CITY OF FARMINGTON HILLS, MICHIGAN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020









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November 16, 2020

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, 2020. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in conformance with regulations and standards set forth by the City Charter, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Treasurer of the State of Michigan, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). 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 Yeo & Yeo, 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.

Yeo & Yeo 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 21,000 single-family homes and over 13,000 rental units designed to fit every lifestyle. Home prices range from under \$100,000 to \$3 million, with the average home priced at approximately \$259,000.

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. The 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 (Municipal Street Fund, Major Road Fund, Local Road Fund, and the Public Safety Millage Fund), the comparison is reported as part of the required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements. For the major Community Center Renovations 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 70 percent, commercial 21 percent, industrial 3 percent, and personal property (business equipment, furniture, and machinery) 6 percent. No one taxpayer exceeds 1.91 percent of the tax roll and the top 10 taxpayers combined account for approximately 6.97 percent of the total tax roll. Farmington Hills is home to approximately 4,700 businesses, 75 Fortune 500 companies, and more than 100 international firms. The City's residents are employed predominantly in management, professional sales, and related occupations.

In FY 2019-2020, the ad valorem taxable value of the City increased by 4.32 percent. The projection for FY 2020-2021 is a 3.97 percent increase in ad valorem taxable value. Citizens and business owners in Farmington Hills have shared in the economic environment of the nation, state, and metro-Detroit area due to the COWhVID-19 pandemic.

The City's unemployment rate of 16.3 percent at June 2020 is an increase from 4 percent in June 2019, higher than the county unemployment rate of 14.9 percent and the state unemployment rate of 14.9 percent at June 2020. Gross Domestic Product in the 2nd Quarter of 2020 was down by an annualized 31%, but roared back by 33% in the 3rd Quarter of 2020. The overall level of economic activity in the 3rd Quarter matched the average GDP experienced in 2019, and with the exception of travel, hotels, food services, and entertainment, GDP in the 3rd Quarter was actually higher than the average GDP in 2019.

It is clear that the economic "animal appetites" are strong, however the overall speed and scope of the economic recovery will depend on how COVID-19 cases move throughout the upcoming Fall and Winter season. At the moment of this Transmittal Letter's drafting, COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations are spiking regionally and nationally, however a general lockdown of economic activity seems unlikely at this time.

Oakland County's economic growth and business sustainability is assisted by "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 500 emerging sector endeavors have generated over \$5 billion in investment while creating or retaining over 89,000 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 \$72,741 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's 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.

The state House Fiscal Agency report forecasts a 5.5 percent decrease in U.S. GDP in 2020, before rising 3.6 percent in 2021. Inflation is expected to decrease 0.4 percent in 2020 and increase 1.4 percent in 2021. Wage and salary employment growth is forecast to decline by 4.6 percent in 2020 before growing 3.9 percent in 2021 and 3.2 percent the following year.

In Michigan, the agency estimates wage and salary employment growth will fall by 10.2 percent in 2020 and increase 6.9 percent in 2021. The state unemployment rate is forecast to jump to 13.3 percent in 2020, before dropping to 8 percent in next year.

Personal income in the state is forecast to decrease 1.5 percent in 2020 and increase 0.8 percent in 2021, according to the House agency, while wage and salary income is projected to decline 9.9 percent in 2020 and climb 0.8 percent in 2021.

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 2020-2021:

- \$2,061,000 for drainage projects
- \$100,000 for sidewalk and bike path improvements/replacements
- \$815,000 for Fire Department vehicles and equipment
- \$154,000 for Police Department vehicles and equipment
- \$1,040,500 for Public Services Department equipment
- \$900,350 for technology equipment, software and upgrades
- \$16,022,528 for public facility improvements

Financial Policies - The following financial policies of the City had a significant impact on the City's FY 2019-2020 financial statements:

Revenue Policy to Maintain a Diversified and Stable Taxable Revenue Base - Although the tax base remains diversified with approximately 70 percent residential and 30 percent nonresidential, the tax base had an increase in taxable values of approximately 4.32 percent in FY 2019-20. Taxable values are projected to increase by 3.97 percent in FY 2020-2021.

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 approximately one week, while the average yield on the portfolio was out-performing the three-month and six-month Treasury yield along with the Federal Funds rate.

<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'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

While there were no significant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) updates for fiscal year end June 30, 2020, there is an upcoming GASB pronouncement for fiscal year end June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities improves the identification, accounting and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 requires a review and identification of all current activities recorded in the fiduciary funds to determine if they meet the revised definition of a fiduciary activity. The definition of fiduciary activity in GASB 84 is detailed, but in brief it involves funds held by the City in trust or on behalf of an organization, where the City does not have "administrative involvement" in the use of those funds, and those funds are not derived from providing goods and services to the organization.

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, 2019. This was the 22nd 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, 2019. 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 36th 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 Yeo & Yeo 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,

Gary Mekjian Interim City Manager Thomas C. Skrobola Finance Director/Treasurer

Elizabeth Gaines Controller



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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Farmington Hills List of Elected and Principal Officials June 30, 2020

Mayor and City Council

Title	Name
Mayor	Vickie Barnett
Mayor Pro Tem	Valerie Knol
Council Member	Jackie Boleware
Council Member	Michael Bridges
Council Member	Ken Massey
Council Member	Mary Newlin
Council Member	Samantha Steckloff

City of Farmington Hills List of Elected and Principal Officials June 30, 2020

Principal Officials

Title	Name								
City Manager	Dave Boyer								
Assistant City Manager	Gary Mekjian								
Economic Development Director	Samantha Seimer								
City Clerk	Pamela Smith								
Central Services Director	Kelly Monico								
Finance Director/Treasurer	Thomas Skrobola								
Fire Chief	Jon Unruh								
Human Resources Director	John Randle								
Planning and Community Development Director	Edward Gardiner								
Police Chief	Jeff King								
Public Services Director	Karen Mondora								
Special Services Director	Ellen Schnackel								
City Attorney	Rosati, Schultz, Joppich & Amtsbuechler, P.C.								
Deputy Director Special Services	Bryan Farmer								
Assistant Police Chief	Daniel Rodriguez								
Assistant Police Chief	Bonnie Unruh								
Deputy Fire Chief	Jason Olszewski								
Building Official	Tammy Murray								
City Assessor	Matthew Dingman								
City Engineer	James Cubera								
City Planner	Mark Stec								
Community Development Coordinator	Charmaine Kettler-Schmult								
Controller/Assistant Finance Director	Elizabeth Gaines								
Deputy City Clerk	Carly Lindahl								
Deputy Treasurer	Debbie Shires								
Fire Marshal	Jason Baloga								
Public Works Superintendent	Kevin McCarthy								
Zoning Division Supervisor	Dennis Randt								

City Profile



Farmington Hills is a 34 square mile suburban community with a pastoral and gently rolling terrain in Oakland County, MI, located 17 miles from downtown Detroit. It is one of the largest cities in Oakland County, the most prosperous county in Michigan and one of the most prosperous counties in America. Incorporated in 1973, the City quickly grew from its rural roots, and today offers a unique blend of historic charm, international diversity, and cutting-edge commerce, making it one of the most desirable locations to live and work in the United States. The City's tax base of \$3,597,598,090 is comprised of 70 percent residential property and 30 percent commercial, industrial, and personal property. The community's estimated 80,612 residents live in approximately 33,957 households with a median household income of \$81,203.

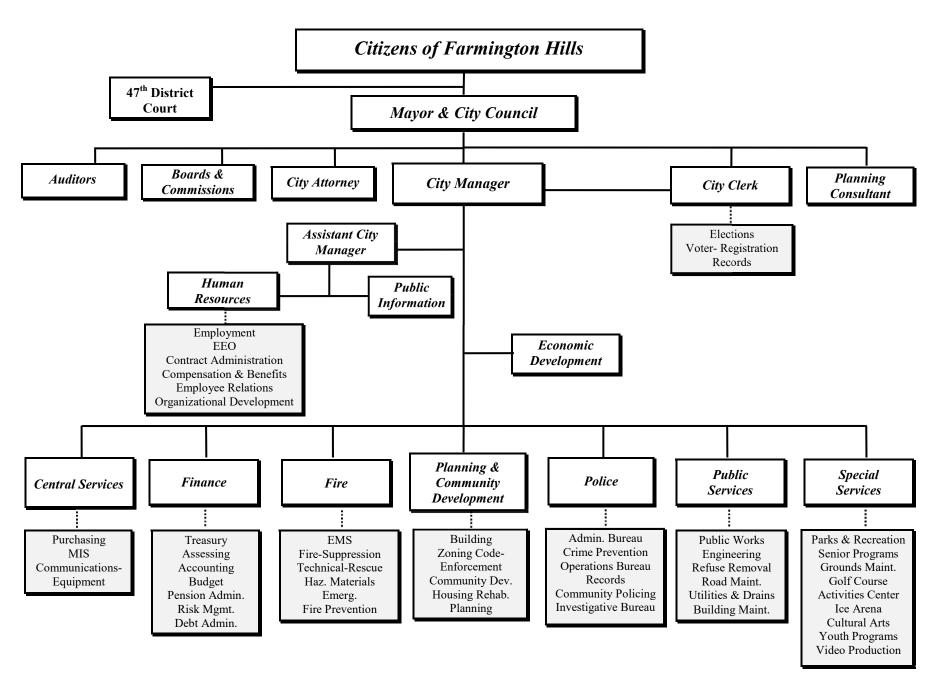
The City possesses an ideal location within 25 minutes of downtown Detroit and Detroit Metro Airport, and at the focal point of a north/south and east/west freeway network. Industrial centers of Warren, the Saginaw/Flint area, Lansing and Toledo, Ohio, as well as the Ann Arbor technology corridor are 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 21,000 single-family sites (including detached condominiums) and approximately 13,000 rental units. The distinctive custom residences, neighborhoods with well-established landscaping and tree lined streets, well planned condominiums and a variety of apartments provide options to fit every lifestyle and price range.

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, Farmington Hills, a full-service teaching hospital with a Level II Trauma Center and Certified Stroke Center, which is associated with Michigan State University and a part of Beaumont Health. 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



City of Farmington Hills Fund Organization Chart

Governmental Funds

General	Special Revenue
General Fund Debt Service	Major Roads Local Roads Municipal Streets
Building Authority General Debt Service	Public Safety Millage Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Nutrition Grant Police Forfeiture
Capital Projects	
Capital Improvement Community Center Renovations Golf Course Capital Improvement	
Proprietary Fu	nds - Enterprise
Water and Sewer	
Fiducia	ry Funds
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust	Agency
Employees' (Pension) Retirement System Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund	Tax Collections General Agency
Compor	nent Units
Economic Development Corporation Corridor Improvement Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority



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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 of Farmington Hills, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System schedules and City of Farmington Hills Post-Retirement Healthcare Finance Fund schedules, 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Farmington Hills' basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section and other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section, list of elected and principal officials and statistical section, which are the responsibility of management, 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 16, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Farmington Hills' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Farmington Hills' 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 of Farmington Hills' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

920, 1.2.

Auburn Hills, MI November 16, 2020



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 \$13.8 million or 4.5 percent from a year ago, increasing from \$309.5 million to \$323.3 million. Of that amount, \$72.1 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 \$12.6 million in net position or 7.7 percent during fiscal year 2019-2020. Unrestricted net deficit of the governmental activities was approximately (\$4.9) million as of June 30, 2020. Business-type activities net position or 0.8 percent during fiscal year 2019-2020. Unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was approximately \$77.0 million as of June 30, 2020.

In condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net position (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2020 to the prior year:

	Go	vernmenta	Act	ivities	Bu	siness-typ	e Act	Total					
	2	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019		
Assets													
Current assets	\$	89.8	\$	70.0	\$	80.9	\$	83.4	\$	170.7	\$	153.4	
Noncurrent assets:													
Noncapital assets		1.9		2.0		-		-		1.9		2.0	
Capital assets		196.5		169.8		97.5		96.4		294.0	266.2		
Total assets		288.2		241.8		178.4		179.8		466.6	421.7		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		20.7		16.0		-			20.7		16.0		
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		16.5		11.9		4.0		4.9		20.5		16.8	
Long-term liabilities		110.3		76.1		28.6		30.1		138.9		106.2	
Total liabilities		126.9		88.0	32.5		35.0			159.4		123.0	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4.6		5.0						4.6		5.0	
Net Position													
Invested in capital assets		172.7		152.4		68.9		66.3		241.6		218.7	
Restricted		9.6	14.7			-		-		9.6		14.7	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4.9)		(2.3)		77.0		78.5		72.1	76.2		
Total net position	\$	177.4	\$ 164.8		\$ 145.9		\$	144.8	\$ 323.3		\$	309.6	

The following table shows the changes in net position (in millions of dollars) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 16.8	\$ 18.8	\$ 27.2	\$ 29.5	\$ 44.0	\$ 48.3
Operating grants and contributions	11.8	12.3	-	-	11.8	12.3
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7
General revenue:						
Property taxes	61.2	50.0	-	-	61.2	50.0
State-shared revenue	8.5	8.6	-	-	8.5	8.6
Interest	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.9	3.7
Other	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.9
Special Items		(9.0)				(9.0)
Total revenue	101.4	83.5	30.1	32.0	131.5	115.5
Program Expenses						
General government	17.0	17.6	-	-	17.0	17.6
Public safety	37.3	38.6	-	-	37.3	38.6
Public services	21.9	27.4	-	-	21.9	27.4
Community and economic development	2.0	1.9	-	-	2.0	1.9
Recreation and culture	9.4	8.7	-	-	9.4	8.7
Interest on long-term debt	1.2	0.5	-	-	1.2	0.5
Water and sewer			28.9	31.0	28.9	31.0
Total program expenses	88.8	94.7	28.9	31.0	117.7	125.7
Change in Net Position	12.6	(11.2)	1.2	1.0	13.8	(10.2)
Net Position - Beginning of year	164.8	176.0	144.7	143.7	309.5	319.7
Net Position - End of year	\$ 177.4	\$ 164.8	\$ 145.9	\$ 144.7	\$ 323.3	\$ 309.5

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental activities revenue increased by \$17.9 million or 21.4 percent from a year ago. This was primarily attributed to increases in property tax revenue, due to the institution of the new Local Roads Millage, which was first billed in FY 2019-20. City's total governmental program expenses decreased by \$5.9 million or 6.2 percent from a year ago. This is mostly attributable to a one-year spike in Public Services expenditures

related to roughly \$3 million of rebates paid to citizens for existing special assessment charges, representing their share of previous local roads projects; these rebates were made in exchange for the passage of the aforementioned new Local Roads Millage.

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 Commissioner. The utility system incurred a \$3.3 million operating loss during fiscal year 2019-2020 compared to an operating loss of \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2018-2019. The \$1.2 million increase in net position is a result from the increase of the net nonoperating revenue net of the \$3.3 million operating loss. During fiscal year 2019-2020, the Water and Sewer Fund reported net nonoperating revenue of \$3.3 million and capital contributions of \$1.2 million. The Water and Sewer Fund maintained a net position of \$145.9 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 2019-2020 include the General Fund, the Major Roads Fund, the Local Roads Fund and the Public Safety Millage Fund. Capital improvements in the major funds category primarily include major and local road reconstruction/resurfacing.

General Fund:

The original fiscal year 2019-2020 General Fund budget reflected a \$5.0 million reduction to fund balance at year end. The General Fund's fund balance actually increased by \$2.7 million or 7.3 percent. The \$2.7 million increase in fund balance compared to what was reflected in the original budget is due primarily to the net of a \$3.3 million increase in actual revenue compared to the original budget, a \$2.1 million decrease in actual expenditures compared to the original budget, and an increase of approximately \$657,000 in net other financing uses compared to the original budget.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

The Major Roads Fund fund balance decreased by approximately \$3.8 million or 56 percent. Total revenue and transfers in was \$170,000 more than the previous year, due to increases in Act 51 Gas and Weight Tax revenue, while total expenditures and transfers out were \$4.5 million more than the previous year, due to \$2 million of transfers to the Local Street Fund and increased expenditures on road maintenance. The Local Roads Fund fund balance decreased by approximately \$1.4 million or 25.3 percent. Total revenue and other financing sources was \$4.8 million more than the previous year due to a \$6.8 million increase in transfers from other funds to support local street construction, while total expenditures and transfers out was \$6.9 million more than the previous year for local street construction projects. The Public Safety Millage Fund fund balance decreased by

\$4,187 or .2 percent. Total revenue was \$233,112 more than the previous year due to increased property tax values, while total expenditures were \$606,554 million more than the previous year to support public safety staffing. The Municipal Street Fund was inaugurated in 2019 – 2020; year-end fund balance is \$51,494. Revenue and other financing sources equaled \$9.7 million, while expenditures and transfers out totaled \$9.6 million.

Major Capital Improvement Funds:

The Community Center Renovations Fund increased its fund balance by \$15.8 million as the result of a new bond issuance of \$25.3 million and construction costs related to the community center and of \$9.8 million.

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 \$1.7 million or 2.9 percent increase in total revenue from the final amended budget reflected a net of more than expected licenses and permits, federal grants, state-shared revenue and grants, service charges, fines and forfeitures, investment income, donations, equipment rentals, and miscellaneous revenue, partially offset by less than expected property taxes.
- The approximate \$1.5 million or 2.9 percent decrease in total expenditures from the final amended budget reflects a \$497,000 decrease in general government, a \$352,000 decrease in public safety, a \$314,000 decrease in public services, a \$74,000 decrease in community and economic development, and a \$267,000 decrease in recreation and culture activity budgets. These variances are based primarily on staff vacancy gaps due to normal retirement and departures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

On June 30, 2020, the City had approximately \$294 million in total net capital assets ranging from land, buildings, equipment, technology equipment, and water and sewer lines. The value of infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, drains, water, and sewer) assets included in this report, net of depreciation and exclusive of construction on progress, is approximately \$167.8 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 community center and is reported as a liability on the statement of net position. The City's total debt for governmental activities increased by \$22.3 million (125 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.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The fiscal year 2019-2020 tax rate increased to 17.1905 mills due to the Headlee rollback on the General Operating, Economic Development PA 59 Millage, Parks Millage, Public Safety Millages, and 2014 Municipal Roads Millage, partially offset by a small increase in the Refuse Removal Millage, and the new 2018 Municipal Roads Millage. The City's tax base increased by 4.28 percent in fiscal year 2019-2020, and is projected to increase 3.96 percent for fiscal year 2020-2021. Our state equalized value (SEV) will be \$4.4 billion in fiscal year 2019-2020, which is \$948 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 70 percent, commercial 21 percent, industrial 3 percent, and personal property 6 percent. Tax base diversification is further demonstrated by the fact that the top 10 taxpayers combined account for approximately 6.8 percent of the tax roll.

Taxes account for approximately 55 percent of the fiscal year 2020-2021 General Fund budgeted revenue, while state-shared revenue accounts for approximately 14 percent of the fiscal year 2020-2021 General Fund budgeted revenue. The fiscal year 2020-2021 General Fund adopted budget reflects the use of fund balance of \$2.1 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 2020-2021 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 Thomas C. Skrobola, Finance Director/Treasurer, City of Farmington Hills, Michigan, 31555 West Eleven Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Primary Government									
	Governme Activitie		usiness-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,199	,853 \$	30,879,030	\$ 50,078,883	\$ 113,939						
Investments	66,621	,237	41,083,084	107,704,321	2,267,676						
Receivables:											
Customers	743	,022	9,423,599	10,166,621	-						
Accrued interest and other	23	,215	-	23,215	27						
Due from other units of government	2,428	,202	-	2,428,202	-						
Internal balances	455	,151	(455,151)	-	-						
Due from fiduciary funds	328	,544	-	328,544	-						
Inventories	638	,061	-	638,061	-						
Prepaid items	859	,447	5	859,452	-						
Deposits	380	,436	-	380,436	-						
Capital assets not being depreciated	81,833	,688	3,773,257	85,606,945	-						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	114,660	,954	93,701,374	208,362,328							
Total assets	288,171	,810	178,405,198	466,577,008	2,381,642						
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred charges on bond refunding	380	,820	-	380,820	-						
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	15,700	,395	-	15,700,395	-						
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	4,618	,15 <u>6</u>		4,618,156							
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,699	,371	-	20,699,371	-						

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	Total			nponent Jnits
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 14	,268,995	\$ 3,	760,718	\$ 18,029	,713	\$	1,171
Accrued and other liabilities	2	,145,100		186,734	2,331	,834		-
Due to fiduciary fund		20,940		-	20	,940		-
Due to other units of government		81,221		19,173	100	,394		-
Unearned revenue		902		-		902		-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:								
Current portion of compensated absences	2	,574,051		-	2,574	,051		-
Debt due within one year	3	,145,000	1,	558,495	4,703	,495		-
Claims due within one year		109,000		-	109	,000		-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:								
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	3	,352,522		-	3,352	,522		-
Debt due in more than one year	36	,949,313	27,	006,075	63,955	,388		-
Net pension liability	60	,395,617		-	60,395	,617		-
Net OPEB liability	3	,815,708		-	3,815	,708		-
Total liabilities	126	,858,369	32,	<u>531,195</u>	159,389	<u>,564</u>		1,171
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred amount relating to net pension liability	2	,516,428		-	2,516	,428		-
Deferred amount relating to net OPEB liability	2	,096,722		-	2,096	,722		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4	,613,150			4,613	<u>,150</u>		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	172	,734,509	68,	910,061	241,644	,570		-
Restricted for:								
Roads	8	,571,279		-	8,571	,279		-
Parks and recreation		,000,732		-	1,000	•		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4	,906,858)	76,	963,942	72,057	,084	2,	380,471
Total net position	\$ 177	,399,662	<u>\$ 145,</u>	874,003	\$ 323,273	,665	\$ 2,	380,471

City of Farmington Hills Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Prog	ıram Revenue	s											
												Operating		Capital	Р	rimary Governme	ent	<u> </u>
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units						
Functions/Programs																		
Primary government																		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	16,985,367	\$	7,273,250	\$	696,082	\$	-	\$ (9,016,035)	\$ -	\$ (9,016,035)	\$ -						
Public safety		37,350,515		2,645,120		883,668		-	(33,821,727)	-	(33,821,727)	-						
Public works		21,949,505		3,285,783		9,137,352		-	(9,526,370)	-	(9,526,370)	-						
Community and economic development		1,970,504		-		310,134		-	(1,660,370)	-	(1,660,370)	-						
Recreation and culture		9,436,459		3,643,577		778,846		-	(5,014,036)	-	(5,014,036)	-						
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		1,191,147							(1,191,147)		(1,191,147)							
Total governmental activities		88,883,497		16,847,730		11,806,082		-	(60,229,685)	-	(60,229,685)	-						
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer		28,915,467		27,163,569		-		1,182,295	-	(569,603)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-						
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Total primary government	<u>\$ 1</u>	17,798,964	\$	44,011,299	\$	11,806,082	\$	1,182,295	(60,229,685)	(569,603)	(60,799,288)							
Component units																		
Economic Development Corporation	\$	177	\$		\$		\$					(177)						
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Ф	127,251	Φ	-	Φ	4,000	Φ	-	-	-	-	(177)						
·		101		-		4,000		-	-	-	-	(123,251) (101)						
Corridor Improvement Authority			_		_	4 000	_											
Total component units	\$	127,529	\$	-	\$	4,000	<u>\$</u>					(123,529)						
	Ger	neral revenue	es															
	P	operty taxes							61,198,407	-	61,198,407	408,871						
		ate-shared re		nue					8,542,647	-	8,542,647	· -						
	U	nrestricted in	ves	tment earning	S				2,206,577	1,690,092	3,896,669	53,514						
		ain on sale o		•					157,129	-	157,129	- -						
		iscellaneous		•					754,560		754,560							
	Tota	l general rev	enu	es					72,859,320	1,690,092	74,549,412	462,385						
	Cha	ange in net po	ositi	on					12,629,635	1,120,489	13,750,124	338,856						
	Net	position - be	ginr	ning of year					164,770,027	144,753,514	309,523,541	2,041,615						
	Net	position - en	d of	year					\$ 177,399,662	\$ 145,874,003	\$ 323,273,665	\$ 2,380,471						

City of Farmington Hills Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	_	General		Municipal Street Fund		ajor Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund		Public Safety Millage Fund		Community Center Renovations		_	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	φ	0.005.077	Φ		Φ	4 407 004	Φ	E44 200	φ	24.044	φ	E 225 004	Φ	0.000.054	φ	10 100 052
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	9,225,977 27,949,811	Ф	90,058	\$	1,487,004	Ф	514,299 10,299,793	Ф	24,041 3,267,645	\$, ,	\$	2,622,651 5,681,800	Ф	19,199,853
Receivables:		27,949,011		90,036		4,190,537		10,299,793		3,207,043		15,141,593		5,001,000		66,621,237
Other receivables		677,698		_										65,324		743,022
		077,090				536		200		100		24 522		710		•
Accrued interest and other				30				308		108		21,523		_		23,215
Due from other units of government		1,101,061		-		916,422		324,878		-		-		85,841		2,428,202
Due from fiduciary funds		328,544		-		-		-		-		-		-		328,544
Due from other funds		2,550,637		-		545		7,190		-		-		26,000		2,584,372
Prepaid items		858,835		-		612		-		-		-		-		859,447
Deposits		380,436									_					380,436
Total assets	\$	43,072,999	\$	90,088	\$	6,595,656	\$	11,146,468	\$	3,291,794	\$	20,488,997	\$	8,482,326	\$	93,168,328

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

Liabilities		General		Municipal Street Fund	M	ajor Roads Fund	L	ocal Roads Fund		iblic Safety llage Fund		Community Center enovations		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Accounts payable	\$	1,115,324	\$	_	\$	3,274,584	\$	4,780,602	\$	19,624	\$	4,535,637	\$	543,224	\$	14,268,995
Accrued and other liabilities	Ψ	1,859,764	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	28,074	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,887,838
Due to other funds		26,000		_		312,769		864,904		774,780		-		150,768		2,129,221
Due to component unit		20,940		_		-		-		-		_		-		20,940
Unearned revenue	_	-										_		902		902
Total liabilities		3,022,028				3,587,353		5,673,580		794,404		4,535,637		694,894		18,307,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Unavailable grant revenue		-		-		4,425		-		-		-		3,151		7,576
Miscellaneous	_	78,898	-						-					-		78,898
Total deferred inflows of resources		78,898				4,425	_							3,151		86,474
Fund Balances																
Non-spendable:																
Prepaid items		858,835		-		612		-		-		-		-		859,447
Restricted for:																
Roads		-		90,088		3,003,266		5,472,888		-		-		-		8,566,242
Police and fire		-		-		-		-		2,497,390		-		1,024,650		3,522,040
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,000,732		1,000,732
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		15,953,360		-		15,953,360
Assigned:																
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,485,305		5,485,305
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		273,594		273,594
Future expenditures		18,207,555		-		-		-		-		-		-		18,207,555
Unassigned		20,905,683								<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				20,905,683
Total fund balances		39,972,073		90,088		3,003,878		5,472,888		2,497,390		15,953,360		7,784,281		74,773,958
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																
resources and fund balances	\$	43,072,999	\$	90,088	\$	6,595,656	\$	11,146,468	\$	3,291,794	\$	20,488,997	\$	8,482,326	\$	93,168,328

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 74,773,958
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Inventories used in governmental activities are reported on the purchase method in the funds.	638,061
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	114,660,954
Capital assets not being depreciated used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	81,833,688
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	86,474
Deferred charges on bond refundings are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds	380,820
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Claims and judgments	(257,262) (5,926,573) (109,000)
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from net OPEB liability	(2,516,428) (2,096,722) 15,700,395 4,618,156
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Bonds and notes payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(40,094,313) (60,395,617) (3,815,708)
Amounts due to Oakland County for drain projects are not included as a liability in the governmental funds	(81,221)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 177,399,662

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 General		Municipal Street Fund		Major Roads Fund		Local Roads Fund		Public Safety Millage Fund		Community Center Renovations	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues														
Property taxes	\$ 32,952,268	\$	16,020,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,596,296	\$	-	\$ 1,629,783	\$	61,198,407
Licenses and permits	1,890,690		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,890,690
Federal grants	293,274		-		136,077		-		-		-	868,641		1,297,992
State and other sources	8,599,701		234,756		6,847,927		2,327,717		167,338		-	680,044		18,857,483
Local contributions	-		-		16,688		-		-		-	159,148		175,836
Charges for services	11,626,315		-		-		-		-		-	-		11,626,315
Fines and forfeitures	1,749,665		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,749,665
Interest income	1,163,370		62,160		142,625		173,546		163,559		347,173	154,645		2,207,078
Other revenue:														
Other grants and contributions	41,763		-		-		-		-		-	-		41,763
Equipment rental	1,371,143		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,371,143
Other miscellaneous income	 891,904	_			261					_		 238,523		1,130,688
Total revenues	 60,580,093		16,316,976		7,143,578		2,501,263		10,927,193	_	347,173	 3,730,784		101,547,060

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures	General	Municipal Street Fund	Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund	Public Safety Millage Fund	Community Center Renovations	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Current:								
General government	\$ 13,221,49	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 13,221,497
Public safety	20,549,57		-	-	10,931,380	-	459,986	31,940,936
Public works	7,464,22		13,316,078	15,918,855	-	-	-	36,699,154
Community and economic development	1,659,02		-	-	-	-	310,134	1,969,161
Recreation and culture	7,687,85	6 -	-	-	-	-	561,995	8,249,851
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	9,516,186	6,025,602	15,541,788
Debt service		<u> </u>		1,744,688		291,592	1,984,681	4,020,961
Total expenditures	50,582,17	1	13,316,078	17,663,543	10,931,380	9,807,778	9,342,398	111,643,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	9,997,92	2 16,316,976	(6,172,500)	(15,162,280)	(4,187)	(9,460,605)	(5,611,614)	(10,096,288)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	1,363,87	4 -	4,405,618	13,859,864	-	-	9,964,543	29,593,899
Transfers out	(8,852,22			, ,	-	_	(2,394,792)	(29,593,899)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	, (= , = = , -	_	23,925,000	-	23,925,000
Premium on issuance of debt	_	_	_	_	_	1,372,018	_	1,372,018
Sale of capital assets	196,39	2					78,334	274,726
Total other financing sources and uses	(7,291,95	9) (16,265,482)	2,405,618	13,778,464		25,297,018	7,648,085	25,571,744
Net change in fund balance	2,705,96	3 51,494	(3,766,882)) (1,383,816)	(4,187)	15,836,413	2,036,471	15,475,456
Fund balance - beginning of year	37,266,11	0 38,594	6,770,760	6,856,704	2,501,577	116,947	5,747,810	59,298,502
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 39,972,07	3 \$ 90,088	\$ 3,003,878	\$ 5,472,888	\$ 2,497,390	\$ 15,953,360	\$ 7,784,281	\$ 74,773,958

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 15,475,456
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report inventory purchases and prepaid items as expenditures. However in the statement of activities purchases are recognized as inventory and expensed when consumed.	(98,538)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those	
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense	(9,125,520)
Capital outlay	35,986,253
Sale of capital assets (net book value)	(117,597)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue	
in the funds.	(191,057)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities.	
Accrued interest	(143,136)
Compensated absences Claims and judgments	(281,536) 297,000
Changes in the amount due to Oakland County for drain projects not included as a liability in the governmental funds	(32,243)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows	
related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds	
equals actual pension contributions.	(0.421.740)
Net change in net pension liability Net change in the deferred inflow of resources related to the net pension liability	(9,421,740) 1,832,083
Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability	1,669,623
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows	
related to the net OPEB liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds	
equals actual OPEB contributions.	(2.404.020)
Net change in net OPEB liability Net change in the deferred inflow of resources related to the net OPEB liability	(2,484,939) (1,449,589)
Net change in the deferred outflow of resources related to the net OPEB liability	3,039,183
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in	
fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not	
affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds	
but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Debt issued	(25,297,018)
Repayments of long-term debt including premium amortization	3,026,890
Amortization deferred outflows related to debt refundings	(53,940)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,629,635</u>
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,879,030
Investments	41,083,084
Receivables	9,423,599
Prepaid items	5
Total current assets	81,385,718
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,773,257
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	93,701,374
Total noncurrent assets	97,474,631
Total assets	178,860,349
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,760,718
Accrued and other liabilities	186,734
Due to other funds	455,151
Due to other units of government	19,173
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	1,558,495
Total current liabilities	5,980,271
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt net of current portion	27,006,075
Total liabilities	32,986,346
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	68,910,061
Unrestricted	76,963,942
Total net position	\$ 145,874,003

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Operating revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Other operating revenue	\$ 12,552,859 11,630,406 636,368
Total operating revenue	24,819,633
Operating expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment Other operating and maintenance costs Billing and administrative costs Depreciation	7,201,991 10,282,101 4,280,697 1,906,498 4,497,097
Total operating expenses	28,168,384
Operating loss	(3,348,751)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Interest income Interest expense Debt service charge	1,690,092 (747,083) 2,343,936
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,286,945
Loss before capital contributions	(61,806)
Tap-in fees Lines donated by developers	542,245 640,050
Change in net position	1,120,489
Net position - beginning of year	144,753,514
Net position - end of year	\$ 145,874,003

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Payments to suppliers	\$ 25,140,429 30,066 (5,285) (24,651,624)
Net cash provided by operating activities	513,586
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from capital debt Tap-in fees and other Purchases/construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt Debt service charge	12,057 542,245 (4,949,957) (2,274,338) 2,343,936
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,326,057)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments Interest received	4,443,473 1,690,092
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,133,565
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,321,094
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	28,557,936
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 30,879,030

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Ent	erprise Fund
Decencilistics of energting loss to not each provided by energting activities	_ Wat	er and Sewer
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities Operating loss	\$	(3,348,751)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(0,0.0,10.7)
from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		4,497,097
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		320,796
Due from other funds		30,066
Prepaid items		(5)
Accounts payable		(957,907)
Accrued and other liabilities		(8,061)
Due to other funds		(5,285)
Due to other units of government		(14,364)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	513,586
Noncash transactions - lines donated by developers	<u>\$</u>	640,050

City of Farmington Hills Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	(Empl	ension and Other Post oyment Benefit rust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,730,179	\$	183,002
Investments:		400 040 574		
Equities		136,818,571		-
Fixed income Other		20,241,248		5,988,217
Receivables		67,427,832 69,247		- 28,166
Due from primary government		20,940		20,100
Prepaid items		4,118		
Total assets		231,312,135	\$	6,199,385
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		426,401	\$	-
Other liabilities		-		1,384,420
Due to primary government		328,544		<u>-</u>
Refundable deposits and bonds				4,814,965
Total liabilities		754,945	<u>\$</u>	6,199,385
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits and other post employment benefits	<u>\$</u>	230,557,190		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Additions	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Funds
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 6,486,949
Employee	1,203,564
Total contributions	7,690,513
Investment earnings	
Interest and dividends	3,956,977
Net change in fair value of investments	1,132,600
Total investment earnings	5,089,577
Less investment expense	(1,910,774)
Net investment earnings	3,178,803
Total additions	10,869,316
Deductions	
Benefit payments	15,731,235
Refunds of contributions	77,956
Total deductions	15,809,191
Change in net position	(4,939,875)
Net position restricted for pension and other post employment benefits - beginning of year	235,497,065
Net position restricted for pension and other post employment benefits - end of year	\$ 230,557,190

Component Units Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Deve	nomic lopment oration	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Corridor Improvement Authority		Total
Assets	Φ.	004	4 50.400	Φ 57.405	Φ.	440.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	331		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	113,939
Investments		336	2,143,040	124,300		2,267,676
Receivables:			14	12		27
Accrued interest and other			14	13		27
Total assets		667	2,199,177	181,798		2,381,642
Liabilities						
Accounts payable			_	1,171		1,171
Net Position						
Unrestricted	\$	667	\$ 2,199,177	\$ 180,627	\$	2,380,471

Component Units Statement of Activities

				Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	_ <u>E</u>	Expenses		rges for rvices	Gra	erating ints and iributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	De	Economic evelopment orporation		Brownfield development Authority	Imp	Corridor provement authority	_	Total
Functions/Programs Economic Development Corporation	\$	177	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(177)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(177)
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Corridor Improvement Authority	_	127,251 101		- 		4,000		-		- -		(123,251)		- (101)	_	(123,251) (101)
Total component units	\$	127,529	\$		\$	4,000	\$			(177)		(123,251)		(101)	_	(123,529)
General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues						- <u>11</u> 11		352,471 51,524 403,995		56,400 1,979 58,379	_	408,871 53,514 462,385				
	Cł	nange in ne et position -	t posit	ion	/ear					(166) 833		280,744 1,918,433		58,278 122,349		338,856 2,041,615
	Ne	et position -	end c	of year					\$	667	\$	2,199,177	\$	180,627	<u>\$</u>	2,380,471

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Farmington Hills (the "City") is governed by an elected seven-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion 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.

The City is party to the following jointly governed organizations:

The City participates in the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund with the City of Farmington, Michigan. The City provides approximately 84.57 percent of the funding for the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund.

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.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. For compensated absences related to employees that have been terminated by year-end, an accrual is made in the General Fund.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following 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, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Municipal Street Fund – The Municipal Street Fund accounts for revenues provided by a dedicated millage adopted by the electorate of the City that is restricted for the rehabilitation or construction of municipal streets.

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.

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.

Community Center Renovations Fund – The Community Center Renovations Fund accounts for the expenditures for the capital outlays related to the Hawk Community Center.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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. Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds – The Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds account for the activities of the employee benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension and other post employment benefit payments to qualified employees. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained at City hall, located at 31555 West Eleven Mile Road, Farmington Hills, MI 48336.

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.

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.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

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.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of a lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The City considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

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 2019 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on July 1, 2019 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2020 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2019 final amended taxable valuation of the City totaled \$3,426,428,100 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 8.1932 mills for operating purposes, 0.4745 mills for parks and recreation, 0.7454 mills for refuse, 0.0144 mills for public information, 4.6744 for roads, and 3.0886 mills for public safety. This resulted in approximately \$28,073,000 for operations, \$1,626,000 for parks and recreation, \$2,554,000 for refuse, \$49,000 for economic development, \$16,016,000 for roads, and \$10,583,000 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.

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. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plans expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions, experience differences, and changes in proportionate share relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt.

Compensated absences – 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.

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.

Pensions – 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 Post employment Benefits (OPEB) – 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 which the employee's salary and wage was earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred inflows of resources – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

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 assumption – 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.

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain components.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable

from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides postponement of effective dates for certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The criteria generally is on (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment 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. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The City is evaluating the impact that the above GASB Statements will have on its financial reporting.

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, 2020 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 supplementary information.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted for various purposes as described below:

	Appropriations		 Actual		Budget Variance	
Local Roads Fund						
Public works	\$	14,614,832	\$ 15,918,855	\$	1,304,023	
Nutrition Grant Fund						
Recreation and culture		508,765	561,995		53,230	
Golf Course Capital Improvement Fund						
Transfers out		-	56,024		56,024	
Community Center Renovations Fund						
Capital outlay		8,000,000	9,516,186		1,516,186	
Debt service		115,796	291,592		175,796	

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, 2019		\$ (1,530,969)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	(990,768) (213,620)	1,803,050
Total related expenses		 (1,204,388)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2020		\$ (932,307)

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 nine 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.

At year-end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements in the following categories:

	 ash and Cash Equivalents	 Investments	 Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 19,199,853 30,879,030	\$ 66,621,237 41,083,084	\$ 85,821,090 71,962,114
Total	50,078,883	107,704,321	157,783,204
Fiduciary funds	6,913,181	230,475,868	237,389,049
Component unit	 113,939	 2,267,676	 2,381,615
Total	\$ 57,106,003	\$ 340,447,865	\$ 397,553,868

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary								
	(Government	Fi	Fiduciary Funds		omponent Unit	Total		
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	50,072,443	\$	6,913,181	\$	113,939	\$	57,099,563	
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles		107,704,321		230,475,868		2,267,676		340,447,865	
Petty cash and cash on hand		6,440					_	6,440	
	\$	157,783,204	\$	237,389,049	\$	2,381,615	\$	397,553,868	

As of year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investment		Fair Value	Weighted- average Maturity	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency notes	\$	7,092,533	153 days	Aaa	Moody's
Commercial paper		1,499,938	10 days	P-1	Moody's
Municipal bonds		4,011,453	319 days	Aa-1	Moody's
MI CLASS Investment Pool		32,706,951	65 days	AAAm	S&P
Oakland County LGIP	_	70,649,339	260 days	Not Rated	N/A
Total	\$	115,960,214			

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 \$52,990,206 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.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. City policy – 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.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. 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.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investments in a single issuer. 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 one investment, which consisted mostly of pooled investments that exceeded 5.00 percent of the total portfolio. The plan had 15.78 percent invested in Loomis Core Plus. 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 no investments that exceeded 5.00 percent of the total portfolio.

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.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	J	Balance at une 30, 2020
Equities								
Common stock	\$	57,348,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,348,050
Foreign common stock		-		17,054,973		-		17,054,973
Mutual funds		57,089,256		-		-		57,089,256
American depositary receipts		-		5,326,292		-		5,326,292
Total equities		114,437,306		22,381,265		-		136,818,571
Fixed income U.S. Treasury/Agency securities Commercial paper Municipal bonds Mutual fund - corporate bonds Total fixed income	_	20,241,248 20,241,248	_	7,092,533 1,499,938 4,011,453 - 12,603,924	_	- - - - -	_	7,092,533 1,499,938 4,011,453 20,241,248 32,845,172
Other investments								
Private equity funds			_			50,768,574		50,768,574
Total investments by fair value level	\$	134,678,554	\$	34,985,189	\$	50,768,574		220,432,317
Investments measured at net asset	valu	e (NAV)						
Pooled equity funds		` '						16,659,258
External investment pools							_	103,356,290
Total investments measured at NA	٩V							120,015,548
								, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total investments							\$	340,447,865

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, 2020 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, which are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The fair value of ADRs and U.S.-held foreign stocks at June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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 \$17,587,939.

The City has investments in commercial paper in the amount of \$1,499,938 that meet the criteria to be valued at cost or amortized cost at June 30, 2020.

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 and is presented in the following table.

As of June 30, 2020, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

				Redemption
			Redemption	Notice
		Fair Value	Frequency	Period
Pinehurst Institutional Fund Ltd	\$	8,184,576	Quarterly, subject to a	100 days
			25% investor level gate	
			on March 31, June 30,	
			and September 30.	
Prisa II, LP		5,653,423	None permitted	N/A
Entrust Special Opportunities Fund III Ltd		1,696,632		95 days
			Any time after the end of	
			the commitment period	
Brookfield Premier RE Partners LP		331,672	Not before two years	90 days
			after units were issued	
Entrust Capital Diversified Fund Ltd Class X		792,955	None permitted	N/A
Total pooled equity funds		16,659,258		
External investment pools	1	103,356,290	N/A	N/A

The pooled equity funds include 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.

Additional information for the pension and healthcare plan investments can be found in the separately issued financial statements.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Transfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 17,587,532	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,587,532
Construction in progress	11,559,372	28,025,516		-	(6,900,662)	32,684,226
Right of way	 31,561,930	 	_		 	 31,561,930
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 60,708,834	 28,025,516	_		 (6,900,662)	 81,833,688
Capital assets being depreciated						
Sidewalks	15,256,084	386,101		-	470,656	16,112,841
Drain rights	20,223,966	141,547		-	-	20,365,513
Buildings and improvements	64,827,638	-		754,332	-	64,073,306
Machinery and equipment	15,678,619	939,428		1,582,744	-	15,035,303
Vehicles	18,508,499	1,146,972		1,340,722	294,962	18,609,711
Office furnishings	3,559,097	9,995		755,823	-	2,813,269
Land improvements	21,044,496	441,061		1,219,789	2,240	20,268,008
Major roads	73,963,364	4,082,402		-	4,074,559	82,120,325
Local roads	 97,321,879	 813,231	_		2,058,245	 100,193,355
Total capital assets being depreciated	 330,383,642	 7,960,737	_	5,653,410	 6,900,662	 339,591,631
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Sidewalks	10,627,279	306,576		-	-	10,933,855
Drain rights	9,526,473	404,479		-	-	9,930,952
Buildings and improvements	39,330,671	1,482,276		754,332	-	40,058,615
Machinery and equipment	11,650,422	670,206		1,577,111	-	10,743,517
Vehicles	10,153,672	1,498,228		1,228,758	-	10,423,142
Office furnishings	3,281,536	112,939		755,823	-	2,638,652
Land improvements	16,998,608	552,331		1,219,789	-	16,331,150
Major roads	45,749,459	2,391,882		-	-	48,141,341
Local roads	 74,022,850	 1,706,603	_	-	 	 75,729,453
Total accumulated depreciation	 221,340,970	 9,125,520	_	5,535,813	 	 224,930,677
Net capital assets being depreciated	 109,042,672	 (1,164,783)	_	117,597	 6,900,662	 114,660,954
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 169,751,506	\$ 26,860,733	\$	117,597	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 196,494,642

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 2,402,982	\$	4,949,957	\$		\$ (3,579,682)	\$ 3,773,257
Capital assets being depreciated Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines Total capital assets being depreciated	 96,906,846 115,334,210 212,241,056		92,750 547,300 640,050	_	- - -	 1,965,595 1,614,087 3,579,682	 98,965,191 117,495,597 216,460,788
Less accumulated depreciation for Sewage disposal system Water and sewer lines Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated	 65,023,137 53,239,180 118,262,317 93,978,739	_ _	1,677,720 2,819,377 4,497,097 (3,857,047)	_ _ _	- - - -	 - - - 3,579,682	 66,700,857 56,058,557 122,759,414 93,701,374
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 96,381,721	\$	1,092,910	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 97,474,631

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

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 1,022,014
Public safety	1,421,116
Public services	5,511,319
Recreation and culture	1,171,071
Total governmental activities	9,125,520
S .	, ,
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	4,497,097
Total primary government	\$ 13,622,617
rotal pliniary government	+ 12,022,011

Construction Commitments

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

	Contract Amount	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Local Roads	\$ 28,320,049	\$ 14,477,510	\$ 13,842,539
Major Roads	13,204,046	8,860,060	4,343,986
Sewer	1,817,110	1,572,228	244,882
Water	3,112,836	2,677,555	435,281
Public Safety	519,713	354,489	165,224
Capital Improvement	2,090,485	1,861,750	228,736
Community Center Renovations	20,987,966	8,964,115	12,023,851
Total	\$ 70,052,205	\$38,767,707	\$ 31,284,499

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	\$	312,769
General Fund	Local Roads Fund		864,359
General Fund	Public Safety Millage Fund		774,780
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		455,151
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		143,578
Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund		545
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund		26,000
Local Roads Fund	Nonmajor Funds		7,190
		\$	2,584,372

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	\$ 8,852,225
Local Roads Fund	Nonmajor Funds	81,400
Municipal Street Fund	Major Roads Fund	4,405,618
Municipal Street Fund	Local Roads Fund	11,859,864
Major Roads Fund	Local Roads Fund	2,000,000
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	1,363,874
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds	 1,030,918
		\$ 29,593,899

The transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor funds represent the movement of resources for debt service payments and capital improvements. The transfer from the Local Roads Fund to the nonmajor funds represents the transfer of resources for debt service payments. The transfer from nonmajor funds to nonmajor funds represents the transfer of resources for debt service payments. The transfer from the Municipal Streets Fund to the Local Roads Fund and Major Roads Fund represents the movement of resources for road improvements from the property tax millage. Transfers from the Major Roads Fund to the Local Roads Fund represents transfers to provide 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.

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, 2020 can be summarized as follows:

	,	Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance Additions			Reductions	Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities												
Bonds and notes payable												
General obligation bonds												
2012 General Obligation Bonds	\$	970,000	2026	2.00% - 3.00%	\$65,000 - \$85,000	\$	610,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 545,000	\$	70,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds		23,925,000	2040	2.00% - 3.00%	955,000 - 1,545,000		-	23,925,000	-	23,925,000		955,000
Building authority bonds												
District Court Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		3,805,000	2021	1.05% - 1.90%	940,000 - 1,000,000		1,995,000	-	995,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
County contractual obligations												
2013 Refunding Bonds - Golf Course		6,545,000	2031	2.00% - 3.50%	315,000 - 530,000		5,410,000	-	380,000	5,030,000		380,000
Districts 333, 334, 335, and 336 - Public improvements		2,470,000	2022	2.00% - 2.50%	255,000 - 265,000		785,000	-	785,000	-		-
Districts 345, 346, and 347 - 2016 Capital												
Improvement Bonds		8,475,000	2030	2.00% - 5.00%	510,000 - 655,000		7,170,000	-	655,000	6,515,000		655,000
District 349 - 2017 Capital Improvement Bonds		1,225,000	2031	2.00% - 3.00%	70,000 - 90,000		1,155,000	-	85,000	1,070,000		85,000
Deferred amounts												
For issuance premiums							699,185	1,372,018	61,890	 2,009,313		-
Total							17,824,185	25,297,018	3,026,890	40,094,313		3,145,000
Claims and judgments							406,000	(276,615)	20,385	109,000		109,000
Compensated absences						_	5,645,037	1,447,213	1,165,677	 5,926,573		2,574,051
Total governmental activities						\$	23,875,222	\$ 26,467,616	\$ 4,212,952	\$ 46,129,886	\$	5,828,051

		Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	 Beginning Balance	Add	ditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Business-type activities														
Bonds and notes payable														
Limited tax general obligation bonds														
2013 Water Supply System Bonds	\$	6,800,000	2032	2.00% - 3.13%	\$310,000 - \$460,000	\$ 5,165,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	4,865,000	\$	310,000
2014 Water Supply System Bonds		8,800,000	2034	2.00% - 3.00%	375,000 - 600,000	7,475,000		-		375,000		7,100,000		375,000
2014 Evergreen and Middlebelt Transport and														
Storage Tunnel Bonds	•	19,750,005*	2036	2.50%	178,395 - 1,194,750	16,959,213		12,057		804,465		16,166,805		825,705
2017 Evergreen and Farmington Sewage Disposal														
Systems Middlebelt Transport and Storage Tunnel														
Project Bonds		528,345	2027	2.14%	47,790 - 61,065	 480,555				47,790	_	432,765	_	47,790
Total business-type activities						\$ 30,079,768	\$	12,057	\$	1,527,255	\$	28,564,570	\$	1,558,495

^{*} Issue of \$19,750,005 but only \$18,524,445 was drawn down in total as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities								
Year Ending		Во	nds		Bonds								
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest					
2021	\$	3,145,000	\$	1,029,038	\$	1,558,495	\$	720,097					
2022		2,220,000		957,338		1,609,735		684,170					
2023		2,230,000		898,707		1,640,975		647,318					
2024		2,275,000		838,201		1,677,525		609,005					
2025		2,285,000		785,463		1,736,420		568,227					
2026-2030		11,165,000		3,078,606		9,316,670		2,125,044					
2031-2035		7,485,000		1,687,557		9,651,605		802,123					
2036-2040		7,280,000		668,400	_	1,373,145		21,172					
	\$	38,085,000	\$	9,943,310	\$	28,564,570	\$	6,177,156					

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 \$22,697, of which 53.10 percent, or \$12,057, 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.

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, 2020, the City's portion of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased approximates \$6,025,000.

Deferred Amount on Debt Refunding

The City issued bonds in prior years to advance refund and retire previously issued bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to activities through the year.

	eginning Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 434,760	\$		\$	53,940	\$ 380,820	\$ 47,361

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, 2020,

there is approximately \$10,120,000 of no commitment debt outstanding.

Note 8 - 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 \$120,000 per specific claim and a 120 percent stop loss with approximately \$3.9 million in aggregate 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 ("MMRMA") 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 MMRMA that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. Depending upon the type of claim, stoploss coverage for specific claims ranges from \$15,000 to \$200,000 and \$5.0 million in aggregate.

The City maintains insurance coverage through Blue Cross Blue Shield ("BCBS") for medical and general claims and 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 medical claims for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	BCBS				
		2020		2019	
Estimated liability - beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including	\$	86,485	\$	115,690	
changes in estimates		2,411,506		2,760,242	
Claim payments		(2,359,667)		(2,789,447)	
Estimated liability - end of year	\$	138,324	\$	86,485	

Changes in the estimated liability for general claims for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 MMRMA				
	 2020		2019		
Estimated liability - beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including	\$ 406,000	\$	544,000		
changes in estimates	(276,615)		26,024		
Claim payments	 (20,385)		(164,024)		
Estimated liability - end of year	\$ 109,000	\$	406,000		

Note 9 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description – The City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System Pension Board administers the City of Farmington Hills Employees' Retirement System - a multiple-employer 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At the June 30, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	333
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active employees	260

603

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.

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 2.80 percent up to 25 years of service (until age 67) and 1.0 percent for each year over 25 years of service, with a maximum multiplier of 75 percent, 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.

Any officer classified as "Tier Two" POAM members (hire date after January 1, 2008) that is promoted into the COAM bargaining unit shall be entitled to the following upon retirement: Effective July 1, 2017, and for the retirements occurring after that date, normal retirement shall be at 50 or more years of age with 25 or more years of service as a police officer. Employees shall also be eligible for normal retirement upon completing 30 years of credited service regardless of age. The 30 years of service must include 25 or more years of service as a police officer, including service as a cadet. The multiplier for this group is 2.80 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.

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.

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

In addition to the above survivor allowance options, all city and court employees may elect an 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, 2020, the average active member contribution rate was 4.50 percent of annual pay. The City's average contribution was 27.13 percent of annual payroll for police members and 21.20 percent of annual payroll for fire members. For general and court members, the City's contribution was \$2,314,162 and \$261,705, respectively.

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

Retiree reserve – The retiree reserve 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.

Employee reserve – The employee reserve 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.

Employer reserve – The employer reserve 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, 2020 are as follows:

	Red	Required Reserve		Amount Funded
Retiree reserve	\$	107,087,720	\$	107,087,720
Employee reserve		17,783,677		17,783,677
Employer reserve		-		27,672,573

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$60,395,617 for its proportionate share of the City of Farmington Hills Employees Retirement System's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's actuarially determined pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 95.58497 percent, which was an increase of .15432 percent compared to its proportion of 95.43065 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,585,919.

At June 30, 2020, 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		Total
Differences in experience Differences in assumptions Change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	\$	523,684 7,011,921 52,321 8,112,469	\$	(2,458,294) (58,134) -	\$ (1,934,610) 6,953,787 52,321 8,112,469
Total	\$	15,700,395	\$	(2,516,428)	\$ 13,183,967

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

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 3,319,519
2022	4,607,280
2023	3,548,531
2024	 1,708,637
	\$ 13,183,967

The net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00 - 23.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates used were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using scale MP-2018.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
US equity	41.00	%
Developed international equity	12.00	
Emerging international equity	4.00	
Domestic bonds	18.00	
International bonds	2.00	
Real estate	10.00	
Infrastructure	3.00	
Private equity	5.00	
Hedge funds	3.00	
Cash or cash equivalents	2.00	
	100.00	%

	Long-term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	
US equity	6.05	%
Developed international equity	7.01	
Emerging international equity	9.38	
Domestic bonds	2.17	
International bonds	1.52	
Real estate	5.65	
Infrastructure	6.17	
Private equity	10.53	
Hedge funds	4.32	
Cash or cash equivalents	0.00	

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 1.36 percent.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the employer's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
Net pension liability	\$ 84,528,817	\$ 60,395,617	\$ 40,000,948			

Note 10 - 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 \$6,713,482, resulting in an employer contribution of \$668,978 and employee contributions of \$334,436. The City has recorded a payable to the defined contribution plan in the amount of \$11,986 at June 30, 2020.

Note 11 - 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, \$225 per month for tier 2 police command, 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, 2020, the City made contributions of \$301,923, and the plan members contributed \$151,718 to the plan.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Defined benefit OPEB 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 multiple-employer costsharing 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2018, the plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	180
Active employees	204
	384

The plan is closed to new members.

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, 2020, the City's contribution was \$520,481. Plan members are required to contribute at 1.50 percent of pay.

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

Retiree reserve – The retiree reserve is held in the healthcare benefits reserve fund and is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated healthcare 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 retiree healthcare benefit payments.

Employee reserve – The employee reserve 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 OPEB plan, their balance is returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

Employer reserve – The employer reserve account is held in the healthcare reserve fund and is used to account for the residual net position balance in the OPEB plan after funding the retiree reserve.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Rec	uired Reserve	Amount Funded		
Retiree reserve	\$	48,790,879	\$	48,790,879	
Employee reserve		5,564,266		5,564,266	
Employer reserve		-		23,658,075	

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,815,708 for its proportionate share of the City of Farmington Hills OPEB plan's net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's actuarially determined OPEB

contributions to the plan during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 93.04938 percent, which was an increase of .53653 percent compared to its proportion of 92.51285 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,415,827.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total to Amortize
Differences in experience Differences in assumptions	\$	-	\$ (1,343,759) (752,963)	\$ (1,343,759) (752,963)
Change in proportionate share Net difference between projected and		1,774	-	1,774
actual earning on plan investments		4,616,382	 	 4,616,382
Total	\$	4,618,156	\$ (2,096,722)	\$ 2,521,434

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

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 546,233
2022	546,233
2023	711,981
2024	716,987
	<u>\$ 2,521,434</u>

The net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 9.0%, graded down to 3.50%

Mortality rates used were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using scale MP-2018.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

City of Farmington Hills Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment and administrative expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
US equity	41.00	%
Developed international equity	12.00	
Emerging international equity	4.00	
Domestic bonds	18.00	
International bonds	2.00	
Real estate	10.00	
Infrastructure	3.00	
Private equity	5.00	
Hedge funds	3.00	
Cash or cash equivalents	2.00	
	100.00	%

	Long-term	
	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	
US equity	6.05	%
Developed international equity	7.01	
Emerging international equity	9.38	
Domestic bonds	2.17	
International bonds	1.52	
Real estate	5.65	
Infrastructure	6.17	
Private equity	10.53	
Hedge funds	4.20	
Cash or cash equivalents	0.00	

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 1.36 percent.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

		Current							
		1% Decrease		scount Rate	_1	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$	13,246,833	\$	3,815,708	\$	(4,069,254)			

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 9.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower (8.00%, decreasing to 2.5%) or 1% higher (10.00% decreasing to 4.5%).

	Healthcare							
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Ra	tes 1% Increase						
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ (5,842,153)</u> <u>\$ 3,815,70</u>	<u>\$ 15,531,615</u>						

Note 13 - Fund Balance Assignments

The General Fund fund balance assignment for future expenditures of \$18,207,555 includes \$920,000 for the Corridor Improvement Authority, \$5,000,000 for the retirement system, \$400,000 for buses, \$6,434,027 for storm water, \$1,000,000 for citywide facilities improvements, and \$4,453,528 for subsequent years' budget requests.

City of Farmington Hills Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 14 - COVID-19 Pandemic

As result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, many organizations' financial picture has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to change daily. While management is hopeful that the impact is temporary in nature, a description of known and anticipated circumstances expected to have a significant impact on the City as of the date of management's review is as follows:

Investments – The City currently has no immediate plans to liquidate investments and remains focused on long term appreciation.

Revenues and Liquidity – The City does not foresee significant liquidity issues at this time, however, the effect the pandemic may have on revenues is unknown. As of August 2020 month-end, State of Michigan sales tax collections are down 0.6% year-over-year. The State has indicated that revenue sharing is likely to be flat over the next fiscal year.

Accounts Receivable – The City has not experienced any material delays in collection of accounts receivable. However, if the pandemic leads to a protracted recession and such delays occur, the City has sufficient liquidity to effectively mitigate any cash flow issues that could arise.

Additional Expenditures – The City expects to experience increased expenditures during 2021 as a result of covering shifts of symptomatic employees who are unable to report for work, purchasing personal protective equipment and implementing additional safety measures during the pandemic.

Grants – The City expects to receive grant revenues from the CARES Act through the State of Michigan in the amount of approximately \$3.3 million in Fiscal Year 2021. The City also expects a significant portion of COVID-19 response related expenditures to be reimbursed at 75% by FEMA. However, the magnitude of this funding is unknown at this time. Potential grant funds resulting from future Federal aid legislation is also unknown.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Actual	Budget	
Revenues	<u></u>	Final		
Property taxes	\$ 32,850,488	\$ 32,946,618	\$ 32,952,268	\$ 5,650
Licenses and permits	1,547,400	1,579,700	1,890,690	310,990
Federal grants	260,000	348,350	293,274	(55,076)
State-shared revenue and grants	8,444,372	7,286,635	8,599,701	1,313,066
Charges for services	11,149,277	10,598,261	11,626,315	1,028,054
Fines and forfeitures	2,209,000	1,555,000	1,749,665	194,665
Interest income	600,000	750,000	1,163,370	413,370
Other revenue:				
Local donations	38,500	40,000	41,763	1,763
Equipment rental	1,281,000	1,300,000	1,371,143	71,143
Other miscellaneous income	848,100	847,684	891,904	44,220
Total revenues	59,228,137	57,252,248	60,580,093	3,327,845
Expenditures				
General government:				
City Council	102,721	94,990	85,546	(9,444)
Board and commissions	2,936,921	2,859,812	2,814,996	(44,816)
City administration	656,280	649,719	628,836	(20,883)
Public information	440,559	443,131	419,504	(23,627)
Finance department	1,981,522	1,850,902	1,691,665	(159,237)
Clerk	777,917	764,792	738,114	(26,678)
Attorney	764,000	801,000	691,323	(109,677)
Human resources/personnel	454,670	456,601	437,524	(19,077)
Central services	1,029,301	994,949	961,117	(33,832)
Support services	4,897,591	4,926,041	4,752,872	(173,169)
Total general government	14,041,482	13,841,937	13,221,497	(620,440)

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public safety: Police Fire	\$ 14,964,967 6,284,604	\$ 14,731,001 6,527,343	\$ 14,204,509 6,345,061	\$ (526,492) (182,282)
Total public safety	21,249,571	21,258,344	20,549,570	(708,774)
Public services:				
Road maintenance	2,432,803	2,388,949	2,291,387	(97,562)
Administration	472,890	561,537	524,661	(36,876)
General refuse removal	4,035,326	4,067,453	3,957,819	(109,634)
Building maintenance	483,129	529,640	500,551	(29,089)
Maintenance facility	1,259,389	1,191,040	1,100,729	(90,311)
Engineering	1,351,741	1,178,128	1,116,319	(61,809)
Public service reimbursement from road fund	(2,093,538)	(2,086,482)	(2,027,245)	59,237
Total public services	7,941,740	7,830,265	7,464,221	(366,044)
Community and economic development	1,838,698	1,768,732	1,659,027	(109,705)
Recreation and culture	8,831,496	7,973,030	7,687,856	(285,174)
Total expenditures	53,902,987	52,672,308	50,582,171	(2,090,137)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,325,150	4,579,940	9,997,922	5,417,982

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts			0	Actual ver (Under) Final
		Original	Final		Actual		Budget	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets	\$	90,000	\$	207,800	\$	196,392	\$	(11,408)
Transfers in		1,307,850		1,307,850		1,363,874		56,024
Transfers out		(8,834,310)		(8,868,851)		(8,852,225)	_	16,626
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,436,460)		(7,353,201)		(7,291,959)		61,242
Net change in fund balance		(2,111,310)		(2,773,261)		2,705,963		5,479,224
Fund balance - beginning of year	:	37,266,110		37,266,110		37,266,110		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	35,154,800	\$	34,492,849	\$	39,972,073	\$	5,479,224

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Street Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual Over (Under) Final		
	Origi		Final		Actual		Budget		
Revenues		_							
Property taxes		,	\$ 16,081,73		\$ 16,020,060	\$	(61,678)		
State and other sources		50,000	105,15		234,756		129,605		
Interest income		40,000	40,00	<u> </u>	62,160		22,160		
Total revenues	16,2	02,903	16,226,88	39	16,316,976		90,087		
Expenditures									
Public works		600					-		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,2	02,303	16,226,88	39	16,316,976		90,087		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out	(16,2	02,303)	(16,265,48	<u>33</u>)	(16,265,482)		1		
Net change in fund balance		-	(38,59	94)	51,494		90,088		
Fund balance - beginning of year	;	38,594	38,59	<u>94</u>	38,594				
Fund balance - end of year	\$	38,594	\$ -		\$ 90,088	\$	90,088		

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Roads Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues Federal grants State and other sources Local contributions Interest income Other revenue	\$ 460,000 5,147,619 216,000 100,000 190	\$ 134,873 7,010,249 258,234 110,000 196	6,847,927	\$ 1,204 (162,322) (241,546) 32,625 65	
Total revenues	5,923,809	7,513,552	7,143,578	(369,974)	
Expenditures Public works Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	13,429,846 (7,506,037)	13,857,767	13,316,078 (6,172,500)	(541,689) 171,715	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,780,095	4,405,618 (2,000,000	4,405,618 (2,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,780,095	2,405,618	2,405,618		
Net change in fund balance	(2,725,942)	(3,938,597	(3,766,882)	171,715	
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,770,760	6,770,760	6,770,760		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,044,818	\$ 2,832,163	\$ 3,003,878	<u>\$ 171,715</u>	

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Roads Fund

		d Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final	
D	<u>Original</u>	ГШа	Actual	Budget	
Revenues	ф 4 444 O74	Ф 0,000,000	Ф 0 007 747	ф (CO 4CO)	
State and other sources	\$ 4,444,371	\$ 2,396,886	\$ 2,327,717	\$ (69,169)	
Interest income	75,000	150,000	173,546	23,546	
Total revenues	4,519,371	2,546,886	2,501,263	(45,623)	
Expenditures					
Public works	18,143,765	14,614,832	15,918,855	1,304,023	
Debt service	949,013	1,744,688	1,744,688	-	
Debt 301 vice					
Total expenditures	19,092,778	16,359,520	17,663,543	1,304,023	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(14,573,407)	(13,812,634)	(15,162,280)	(1,349,646)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	11,422,208	13,859,864	13,859,864	_	
Transfers out	(252,691)	(81,400)	(81,400)	-	
Transiers out	(202,001)	(61,100)	(01,100)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,169,517	13,778,464	13,778,464	_	
Total other intarioning bodroes (about)					
Net change in fund balance	(3,403,890)	(34,170)	(1,383,816)	(1,349,646)	
	(0,100,000)	(0.,)	(1,000,010)	(1,010,010)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,856,704	6,856,704	6,856,704	-	
3 3 ,					
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,452,814	\$ 6,822,534	\$ 5,472,888	\$ (1,349,646)	
	· , , , , , -	. , , ,	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · · · ·	

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Safety Millage Fund

	Actual Over (Under) Budgeted Amounts Final
	Original Final Actual Budget
Revenues Taxes	
Other state grants	\$ 10,646,567 \$ 10,625,856 \$ 10,596,296 \$ (29,560) 100,000 167,338 167,338 -
<u> </u>	100,000 107,338 107,338 107,338 107,338
Interest income	100,000 123,000 103,339 36,339
Total revenues	10,846,567 10,918,194 10,927,193 8,999
Expenditures Public safety	11,319,273 11,263,784 10,931,380 (332,404)
Net change in fund balance	(472,706) (345,590) (4,187) 341,403
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,501,577 2,501,577 -
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 2,028,871</u> <u>\$ 2,155,987</u> <u>\$ 2,497,390</u> <u>\$ 341,403</u>

Required Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020

Fiscal year ended June 30,	 2020	2019	2018	2017*	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	95.58%	95.43%	95.43%	95.26%	95.78%	95.92%	95.01%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 60,395,617 \$	50,973,877 \$	39,249,558 \$	37,396,907 \$	38,326,411 \$	28,834,315 \$	18,781,050
City's covered payroll	\$ 18,994,170 \$	19,118,157 \$	19,121,057 \$	19,032,521 \$	19,018,880 \$	19,388,355 \$	20,278,867
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	317.97%	266.63%	205.27%	196.49%	201.52%	148.72%	92.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.71%	74.55%	79.10%	79.21%	77.51%	82.86%	88.48%

Note: GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the 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 data 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 Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System of Michigan

Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Determined Contribution	Contribution Actual Deficiency Contribution (Excess)			_	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$ 4,330,086	\$	4,330,086	\$	-	\$	20,278,867	21.35%
2015	4,683,178		4,683,178		-		19,388,355	24.15%
2016	4,511,908		4,511,908		-		19,018,880	23.72%
2017	4,487,059		4,487,059		-		19,032,521	23.58%
2018	5,107,572		5,490,506		(382,934)	19,121,057	28.71%
2019	5,314,161		5,499,052		(184,891))	19,118,157	28.76%
2020	5,665,884		5,665,884		-		18,994,170	29.83%

Notes: Actuarially 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 percentage of payroll (level dollar method for general and court divisions)

Remaining amortization period Police and fire employees: 25 years (closed)

Court employees: 12 years (closed) General employees: 9 years (closed)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 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 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

Note: GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the 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 data is available.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Annual
Ended	Return*
2011	20.70%
2012	-1.70%
2013	10.70%
2014	16.50%
2015	-0.40%
2016	-1.80%
2017	12.30%
2018	7.26%
2019	3.64%
2020	1.36%

^{*} Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability June 30, 2020

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2020		2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)		93.05%	92.51%	92.51%	95.95%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,815,708 \$	1,330,769 \$	(5,793,708) \$	(4,878,157)
City's covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		95.00%	98.21%	108.83%	107.47%

Note: GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and does not require retroactive implementation.

Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

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

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2017	\$ 1,722,056	\$ 1,722,056	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
2018	718,608	718,608		-	N/A	N/A	
2019	710,062	710,062		-	N/A	N/A	
2020	520,481	520,481		-	N/A	N/A	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: Actuarial valuations are perfromed as of June 30 of even numbered years.

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is 12 months prior to

the start of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Contributions are not based on a measure of payroll, therefore per GASB Statement No. 85, covered payroll

is not presented.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Amortization method Level dollar (closed)

Remaining amortization period 12 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 3.50 to 9.00 percent

Salary increases 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

Note: GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and does not require retroactive implementation.

Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

City of Farmington Hills Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Annual
Ended	Return*
2011	19.40%
2012	-0.10%
2013	9.30%
2014	16.20%
2015	-0.50%
2016	-1.70%
2017	11.90%
2018	7.16%
2019	3.66%
2020	1.36%

^{*} Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds						Debt Service Funds				Capital Projects Funds					
	Dev	mmunity relopment ock Grant	Nutrition Grant		Forfeiture Funds	F	Parks and Recreation ecial Millage	_	Building Authority		General ot Service	In	Capital nprovement Fund		olf Course Capital provement		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Accrued interest and other Due from other units of government Due from other funds	\$	7,361 - - 2 34,580 -	\$ 52,152 90 - 6 48,110	\$	254,342 843,146 - 64 -	\$	821,807 250,686 - 230 - 26,000	\$	- 265 - - - -	\$	203,799 69,482 - 48 -	\$	1,283,190 4,518,131 65,324 360 3,151	\$	- - - - -	\$	2,622,651 5,681,800 65,324 710 85,841 26,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	41,943	\$ 100,358	<u>\$</u>	1,097,552	<u>\$</u>	1,098,723	\$	265	<u>\$</u>	273,329	<u>\$</u>	5,870,156	\$	-	\$	8,482,326
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	- 41,041 902 41,943	\$ 576 99,782 		72,502 400 - 72,902	\$	97,384 607 - 97,991	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	372,762 8,938 - 381,700	\$	- - -	\$	543,224 150,768 902 694,894
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable grant revenue							<u>-</u>						3,151		-		3,151
Fund Balances Restricted for: Police Parks and recreation Assigned: Capital projects Debt service		- - - -	- - - -	_	1,024,650 - - -	_	- 1,000,732 - -		- - - 265		- - - 273,329	_	- - 5,485,305 -		- - - -	_	1,024,650 1,000,732 5,485,305 273,594
Total fund balances					1,024,650		1,000,732	_	265		273,329		5,485,305				7,784,281
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	41,943	\$ 100,358	\$	1,097,552	\$	1,098,723	\$	265	\$	273,329	\$	5,870,156	\$		\$	8,482,326

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Rev	venue Funds			Service nds	Ca Project		
	Community Development Block Grant	Nutrition Grant	Forfeiture Funds	Parks and Recreation Special Millage	Building Authority	General Debt Service	Capital Improvement Fund	Golf Course Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,629,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,629,783
Federal grants	310,134	238,584	251,495	-	-	-	68,428	-	868,641
State and other sources	-	151,501	106,683	57,285	-	-	364,575	-	680,044
Local contributions	-	-	-	-	-	159,148	-	-	159,148
Interest income	-	501	26,504	26,898	7	7,380	92,669	686	154,645
Other revenue		146,101				63,554	566	28,302	238,523
Total revenues	310,134	536,687	384,682	1,713,966	7	230,082	526,238	28,988	3,730,784
Expenditures Current:									
Public safety	_	_	459,986	_	_	_	_	_	459,986
Community and economic development	310,134	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	310,134
Recreation and culture	-	561,995	_	_	_	_	_	-	561,995
Capital outlay	_	-	_	327,151	_	_	5,698,425	26	6,025,602
Debt service					1,030,918	953,763	-		1,984,681
Total expenditures	310,134	561,995	459,986	327,151	1,030,918	953,763	5,698,425	26	9,342,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(25,308)	(75,304)	1,386,815	(1,030,911)	(723,681)	(5,172,187)	28,962	(5,611,614)
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	- - -	- 25,308 -	7,603 26,917 -	37,528 - (1,307,850)	- 1,030,918 -	- 1,881,400 (1,030,918)	33,203 7,000,000 -	- - (56,024)	78,334 9,964,543 (2,394,792)
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,308	34,520	(1,270,322)	1,030,918	850,482	7,033,203	(56,024)	7,648,085
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(40,784)	116,493	7	126,801	1,861,016	(27,062)	2,036,471
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,065,434	884,239	258	146,528	3,624,289	27,062	5,747,810
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,024,650	\$ 1,000,732	\$ 265	\$ 273,329	\$ 5,485,305	\$ -	\$ 7,784,281

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget				
Revenues		Original	 Final	Actual		Daaget	
Federal grants	\$	492,478	\$ 610,340	\$	310,134	\$	(300,206)
Expenditures Community and economic development		492,478	 610,340		310,134		(300,206)
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning of year		-	 -		-		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Nutrition Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budaeted	l Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
		Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues Federal grants State and other sources Interest income Other revenue	\$	298,503 - 28,783 141,243	\$ 286,722 - 32,358 120,834		
Total revenues		468,529	439,914	536,687	96,773
Expenditures Recreation and culture Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		502,839 (34,310)	508,765 (68,851)	<u>561,995</u> (25,308)	<u>53,230</u> 43,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		34,310	68,851	25,308	(43,543)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year					
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Forfeiture Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues Federal grants State and other sources Interest income Other revenue	\$ - 10,000	\$ 251,495 10,358 16,000 48,954	\$ 251,495 106,683 26,504		
Total revenues	10,000	326,807	384,682	57,875	
Expenditures Public safety	685,682	505,287	459,986	(45,301)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(675,682)	(178,480)	(75,304)	103,176	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers in	<u> </u>	8,004	7,603 26,917	(401) 26,917	
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,004	34,520	26,516	
Net change in fund balance	(675,682)	(170,476)	(40,784)	129,692	
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,065,434	1,065,434	1,065,434		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 389,752	\$ 894,958	\$ 1,024,650	\$ 129,692	

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks and Recreation Special Millage Fund

				Actual Over (Under)
	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,635,626		\$ 1,629,783	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State and other sources Interest income	40,000 30,000	•	57,285 26,898	31,626 1,898
interest income		25,000	20,030	1,090
Total revenues	1,705,620	1,686,700	1,713,966	27,266
Expenditures	0.47.70	0.45.000	007.454	(40,440)
Capital outlay	347,700	345,600	327,151	(18,449)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,357,926	3 1,341,100	1,386,815	45,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	- (4.007.05)	12,135		25,393
Transfers out	(1,307,850	(1,307,850)	(1,307,850)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,307,850) (1,295,715)	(1,270,322)	25,393
Net change in fund balance	50,076	3 45,385	116,493	71,108
Fund balance - beginning of year	884,239	884,239	884,239	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 934,31	<u>\$ 929,624</u>	\$ 1,000,732	\$ 71,108

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Building Authority Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7	
Expenditures Community and economic development Debt service	750 1,031,418	500 1,030,918	- 1,030,918	(500)	
Total expenditures	1,032,168	1,031,418	1,030,918	(500)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,032,168)	(1,031,418)	(1,030,911)	507	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	1,032,000	1,031,500	1,030,918	(582)	
Net change in fund balance	(168)	82	7	(75)	
Fund balance - beginning of year	258	258	258		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 90	\$ 340	\$ 265	<u>\$ (75)</u>	

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	5				C	Actual Over (Under)
	 Budgeted	l Am		A = (= 1		Final
Revenues	 Original		Final	Actual		Budget
Local contributions	\$ 159,005	\$	159,140	\$ 159,148	\$	8
Interest income	10,000		10,000	7,380		(2,620)
Other revenue	 82,000		72,000	 63,554		(8,446)
Total revenues	251,005		241,140	230,082		(11,058)
Expenditures						
Debt service	 2,078,431		953,813	 953,763	_	(50)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (1,827,426)		(712,673)	 (723,681)		(11,008)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,881,600		1,881,400	1,881,400		-
Transfers out	 (582)		(1,031,500)	 (1,030,918)	_	582
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,881,018		849,900	850,482		582
Net change in fund balance	53,592		137,227	126,801		(10,426)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 146,528		146,528	 146,528		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 200,120	\$	283,755	\$ 273,329	\$	(10,426)

City of Farmington Hills Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted Original	l Am	nounts Final		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues Federal grants State and other sources Interest income Other revenue	\$	50,000 -	\$	300,072 50,000 566	\$	68,428 364,575 92,669 566	\$	68,428 64,503 42,669	
Total revenues		50,000		350,638		526,238		175,600	
Expenditures Capital outlay Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	7,522,000 (7,472,000)		9,798,985	_	5,698,425 (5,172,187)	_	(4,100,560) 4,276,160	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets Transfers in		7,000,000		34,950 7,000,000		33,203 7,000,000		(1,747)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,000,000		7,034,950		7,033,203		(1,747)	
Net change in fund balance		(472,000)		(2,413,397)		1,861,016		4,274,413	
Fund balance - beginning of year		3,624,289	_	3,624,289		3,624,289			
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	3,152,289	\$	1,210,892	\$	5,485,305	\$	4,274,413	

Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Golf Course Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	geted An	mounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Origina		Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues					
Interest income	\$	200 \$	537	\$ 686	\$ 149
Other revenue	25	,882	19,162	28,302	9,140
Total revenues	26	,082	19,699	28,988	9,289
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	54	,200	46,761	26	(46,735)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(28	,118)	(27,062)	28,962	56,024
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-	(56,024)	(56,024)
Net change in fund balance	(28	,118)	(27,062)	(27,062)	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	27	,062	27,062	27,062	
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ (1</u>	<u>,056</u>) \$	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> - </u>

Other Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Center Renovations Fund

	Budgeted	l An	nounts			C	Actual Over (Under) Final
	 Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	 _		_		_		_
Interest income	\$ 50,000	\$	100,000	\$	347,173	\$	247,173
Bond/note proceeds	 20,000,000		25,121,222	_	25,297,018	_	175,796
Total revenues	 20,050,000		25,221,222		25,644,191		422,969
Expenditures Capital outlay Debt service	 20,000,500		8,000,000 115,796		9,516,186 291,592		1,516,186 175,796
Total expenditures	 20,000,500		8,115,796		9,807,778		1,691,982
Net change in fund balance	49,500		17,105,426		15,836,413		(1,269,013)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 116,947		116,947		116,947		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 166,447	\$	17,222,373	\$	15,953,360	\$	(1,269,013)

Other Supplementary Information

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Employees' Retirement System		ostretirement Healthcare inance Fund		Total
Assets		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,995,804	\$	1,734,375	\$	6,730,179
Investments:					
Equities	89,790,504		47,028,067		136,818,571
Fixed income	4,501,672		15,739,576		20,241,248
Other	53,539,872		13,887,960		67,427,832
Receivables	45,575		23,672		69,247
Due from primary government	20,940		-		20,940
Prepaid items	 		4,118		4,118
Total assets	 152,894,367		78,417,768		231,312,135
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	350,397		76,004		426,401
Due to primary government	 		328,544	_	328,544
Total liabilities	 350,397		404,548		754,945
Net Position					
Held in trust for pension and other post employment benefits	\$ 152,543,970	\$	78,013,220	\$	230,557,190

Other Supplementary Information Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Additions	Employees' Retirement System	Postretirement Healthcare Finance Fund			Total
Contributions: Employer Employee	\$ 5,927,589 972,647	\$	559,360 230,917	\$	6,486,949 1,203,564
Total contributions	6,900,236		790,277		7,690,513
Investment earnings Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments	2,264,269 1,065,516		1,692,708 67,084		3,956,977 1,132,600
Total investment earnings	3,329,785		1,759,792		5,089,577
Less investment expense	 (1,327,498)		(583,276)		(1,910,774)
Net investment earnings	2,002,287		1,176,516		3,178,803
Total additions	 8,902,523		1,966,793		10,869,316
Deductions Benefit payments Refunds of contributions	12,810,803 37,957		2,920,432 39,999		15,731,235 77,956
Total deductions	 12,848,760		2,960,431	_	15,809,191
Change in net position	(3,946,237)		(993,638)		(4,939,875)
Net position restricted for pension and other post employment benefits - beginning of year	156,490,207		79,006,858		235,497,065
Net position restricted for pension and other post employment benefits - end of year	\$ 152,543,970	\$	78,013,220	<u>\$</u>	230,557,190

Other Supplementary Information

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2020

	Tax	Collections	<u>Ge</u>	neral Agency	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	51,979 - -	\$	131,023 5,988,217 28,166	\$ 183,002 5,988,217 28,166
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	51,979	\$	6,147,406	\$ 6,199,385
Liabilities Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$	35,367 16,612	\$	1,349,053 4,798,353	\$ 1,384,420 4,814,965
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	51,979	\$	6,147,406	\$ 6,199,385

Other Supplementary Information

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

		Tax Co	llections	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 36,048 23,644		\$ 110,733,016 23,644	\$ 51,979
Total assets	\$ 59,692	\$ 110,748,947	\$ 110,756,660	\$ 51,979
Liabilities Tax collections distributable	\$ -	\$ 111,384,593	\$ 111,384,593	\$ -
Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	40,557 19,135	35,367	40,557 19,135	35,367 16,612
Total liabilities	\$ 59,692	\$ 111,436,572	\$ 111,444,285	\$ 51,979
		Genera	I Agency	
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 504,148 5,234,263 2,413	16,552,488	20,281,610 15,798,534 2,934,876	\$ 131,023 5,988,217 28,166
Total assets	\$ 5,740,824	\$ 39,421,602	\$ 39,015,020	\$ 6,147,406
Liabilities Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	1,429,818 4,311,006		7,507,867 773,869	1,349,053 4,798,353
Total liabilities	\$ 5,740,824	\$ 8,688,318	\$ 8,281,736	\$ 6,147,406

Other Supplementary Information

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2020

	Total Agency Funds	_
	July 1, 2019 Additions Deductions June 30, 2020	_
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 540,196 130,657,432 131,014,626 \$ 183,002 5,257,907 16,552,488 15,822,178 5,988,217 2,413 2,960,629 2,934,876 28,166	7
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,800,516</u> <u>\$ 150,170,549</u> <u>\$ 149,771,680</u> <u>\$ 6,199,385</u>	<u>;</u> =
Liabilities Tax collections distributable Other liabilities Refundable deposits and bonds	\$ - \$ 111,384,593 \$ 111,384,593 \$ - 1,470,375 7,462,469 7,548,424 1,384,420 4,330,141 1,277,828 793,004 4,814,965	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,800,516</u> <u>\$ 120,124,890</u> <u>\$ 119,726,021</u> <u>\$ 6,199,385</u>	<u>;</u>

City of Farmington Hills 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 certain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position and performance have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity:

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its main income source - property taxes.

Debt Capacity:

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

Demographic Information:

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators for the reader to understand the environment within the City that affects the City's financial statements.

Operating Information:

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information 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.

City of Farmington Hills Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2013	 2010	 2017		2010	 2019	 2020
Governmental Activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 144,671,857	\$ 139,887,283	\$ 134,600,611	\$ 133,625,640	\$ 132,814,511	\$ 136,304,301	\$ 140,687,061	\$	142,784,702	\$ 152,362,081	\$ 172,734,509
Restricted	12,908,263	14,068,925	16,437,051	16,177,067	14,835,556	17,383,179	25,378,243		27,368,668	14,735,839	9,572,011
Unrestricted	 13,872,733	16,988,436	23,076,629	23,858,724	 6,399,143	 5,341,244	 (914,254)		5,817,769	 (2,327,893)	 (4,906,858)
Total net position	\$ 171,452,853	\$ 170,944,644	\$ 174,114,291	\$ 173,661,431	\$ 154,049,210	\$ 159,028,724	\$ 165,151,050	\$	175,971,139	\$ 164,770,027	\$ 177,399,662
Business-type Activities:	 _	 _		 	 _	 _	 _	'	_	_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,009,256	\$ 75,525,323	\$ 73,672,425	\$ 73,322,194	\$ 65,547,709	\$ 72,467,388	\$ 66,261,936	\$	66,690,516	\$ 66,301,953	\$ 68,910,061
Unrestricted	 60,957,980	61,849,983	65,142,322	64,951,514	 72,052,142	 67,206,707	 75,685,405		77,017,904	 78,451,561	 76,963,942
Total net position	\$ 137,967,236	\$ 137,375,306	\$ 138,814,747	\$ 138,273,708	\$ 137,599,851	\$ 139,674,095	\$ 141,947,341	\$	143,708,420	\$ 144,753,514	\$ 145,874,003
Primary Government in Total:	 										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 221,681,113	\$ 215,412,606	\$ 208,273,036	\$ 206,947,834	\$ 198,362,220	\$ 208,771,689	\$ 206,948,997	\$	209,475,218	\$ 218,664,034	\$ 241,644,570
Restricted	12,908,263	14,068,925	16,437,051	16,177,067	14,835,556	17,383,179	25,378,243		27,368,668	14,735,839	9,572,011
Unrestricted	 74,830,713	 78,838,419	 88,218,951	 88,810,238	 78,451,285	 72,547,951	 74,771,151		82,835,673	 76,123,668	 72,057,084
Total net position	\$ 309,420,089	\$ 308,319,950	\$ 312,929,038	\$ 311,935,139	\$ 291,649,061	\$ 298,702,819	\$ 307,098,391	\$	319,679,559	\$ 309,523,541	\$ 323,273,665

City of Farmington Hills Changes in Governmental Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 11,447,146	\$ 11,860,089 \$	11,601,249 \$	14,315,814 \$	13,799,558 \$	16,208,153 \$	12,966,197 \$	15,467,484 \$	17,593,114 \$	16,985,367
Public safety	28,145,708	27,907,504	27,976,966	26,778,223	30,663,569	31,598,884	32,569,828	33,101,621	38,570,736	37,350,515
Public services	14,050,633	16,618,458	17,153,100	18,265,922	17,710,227	19,333,197	20,560,119	20,309,790	27,456,946	21,949,505
Community and economic development	2,551,394	2,127,764	2,221,027	1,383,537	1,582,677	2,175,213	1,938,615	1,995,922	1,925,343	1,970,504
Recreation and culture	8,292,558	9,656,597	9,423,101	8,470,535	8,774,076	9,000,976	8,990,365	9,769,002	8,664,042	9,436,459
Interest on long-term debt	820,126	826,341	852,817	704,688	734,698	499,969	571,203	521,785	470,284	1,191,147
Total expenses	65,307,565	68,996,753	69,228,260	69,918,719	73,264,805	78,816,392	77,596,327	81,165,604	94,680,465	88,883,497
Program revenues:										
Charges for services										
General government	4,454,832	4,266,458	4,881,804	4,952,419	4,982,503	5,623,842	5,825,246	5,248,109	7,827,566	7,273,250
Public safety	1,998,642	1,785,872	1,839,403	1,858,740	2,115,647	2,098,423	2,170,085	2,070,345	2,332,747	2,645,120
Public services	606,504	3,732,813	3,425,246	2,162,983	1,929,655	2,135,470	2,046,939	2,174,599	3,809,043	3,285,783
Community & economic development	320,955	339,168	684,312	226,124	352,890	561,734	368,733	80,679	-	-
Recreation and culture	3,259,108	4,733,470	4,502,148	4,403,579	4,450,090	4,638,028	4,744,048	4,858,219	4,840,888	3,643,577
Total charges for services	10,640,041	14,857,781	15,332,913	13,603,845	13,830,785	15,057,497	15,155,051	14,431,951	18,810,244	16,847,730
Operating grants and contributions	7,329,185	7,622,017	7,302,716	7,938,020	8,858,842	11,345,832	16,625,862	11,125,360	12,322,939	11,806,082
Capital grants and contributions	2,171,050	952,324	141,774	209,289	331,999	148,957	175,637	851,238	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total program revenue	20,140,276	23,432,122	22,777,403	21,751,154	23,021,626	26,552,286	31,956,550	26,408,549	31,133,183	28,653,812
Excess of Expenses Over Program Revenue	(45,167,289)	(45,564,631)	(46,450,857)	(48,167,565)	(50,243,179)	(52,264,106)	(45,639,777)	(54,757,055)	(63,547,282)	(60,229,685)
General revenues:										
Property taxes	37,311,396	36,296,428	40,043,211	38,910,074	39,015,386	46,644,560	46,432,310	48,612,050	50,044,486	61,198,407
State-shared revenues	5,668,550	6,162,235	6,164,601	6,359,066	6,477,230	6,773,437	7,824,407	8,112,310	8,589,005	8,542,647
Investment earnings	281,532	329,190	352,239	414,038	396,972	718,517	518,714	879,918	1,872,340	2,206,577
Gain (loss) on disposal	-	-	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	144,963	157,129
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,982,681)	-
Miscellaneous	1,171,166	2,282,454	3,048,777	2,083,279	3,401,950	3,107,106	2,625,365	3,113,354	680,257	754,560
Total general revenues	44,432,644	45,070,307	49,610,094	47,766,457	49,291,538	57,243,620	57,400,796	60,717,632	52,348,370	72,859,320
Transfers	1,131,582	(13,885)	10,410	(51,752)	(59,369)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Change in net position	\$ 396,937	\$ (508,209) \$	3,169,647 \$	(452,860) \$	(1,011,010) \$	4,979,514 \$	11,761,019 \$	5,960,577 \$	(11,198,912) \$	12,629,635

Source: Annual financial statements

City of Farmington Hills Changes in Business-type Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Program Revenue	 	-	-				· -			
Water and sewer	\$ 24,279,215 \$	26,095,005 \$	27,328,342 \$	24,749,466 \$	25,401,057 \$	26,460,743 \$	27,747,324 \$	27,029,571 \$	29,546,893 \$	27,163,569
Ice arena	1,184,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	 271,651	89,998	184,920	281,559	352,150	265,413	847,316	2,204,688	713,391	1,182,295
Total program revenue	25,735,635	26,185,003	27,513,262	25,031,025	25,753,207	26,726,156	28,594,640	29,234,259	30,260,284	28,345,864
Operating Expenses										
Water and sewer	26,181,647	27,121,031	26,084,669	26,344,508	26,769,838	24,962,971	26,340,919	27,618,360	30,060,159	28,168,384
Ice arena	1,229,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	120,815	-	164,044	166,488	322,305	426,514	556,588	781,888	980,526	747,083
Other	 34,972	36,645	39,405	40,745	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>				-
Total operating expenses	 27,567,275	27,157,676	26,288,118	26,551,741	27,092,143	25,389,485	26,897,507	28,400,248	31,040,685	28,915,467
Net (Expenses) Revenue	(1,831,640)	(972,673)	1,225,144	(1,520,716)	(1,338,936)	1,336,671	1,697,133	834,011	(780,401)	(569,603)
General Revenue - Investment earnings and other	722,110	366,858	231,707	920,925	605,710	737,573	576,113	927,068	1,825,495	1,690,092
Transfers	 (1,131,582)	13,885	(10,410)	51,752	59,369	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (2,241,112) \$	(591,930) \$	1,446,441 \$	(548,039) \$	(673,857) \$	2,074,244 \$	2,273,246 \$	1,761,079 \$	1,045,094 \$	1,120,489
Change in Net Position - Primary Government	\$ (1,844,175) \$	(1,100,139) \$	4,616,088 \$	(1,000,899) \$	(1,684,867) \$	7,053,758 \$	14,034,265 \$	7,721,656 \$	(10,153,818) \$	13,750,124

City of Farmington Hills Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General Fund:																		
Nonspendable	\$	1,117,317	\$ 945,439	\$	893,952	\$	996,654	\$	839,501	\$ 1,032,308	\$	983,364	\$	838,111	\$	867,649	\$	858,835
Committed		-	-		-		22,408		22,408	22,409		22,409		22,409		-		-
Assigned		4,155,457	7,017,349		11,577,446		12,178,626		12,888,638	16,409,880		17,599,194		19,224,548		20,714,136		18,207,555
Unassigned		9,437,112	 10,048,155		10,704,367		11,599,339		13,987,360	 13,418,341		14,558,909		14,941,090		15,684,325		20,905,683
Total general fund	\$	14,709,886	\$ 18,010,943	\$	23,175,765	\$	24,797,027	\$	27,737,907	\$ 30,882,938	\$	33,163,876	\$	35,026,158	\$	37,266,110	\$	39,972,073
All other governmental funds: Unassigned reported in:																		
Debt service funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(279,629)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Nonspendable																		
Special revenue funds		-	122,063		-		-		32	-		199,698		-		-		612
Capital project funds		-	-		-		-		2,405	-		-		78,500		-		-
Restricted																		
Special revenue funds		7,161,071	6,696,348		8,125,155		8,532,419		8,217,395	9,301,626		10,213,655		16,215,802		18,117,308		13,089,014
Capital project funds		2,308	-		-		796,306		-	-		-		-		-		15,953,360
Debt service funds		1,620,018	910,852		2,090,379		2,177,737		2,097,263	2,113,034		2,094,668		1,994,366		-		-
Committed																		
Special revenue funds		53,029	52,953		52,673		52,534		52,536	52,986		52,997		53,159		-		-
Capital project funds		500,606	1,125,361		1,937,953		643,726		241,695	874,876		1,670,443		2,445,103		-		-
Assigned																		
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-		150,000	-		-		-		-		-
Capital project funds		3,678,552	3,745,413		4,599,724		2,386,920		2,126,379	2,902,057		1,778,128		3,771,142		3,768,298		5,485,305
Debt service funds		165,439	 186,844		9,549		164,698		162,297	 162,344		144,293		137,484		146,786		273,594
Total other governmental funds	\$	13,181,023	\$ 12,839,834	\$	16,815,433	\$	14,474,711	\$	13,050,002	\$ 15,406,923	\$	16,153,882	\$	24,695,556	\$	22,032,392	\$	34,801,885

Source: Annual Financial Statements

City of Farmington Hills Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		2011	2012		2013		2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue					_					-				_
Property taxes	\$	37,310,917 \$	36,296,4	28 \$	40,042,754	\$	38,909,350 \$	39,244,016	6 \$	46,644,560 \$	46,432,310	\$ 48,612,050 \$	50,218,109 \$	61,198,407
Special assessments		1,180,232	825,9		1,522,384		1,103,197	954,676		1,267,377	2,102,178	2,284,000	1,402,272	-
Licenses and permits		959,129	828,9		1,392,631		1,357,184	1,224,287	7	1,558,094	1,913,682	1,417,161	1,783,163	1,890,690
Federal grants		1,570,264	1,553,0		1,574,646		1,250,376	1,187,938		1,321,952	1,528,952	1,345,653	963,179	1,296,311
State-shared revenue and grants		11,403,975	12,065,5		12,070,546		12,822,738	13,441,669		14,284,441	15,546,926	17,428,020	19,179,709	18,857,483
Other grants and contributions		78,239	9,4	42	167,114		255,452	280,500	0	254,787	259,606	273,269	174,372	175,836
Charges for services		8,296,569	10,094,3	867	10,391,874		9,598,537	10,228,020		11,020,824	10,939,531	11,062,483	11,407,257	11,626,315
Fines and forfeitures		2,264,792	2,149,8	347	2,113,071		2,141,689	2,179,726	6	2,145,354	2,006,801	2,085,541	2,197,948	1,751,346
Investment income		281,532	329,		352,239		414,038	396,972		718,517	518,714	879,918	1,926,079	2,207,078
Other and equipment rental		1,199,417	2,649,8		2,748,202		2,239,825	3,192,688		2,686,204	2,883,400	3,691,309	3,067,183	2,543,594
Total revenue		64,545,066	66,802,6		72,375,461		70,092,386	72,330,492		81,902,110	84,132,100	89,079,404	92,319,271	101,547,060
Expenditures														
Current:														
General government		9,944,032	9,927,	83	9,786,890		13,584,599	12,087,690)	11,924,336	12,354,442	12,700,889	12,896,343	13,221,497
Public safety		26,678,671	26,872,0		26,737,217		26,920,590	28,781,433		28,583,053	29,916,423	30,556,875	30,825,852	31,940,936
Public services		8,842,900	12,120,0		12,114,741		12,863,648	12,388,557		14,299,423	15,523,489	14,115,430	19,879,270	36,699,154
Community and economic development		2,544,986	2,049,9		2,173,913		1,542,280	1,559,679		2,141,207	2,024,943	1,984,459	1,924,657	1,969,161
Recreation and culture		7,000,012	7,869,4		7,697,595		7,102,151	7,521,804		7,789,813	7,862,950	8,488,297	8,642,314	8,249,851
Capital outlay		8,672,572	2,347,7		5,571,436		5,980,088	5,695,657		9,723,407	21,574,339	8,069,908	15,913,541	15,541,788
Debt service principal		2,492,362	1,886,2		1,823,071		2,120,284	2,130,512		1,550,231	1,640,000	2,410,000	2,355,000	2,965,000
Debt service interest and fees		840,828	811,2		886,949		707,455	737,302		480,992	571,018	533,763	490,901	1,055,961
Total expenditures		67,016,363	63,883,9		66,791,812		70,821,095	70,902,634		76,492,462	91,467,604	78,859,621	92,927,878	111,643,348
Total experiultures		07,010,303	03,003,		00,791,012		70,021,093	70,902,03	<u> </u>	70,492,402	91,407,004	70,039,021	92,921,010	111,043,340
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,471,297)	2,918,7	'52	5,583,649		(728,709)	1,427,858	8	5,409,648	(7,335,504)	10,219,783	(608,607)	(10,096,288)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Debt issuance		-		-	3,523,547		-	-		-	14,015,246	-	-	25,297,018
Transfers in		6,637,322	6,644,3		10,143,304		10,402,521	10,291,938		14,270,227	17,870,989	16,749,125	22,750,816	29,593,899
Transfers out		(6,795,012)	(6,658,2		(10,132,894)		(10,454,273)	(10,351,307	-	(14,270,227)	(17,870,989)	(16,749,125)	(22,750,816)	(29,593,899)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		343,389	55,0	001	22,815		61,001	147,682	2	92,304	112,115	184,173	185,395	274,726
Debt defeasance		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	(3,763,960)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		185,699	41,	16	3,556,772		9,249	88,313	<u> </u>	92,304	10,363,401	184,173	185,395	25,571,744
Net change in fund balances		(2,285,598)	2,959,8	868	9,140,421		(719,460)	1,516,17	1	5,501,952	3,027,897	10,403,956	(423,212)	15,475,456
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		30,176,507	27,890,9	009	30,850,777	-	39,991,198	39,271,738	<u> </u>	40,787,909	46,289,861	49,317,758	59,721,714	59,298,502
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	27,890,909 \$	30,850,7	<u>777</u> \$	39,991,198	\$	39,271,738 \$	40,787,909	<u> </u>	46,289,861 \$	49,317,758	\$ 59,721,714 \$	59,298,502 \$	74,773,958
Ratio of Total Debt Service to Noncapital Expenditures		5.71%	4.3	88%	4.43%		4.36%	4.40	%	3.04%	3.16%	4.16%	3.70%	5.31%

Source: Annual Financial Statements

City of Farmington Hills Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

									E	stimated Actual	Taxable Value as a
Tax Year	 Residential	 Commercial	 Industrial	Pe	ersonal Property	IFT	 Total Value	Tax Rate (mills)		Value	% of Actual
2011	\$ 2,070,714,280	\$ 814,312,450	\$ 146,524,070	\$	252,232,440	\$ 2,145,600	\$ 3,285,928,840	10.6180	\$	3,316,262,400	99.09%
2012	1,998,603,460	734,201,260	102,233,330		245,166,290	1,871,620	3,082,075,960	12.3506		3,109,995,440	99.10%
2013	2,019,538,140	683,545,680	92,935,440		247,268,750	2,557,680	3,045,845,690	12.3538		3,087,553,500	98.65%
2014	2,071,108,470	654,855,950	92,381,530		235,714,160	2,101,850	3,056,161,960	12.3806		3,260,293,240	93.74%
2015	2,140,673,280	647,245,830	94,923,440		245,515,980	1,515,030	3,129,873,560	14.3908		3,555,094,530	88.04%
2016	2,181,346,960	649,105,680	93,312,600		203,299,780	1,036,930	3,128,101,950	14.3273		3,752,944,510	83.35%
2017	2,244,198,190	666,176,630	94,984,180		202,500,580	929,350	3,208,788,930	14.6569		3,975,835,450	80.71%
2018	2,328,645,800	686,193,840	105,437,480		195,872,700	846,360	3,316,996,180	14.5794		4,151,773,160	79.89%
2019	2,424,630,660	715,406,880	111,975,400		207,556,420	667,030	3,460,236,390	17.1905		4,407,606,380	78.51%
2020	2,517,986,910	746,753,390	120,726,760		211,527,870	603,160	3,597,598,090	17.0117		4,652,525,100	77.33%

⁽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

City of Farmington Hills Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Overlapping Taxes							es												
			Voted					Oakland	Schoolcraft	Intermediate		School:	School:	School:	School: Non-	School: Non-	School: Non-		
	General		Special	Total Direct				Community	Community	School	State	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Homestead	Zoo	
Tax Year	Operating	Debt	Purpose	Taxes	County	OCPTA	Library	College	College	District	Education	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Farmington	Clarenceville	Walled Lake	Authority	Art Institute
2010	7.4089	0.6481	1.9646	10.0216	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	12.0278	5.1922	6.7508	20.1000	22.5000	22.5000	0.1000	-
2011	8.1522	0.5012	1.9646	10.6180	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	12.3334	4.5000	6.8812	20.1800	22.5000	22.5000	0.1000	-
2012	8.1163	0.5697	3.6646	12.3506	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	13.3810	4.5000	7.0254	20.5600	22.5000	22.5600	0.1000	0.2000
2013	8.0579	0.6313	3.6646	12.3538	4.6461	0.5900	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	13.0140	4.5000	7.4730	20.5600	22.5000	23.1445	0.1000	0.2000
2014	8.0792	0.6368	3.6646	12.3806	4.6461	1.0000	1.5856	1.5844	1.7967	3.3690	6.0000	11.7472	4.5000	7.6843	20.2600	22.5000	23.4872	0.1000	0.2000
2015	8.2774	0.4488	5.6646	14.3908	4.5456	0.9998	1.5856	1.5819	1.7967	3.3633	6.0000	12.4418	4.5000	7.2841	21.4400	22.5000	23.1180	0.0998	0.1996
2016	8.2218	0.4671	5.6384	14.3273	4.4938	0.9941	1.5781	1.5707	1.7880	3.3398	6.0000	12.1482	4.5000	7.0150	21.4400	22.5000	22.9279	0.0990	0.1981
2017	8.6232	0.4434	5.5903	14.6569	4.4908	0.9863	1.5644	1.5555	1.7766	3.3079	6.0000	11.4268	4.5000	6.9458	21.3000	22.5000	20.4179	0.0980	0.1961
2018	8.6410	0.3892	5.5492	14.5794	4.4878	1.0000	1.5517	1.5431	1.7662	3.2813	6.0000	11.3026	4.4626	6.7968	21.3000	22.4626	22.5643	0.0982	0.1945
2019	8.4314	0.5216	8.2375	17.1905	4.4846	0.9927	1.5393	1.5303	2.2516	3.2539	6.0000	10.8634	4.3831	6.2300	21.3000	22.3831	21.9531	0.0973	0.1929

Note: Includes Capital, Refuse Removal and Economic Development Millages

Source: City Assessing Department records

City of Farmington Hills Principal Property Taxpayers Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Taxpayer	2020 Taxable Value	Percentage of Total	2011 Taxable Value	Percentage of Total	2011 Rank
1	Oakland Management Co.	\$ 68,818,010	1.91	\$ 66,818,190	2.03	1
2	Detroit Edison	40,332,110	1.12	29,574,890	0.90	5
3	Consumers Energy	26,739,290	0.74	7,092,070	N/A	N/A
4	Independence Green Apts.	20,857,370	0.58	13,372,780	0.41	12
5	FH Corporate Investors (Kojaian)	19,100,950	0.53	41,546,880	1.27	2
6	Green Hill Apartments	18,844,130	0.52	16,377,630	0.50	9
7	Nissan Corp.	15,081,960	0.42	31,407,770	0.96	4
8	Ramco/Lion Venture LP	14,207,260	0.39	16,841,770	0.51	8
9	Finsilver Friedman	13,698,940	0.38	11,066,850	0.34	N/A
10	Hartman & Tyner	13,598,860	0.38	13,758,800	0.42	11

Source: City Assessing Department Records

City of Farmington Hills Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

				De	linquent Collections			Percent of Levy
Fiscal Year	Total Levy (1)	Collections	Percent Collected		(Real)	Tota	I Tax Collections	Collected
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%
2019	48,336,062	47,730,339	98.75%		556,469		48,286,808	99.90%
2020	59,410,292	58,585,869	98.61%		731,998		59,317,867	99.84%

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

Source: City Treasurer's Office records

City of Farmington Hills Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

										_
	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$, ,	\$ 16,953,750	\$ 16,574,800	\$ 15,521,374	\$ 13,772,393	\$ 12,492,161	\$ 11,216,930	\$ 9,701,699	\$ 8,015,000	\$ 30,500,000
County contractual obligations	483,459	372,186	245,565	122,781	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessment bonds	 750,000	 300,000	 2,495,000	 2,135,000	 1,860,000	 1,590,000	11,496,034	 10,539,376	 9,110,000	7,585,000
Total governmental activities	 19,479,709	17,625,936	 19,315,365	17,779,155	15,632,393	14,082,161	22,712,964	20,241,075	17,125,000	38,085,000
Business-type Activities:										
County contractual obligations	 	 	 6,800,000	 6,570,000	 16,712,242	18,974,676	 29,980,124	 31,384,402	 30,079,768	28,564,570
Total Debt of the Government	\$ 19,479,709	\$ 17,625,936	\$ 26,115,365	\$ 24,349,155	\$ 32,344,635	\$ 33,056,837	\$ 52,693,088	\$ 51,625,477	\$ 47,204,768	\$ 66,649,570
Total Taxable Value	\$ 3,619,696,470	\$ 3,283,783,240	\$ 3,080,204,340	\$ 3,043,288,010	\$ 3,054,060,110	\$ 3,128,358,530	\$ 3,127,065,020	\$ 3,207,859,580	\$ 3,207,859,580	\$ 3,460,236,390
Ratio of Total Debt to Taxable Value	0.54%	0.54%	0.85%	0.80%	1.06%	1.06%	1.69%	1.61%	1.47%	1.93%
Total Population	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	80,612
Total Debt per Capita	\$ 9,682	\$ 8,756	\$ 12,967	\$ 12,084	\$ 16,044	\$ 16,389	\$ 26,112	\$ 25,570	\$ 23,369	\$ 827
Per Capita Personal Income	\$ 2,275,400,877	\$ 2,277,570,573	\$ 2,322,591,765	\$ 2,356,493,265	\$ 2,382,461,814	\$ 2,370,596,289	\$ 2,367,002,730	\$ 2,317,845,555	\$ 2,317,845,555	\$ 2,349,102,738
Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	0.86%	0.77%	1.12%	1.03%	1.36%	1.39%	2.23%	2.23%	2.04%	2.84%

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

City of Farmington Hills Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<i></i>	Advalorem + IFT Assessed Value (SEV)	Estimated Population	 General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (Percent)	Obligation Debt r Capita
2011	\$	3,681,476,945	79,740	\$ 18,246,250	0.50%	\$ 229
2012		3,316,262,400	79,777	16,953,750	0.51%	213
2013		3,109,995,440	80,895	16,574,800	0.53%	205
2014		3,087,553,500	81,798	15,521,374	0.50%	190
2015		3,260,293,240	81,910	13,772,393	0.42%	168
2016		3,555,094,530	81,412	12,492,161	0.35%	153
2017		3,752,944,510	81,803	11,216,930	0.30%	137
2018		3,975,835,450	81,129	9,701,699	0.24%	120
2019		4,151,773,160	81,093	8,015,000	0.19%	99
2020		4,407,606,380	80,612	30,500,000	0.69%	\$ 378

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

Note: As of 2011, General Bonded Debt includes General Obligation Bonds for the Ice Arena.

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

City of Farmington Hills Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Jurisdiction	J	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Farmington Hills Taxpayers	to	ount Applicable o Farmington ills Taxpayers
Direct Debt - City of Farmington Hills	\$	38,085,000	100.00%	\$	38,085,000
Overlapping debt:					
Farmington School District		166,075,000	86.75%		144,070,063
Walled Lake School District		142,025,000	3.05%		4,331,763
Oakland County at Large		317,015,768	5.73%		18,165,004
Oakland County Intermediate School District		42,970,000	5.75%		2,470,775
Schoolcraft Community College		48,275,000	0.63%		304,133
Total overlapping debt		716,360,768			169,341,736
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	754,445,768		\$	207,426,736

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

City of Farmington Hills Legal Debt Margins Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit (Fiscal Year Ended) (1)										
State equalized valuation (previous year)	\$ 3,681,476,945	\$ 3,316,262,400	\$ 3,109,995,440	\$ 3,087,553,500	\$ 3,260,293,240	\$ 3,555,094,530	\$ 3,752,944,510	\$ 3,975,835,450	\$ 4,151,733,160	\$ 4,407,606,380
Debt limit (10 percent of SEV) (2)	368,147,695	331,626,240	310,999,544	308,755,350	326,029,324	355,509,453	375,294,451	397,583,545	415,173,316	440,760,638
Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Total bonded debt Less deductions allowed by law:	19,479,709	17,625,936	26,115,365	24,349,155	32,344,635	33,056,837	52,693,088	52,693,088	47,204,768	66,649,570
Special Assessment Bonds	750,000	300,000	2,495,000	2,135,000	1,860,000	1,590,000	11,496,034	11,496,034	9,110,000	7,585,000
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	18,729,709	17,325,936	23,620,365	22,214,155	30,484,635	31,466,837	41,197,054	41,197,054	38,094,768	59,064,570
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 349,417,986	\$ 314,300,304	\$ 287,379,179	\$ 286,541,195	\$ 295,544,689	\$ 324,042,616	\$ 334,097,397	\$ 356,386,491	\$ 377,078,548	\$ 381,696,068
Net Debt Subject to Limit as Percentage of Debt Limit	5.09%	5.22%	7.59%	7.19%	9.35%	8.85%	10.98%	10.36%	9.18%	13.40%

Source: City budget and financial statements

⁽¹⁾ The legal debt limit continues to be derived from State Equalized Value (SEV), not Taxable Value (TV).(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 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Ν	ledian Personal					
				Income Per	Me	edian Per Capita		Number of Occupied	Total Personal
Fiscal year	Population			Household	P6	ersonal Income	Unemployment Rate	Households	Income
2011	79,740	(1)	\$	67,803	\$	28,535	11.3%	33,559	\$ 2,275,400,877
2012	79,777	(1)		67,803		28,549	9.8%	33,591	2,277,570,573
2013	80,895	(1)		67,803		28,711	9.4%	34,255	2,322,591,765
2014	81,798	(1)		67,803		28,809	7.6%	34,755	2,356,493,265
2015	81,910	(1)		67,803		29,086	5.6%	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	3.6%	34,910	2,367,002,730
2018	81,129	(1)		67,803		28,570	3.9%	34,185	2,317,845,555
2019	81,093	(1)		67,803		28,968	4.0%	34,646	2,349,102,738
2020	80,612	(1)		81,203		44,789	16.3%	33,957	2,757,410,271

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

City of Farmington Hills Principal Employers June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Employer	2020 Employees	Percentage of Total	2011 Employees	Percentage of Total	2011 Rank
1 Beaumont Hospital - Farmington Hills (1)	2,882	4.31%	2,000	3.77%	1
2 Robert Bosch Corporation	1,400	2.09%	1,600	3.02%	3
3 Nissan Technical Center North America	1,200	1.80%	500	0.94%	7
4 Hitachi	1,200	1.80%	230	0.43%	9
5 Farmington Public Schools	1,100	1.65%	1,700	3.21%	2
6 TRW Automotive Electronics	650	0.97%	300	0.57%	8
7 Mercedes-Benz Financial Services (2)	650	0.97%	600	1.13%	6
8 Concentrix (3)	550	0.82%	700	1.32%	5
9 Cengage Learning Gale	500	0.75%	850	1.60%	4
10 Mahle	500	0.75%	160	0.30%	10

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

- (1) In 2011, was Botsford Hospital
- (2) In 2011, was Daimler Financial Services
- (3) In 2011, was Aditya Birla Minacs

City of Farmington Hills Full-time Equivalent Government Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government (1)										
City administration	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.10	4.79	4.65
Finance	18.94	18.79	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.09	20.09	20.00
City clerk	6.84	6.36	6.62	6.65	6.31	6.34	6.35	6.20	6.28	6.78
Human resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14
Central services	9.40	9.26	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.90	9.90	9.97
Public Safety (2)										
Police	145.87	144.84	152.72	152.88	153.88	154.14	153.79	153.74	152.79	153.47
Fire and EMS	81.95	81.95	84.95	93.63	93.63	93.63	91.70	93.92	91.69	92.81
Public Services (3)										
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Road maintenance	21.12	21.12	22.46	22.46	23.46	26.92	26.92	27.92	26.46	26.49
Building maintenance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Engineering	14.00	13.00	14.28	15.31	15.31	15.31	15.39	15.32	15.32	15.99
D.P.W. garage	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.60	10.60
Waste collection/recycling	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning and Community										
Development (4)	19.00	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.00	19.00	19.04	19.37	19.50	19.50
Special Services (5)										
Administration	18.90	19.96	19.90	20.95	20.98	21.15	20.55	22.25	22.00	23.00
Public information	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.50
Youth and families	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.56	9.73	9.73	9.73	9.73
Senior adults	25.63	27.53	27.53	27.53	27.53	26.13	26.13	26.16	26.25	27.01
Parks division	22.73	24.52	24.10	24.87	24.87	25.83	25.70	25.59	24.92	26.92
Cultural arts	2.47	2.47	2.65	2.75	3.40	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47
Golf course division	12.71	12.32	12.50	13.17	13.01	13.57	13.46	13.41	13.43	13.43
Recreation	-	-	-	-	10.32	11.81	11.69	12.05	12.92	13.15
Ice arena	15.16	15.19	14.13	14.13	14.13	12.66	13.16	13.41	13.16	13.66
Total (6)	455.22	456.91	470.34	482.83	497.23	504.92	504.72	508.87	503.54	509.27

⁽¹⁾ General Government FTE's increased by 0.34 or 0.75% in 2020.

Source: City personnel/budget records

⁽²⁾ Public Safety FTE's increased by 1.8 or 0.73% in 2020.

⁽³⁾ Public Services FTE's decreased by 0.3 or 0.48% in 2020.

⁽⁴⁾ Planning and Community Development FTE's had no change in 2020.

⁽⁵⁾ Special Services FTE's increased by 3.89 or 2.86% in 2020.

⁽⁶⁾ City-wide FTE's increased by 5.73 or 1.13% in 2020.

City of Farmington Hills Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Physical Arrests	2,248	3,050	3,435	3,002	3,016	2,486	2,805	2,830	2,692	1,579
Traffic violations	16,377	12,207	12,207	10,441	9,305	7,606	8,861	9,000	9,593	6,833
Fire:										
Total incidents	7,278	7,696	8,003	8,539	8,763	9,027	9,208	9,524	9,500	10,383
Public education programs	26	39	43	98	104	112	112	140	140	128
Fire loss	\$ 4,837,303	\$ 2,172,105	\$ 10,994,335	\$ 3,901,800	\$ 4,200,900	\$ 2,719,603	\$ 2,830,913	\$ 8,577,000	\$ 3,888,500	\$3,229,451
Public works:										
Dwelling units receiving refuse service	23,160	23,163	23,178	23,227	23,320	23,329	23,343	23,356	23,372	23,393
Percentage of waste stream recycled	36.00	46.00	44.00	44.20	43.40	44.00	39.40	42.00	42.00	40.00
Parks and recreation:										
Recreation programs	2,570	2,590	2,610	2,630	2,640	2,660	2,670	2,690	2,714	2,735
Water:										
Water customers	22,707	22,698	22,698	22,768	22,838	22,910	22,982	22,966	23,094	23,101
Water main breaks	56	59	56	81	52	40	53	47	39	49
Total consumption (mcf)	427,336	396,125	390,000	400,658	351,872	370,493	391,749	371,701	340,512	339,627
Average consumption per user (mcf/year)	18.82	17.45	17.18	17.60	15.41	16.17	17.05	16.18	14.75	14.70
Sewer:										
Average consumption per user (mcf/year)	19.65	17.41	14.75	15.69	17.01	17.06	18.36	18.12	18.75	18.76
Metered Volume (mcf)	439,761	389,528	330,161	352,562	383,701	385,851	416,257	410,961	426,641	427,282
Sewer customers	22,383	22,379	22,379	22,473	22,553	22,618	22,667	22,684	22,756	22,771

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

City of Farmington Hills Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/ program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet vehicles	64	64	67	67	67	68	69	69	69	72
Fire:										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Trucks (4)	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	16	16	16
Public Works - Streets (miles)										
Major	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36	58.36
Local	245.71	245.79	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.38	246.87	246.87
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	636	636	636	636	636	636	636	636	636	669
Playgrounds	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
Football/Soccer fields (2)	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Baseball/Softball diamonds (3)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Pools/Splash pads	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Ice arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
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)	471	472	472	449	456	456	457	459	459	459
Fire hydrants	5,047	5,127	5,127	5,103	5,115	5,126	5,156	5,169	5,169	5,169
Storage capacity (gallons)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Sewer:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	327	329	329	328	328	329	329	329	329	330
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 City maintains 30 baseball/softball diamonds for other entities.

⁽⁴⁾ Plus 18 other vehicles and equipment.