicable to Debt Limit					
Total bonded debt	25,661,266	22,510,821	19,479,709	17,625,936	26,115,365
Less deductions allowed by law:					
Special Assessment Bonds	1,880,000	1,295,000	750,000	300,000	2,495,000
Michigan Transportation Bonds					
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	23,781,266	21,215,821	18,729,709	17,325,936	23,620,365
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 452,008,882	\$ 408,854,432	\$ 349,417,986	\$ 314,300,304	\$ 287,379,179
Net Debt Subject to Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit	5.00%	4.93%	5.09%	5.22%	7.59%

⁽¹⁾ The legal debt limit continues to be derived from State Equalized Value (SEV), not Taxable Value (TV).

Source: City budget and financial statements

⁽²⁾ Debt limit set forth in Section 4a, Act 279 of 1909 and Act 202, P.A. 1943 as amended by Act 42 P.A. 1960

City of Farmington Hills, Michigan

Legal Debt Margins

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$3,087,553,500	\$3,260,293,240	\$3,555,094,530	\$3,751,907,580	\$ 3,974,906,100
308,755,350	326,029,324	355,509,453	375,190,758	397,490,610
24,349,155	32,344,635	33,056,837	52,693,088	51,625,477
,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	- ,,	- ,,
2,135,000	1,860,000	1,590,000	11,496,034	10,539,376
22,214,155	30,484,635	31,466,837	41,197,054	41,086,101
22,214,133	30,464,033	31,400,037	41,197,004	41,000,101
\$ 286,541,195	\$ 295,544,689	\$ 324,042,616	\$ 333,993,704	\$ 356,404,509
7 100/	0.350/	9.950/	10.000/	10.240/
7.19%	9.35%	8.85%	10.98%	10.34%

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

			Number of				
			Income Per	Median Per Capita	Unemployment	Occupied	Total Personal
Fiscal year	Population		Household	Personal Income	Rate	Households	Income
2009	79,152	(1)	67,493	28,500	11.7%	33,423	2,255,818,539
2010	79,740	(1)	67,493	28,241	10.8%	33,366	2,251,971,438
2011	79,740	(1)	67,803	28,535	9.2%	33,559	2,275,400,877
2012	79,777	(1)	67,803	28,549	8.0%	33,591	2,277,570,573
2013	80,895	(1)	67,803	28,711	7.6%	34,255	2,322,591,765
2014	81,798	(1)	67,803	28,809	6.8%	34,755	2,356,493,265
2015	81,910	(1)	67,803	29,086	5.8%	35,138	2,382,461,814
2016	81,412	(1)	67,803	29,119	5.1%	34,963	2,370,596,289
2017	81,803	(1)	67,803	28,935	3.2%	34,910	2,367,002,730
2018	81,129	(1)	67,803	28,570	3.7%	34,185	2,317,845,555

Note: Personal income is equal to the median household income and only available per the decennial census data/American Factfinder/ SEMCOG

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce/Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics/SEMCOG

Principal Employers

June 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

	2018	Percentage of	2009	Percentage of	
Employer	Employees	Total	Employees	Total	2009 Rank
1 Beaumont Hospital - Farmington Hills (2)	2,500	4.85%	2,000	3.81%	1
2 Robert Bosch Corporation	1,400	2.72%	1,600	3.05%	3
3 Nissan Technical Center North America	1,200	2.33%	500	0.95%	10
4 Hitachi	1,200	2.33%	400	0.76%	(1)
5 Farmington Public Schools	1,100	2.14%	1,700	3.24%	2
6 TRW Automotive Electronics	650	1.26%	600	1.14%	8
7 Mercedes-Benz Financial Services (4)	650	1.26%	800	1.53%	6
8 Concentrix (3)	550	1.07%	700	1.34%	7
9 Cengage Learning Gale	500	0.97%	850	1.62%	5
10 Mahle	500	0.97%	279	0.53%	(1)

Source: City Records, Individual Employers and United States Census Bureau

⁽¹⁾ Not available

⁽²⁾ In 2009, was Botsford Hospital

⁽³⁾ In 2009, was Aditya Birla Minacs

⁽⁴⁾ In 2009, was Chrysler Financial Services

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

									•	•
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government (1)										
City administration	6.00	6.10	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.10
Finance	23.07	22.38	18.94	18.79	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.09
City clerk	8.86	7.58	6.84	6.36	6.62	6.65	6.31	6.34	6.35	6.20
Human resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.14	4.14
Central services	9.50	9.50	9.40	9.26	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.90
Public Safety (2)										
Police	175.73	168.54	145.87	144.84	152.72	152.88	153.88	154.14	153.79	153.74
Fire and EMS	85.95	84.95	81.95	81.95	84.95	93.63	93.63	93.63	91.70	93.92
Public Services (3)										
Administration	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Road maintenance	27.25	23.83	21.12	21.12	22.46	22.46	23.46	26.92	26.92	27.92
Building maintenance	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Engineering	18.60	17.50	14.00	13.00	14.28	15.31	15.31	15.31	15.39	15.32
D.P.W. garage	11.00	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Waste collection/recycling	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning and Community										
Development (4)	25.00	24.20	19.00	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.00	19.00	19.04	19.37
Special Services (5)										
Administration	22.00	20.32	18.90	19.96	19.90	20.95	20.98	21.15	20.55	22.25
Public information	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.10	6.10
Youth and families	10.40	8.90	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.56	9.73	9.73
Senior adults	26.74	26.44	25.63	27.53	27.53	27.53	27.53	26.13	26.13	26.16
Parks division	26.21	23.62	22.73	24.52	24.10	24.87	24.87	25.83	25.70	25.59
Cultural arts	3.32	3.32	2.47	2.47	2.65	2.75	3.40	3.47	3.47	3.47
Golf course division	13.11	13.80	12.71	12.32	12.50	13.17	13.01	13.57	13.46	13.41
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.32	11.81	11.69	12.05
lce arena	16.93	17.34	15.16	15.19	14.13	14.13	14.13	12.66	13.16	13.41
Total (6)	526.67	505.82	455.22	456.91	470.34	482.83	497.23	504.92	504.72	508.87

⁽¹⁾ General Government FTE's decreased by 0.46 or 1.00% in 2018.

Source: City personnel/budget records

⁽²⁾ Public Safety FTE's increased by 2.17 or 0.88% in 2018.

⁽³⁾ Public Services FTE's decreased by 0.07 or 0.11% in 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Planning and Community Development FTE's increased by 0.33 or 1.73% in 2018.

⁽⁵⁾ Special Services FTE's increased by 2.18 or 1.68% in 2018.

⁽⁶⁾ City-wide FTE's increased by 4.15 or 0.82% in 2018.

Operating Indicators

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:										
Physical Arrests	3,543	2,627	2,248	3,050	3,435	3,002	3,016	2,486	2,805	2,830
Traffic violations	20,423	17,295	16,377	12,207	12,207	10,441	9,305	7,606	8,861	9,000
Fire:										
Total incidents	7,026	7,060	7,278	7,696	8,003	8,539	8,763	9,027	9,208	9,524
Public education programs	205	196	26	39	43	98	104	112	112	140
Fire loss	4,469,795	4,909,621	4,837,303	2,172,105	10,994,335	3,901,800	4,200,900	2,719,603	2,830,913	8,577,000
Public works:										
refuse service	23,131	23,145	23,160	23,163	23,178	23,227	23,320	23,329	23,343	23,356
stream recycled	35.60	36.00	36.00	46.00	44.00	44.20	43.40	44.00	39.40	42.00
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation programs	2,521	2,535	2,570	2,590	2,610	2,630	2,640	2,660	2,670	2,690
Water:										
Water customers	22,742	22,734	22,707	22,698	22,698	22,768	22,838	22,910	22,982	22,966
Water main breaks	63	60	56	59	56	81	52	40	53	47
Total consumption (mcf)	471,985	431,059	427,336	396,125	390,000	400,658	351,872	370,493	391,749	371,701
Average consumption										
per user (mcf/year)	20.75	18.96	18.82	17.45	17.18	17.60	15.41	16.17	17.05	16.18
Sewer:										
Average consumption										
per user (mcf/year)	17.90	17.77	19.65	17.41	14.75	15.69	17.01	17.06	18.36	18.12
Metered Volume (mcf)	401,318	398,189	439,761	389,528	330,161	352,562	383,701	385,851	416,257	410,961
Sew er customers	22,420	22,407	22,383	22,379	22,379	22,473	22,553	22,618	22,667	22,684

Source: City records, Department annual reports, and Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner's Office

Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/ program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet vehicles	82	73	64	64	67	67	67	68	69	69
Fire:										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Trucks (4)	16	16	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	16
Public Works - Streets (miles)										
Major	58.00	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36
Local	245.00	245.71	245.71	245.79	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	629	633	636	636	636	636	636	636	636	636
Playgrounds	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Football/Soccer fields (2)	15	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Baseball/Softball diamonds (10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Pools/Splash pads	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ice arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Mains (miles)	454	471	471	472	472	449	456	456	457	459
Fire hydrants	5,090	5,045	5,047	5,127	5,127	5,103	5,115	5,126	5,156	5,169
Storage capacity (gallons)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Sewer:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	327	327	327	329	329	328	328	329	329	329
Treatment capacity	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Source: City records, department annual reports, and Oakland County Drain Commission

⁽¹⁾ Information not available

⁽²⁾ Plus the City maintains 31 football/soccer fields for other entities.

⁽³⁾ Plus the Citymaintains 30 baseball/softball diamonds for other entities.

⁽⁴⁾ Plus 18 other vehicles and equipment.