City of Pleasant Ridge Oakland County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Pleasant Ridge, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pleasant Ridge, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and pension and other post-employment benefit 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pleasant Ridge's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Stevens Kirinaric à Tucker, P.C.

STEVENS, KIRINOVIC & TUCKER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 6, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

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

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2017:

- Property tax revenues are the City's largest revenue source. Property tax revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$3.1 million, which is a 3.47% increase from the year before. This resulted from a 1.58% increase in taxable value and 0.5996 less mills being levied.
- The City issued \$3 million in general obligation bonds for the purpose of various capital improvement projects around the City.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

			Change from	n Prior Year
	June 30, 2016	ne 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 In Dollars As a		As a Percent
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 3,690,203	\$ 5,916,151	\$ 2,225,948	60.32%
Capital assets	8,770,834	10,088,730	1,317,896	15.03%
Total Assets	12,461,037	16,004,881	3,543,844	28.44%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	421,083	547,506	126,423	30.02%
Noncurrent liabilities	5,819,669	8,886,633	3,066,964	52.70%
Total Liabilities	6,240,752	9,434,139	3,193,387	51.17%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,987,480	6,702,379	(285,101)	-4.08%
Restricted	263,119	2,142,386	1,879,267	714.23%
Unrestricted	(454,787)	(1,981,437)	(1,526,650)	335.68%
	\$ 6,795,812	\$ 6,863,328	\$ 67,516	0.99%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities - continued

			Change from Prior Year			
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	In Dollars	As a Percent		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 753,010	\$ 767,493	\$ 14,483	1.92%		
Operating grants						
and contributions	335,664	255,393	(80,271)	-23.91%		
Capital grants						
and contributions	-	3,250	3,250	100.00%		
General revenues						
Property taxes	2,922,586	3,023,978	101,392	3.47%		
State shared revenues	235,011	249,415	14,404	6.13%		
Investment and other	121,612	304,874	183,262	150.69%		
Total revenue	4,367,883	4,604,403	236,520	5.41%		
Expenses						
General government	811,094	799,379	(11,715)	-1.44%		
Public safety	1,383,383	1,487,173	103,790	7.50%		
Public works	1,185,647	1,317,242	131,595	11.10%		
Community and economic						
development	650	-	(650)	-100.00%		
Recreation and culture	837,347	793,947	(43,400)	-5.18%		
Interest on long-term debt	84,415	139,146	54,731	64.84%		
			~~ / ~ ~ /			
Total expenses	4,302,536	4,536,887	234,351	5.45%		
Change in Net Position	\$ 65,347	\$ 67,516	\$ 2,169	3.32%		

The City's governmental net position increased 3.32% percent from a year ago, increasing from \$6,795,812 to \$6,863,328. Total governmental revenues were \$4,604,403 while total governmental expenses were \$4,536,887, resulting in an overall increase in net position of \$67,516.

Total governmental revenues increased \$236,520 or 5.41% percent. Property taxes increased \$101,392, while charges for services increased \$14,483 and investment and other income increased \$183,262. These increases, however, were partially offset by decreases in operating grants and contribution revenue, which decreased \$80,271.

The City's total governmental expenses increased \$234,351 or 5.45 percent from the prior year. Increased costs were associated with more IT costs, costs to maintain the parks and more building and equipment repairs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

Business-type Activities

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

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	Change from In Dollars	n Prior Year As a Percent
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,092,039 1,742,217	\$ 1,140,596 1,752,552_	\$ 48,557 10,335_	4.45% 0.59%
Total Assets	2,834,256	2,893,148	58,892	2.08%
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	152,888 <u>689,422</u> 842,310	179,139 594,058 773,197	26,251 (95,364) (69,113)	17.17% -13.83% -8.21%
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	962,699 1,029,247	1,065,536 1,054,415	(69,113) 102,837 25,168	-8.21% 10.68% 2.45%
omodificiou	\$ 1,991,946	\$ 2,119,951	\$ 128,005	6.43%
Revenues Program Revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,229,062	\$ 1,266,740	\$ 37,678	3.07%
General revenues Investment earnings	2,939	6,046	3,107	100.00%
Total revenue	1,232,001	1,272,786	40,785	3.31%
Expenses Water and sewer systems	1,060,529	1,144,781	84,252	7.94%
Change in net position	\$ 171,472	\$ 128,005	\$ (43,467)	-25.35%

The City's business-type activities consist of the water and sewer systems. The City provides water and sewer services to residents through contacts or consortiums with the Great Lakes Water Authority. Total net position of the business-type activities increased approximately \$128,005 from a year ago. The current year resulted in operating income of \$128,005 compared to prior year income from operations of \$171,472.

The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Commission creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for the current year include the General Fund, the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund, and the Infrastructure Improvements Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

The City's Funds - continued

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. However, the most significant governmental service is public safety, including police and fire protection, which incurred expenditures of approximately \$1.35 million in 2017, which was an increase of \$232,000, or 20.65 percent, from 2016.

Total General Fund revenues increased from a year ago by \$61,770 due primarily to increased taxable values, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures. Total General Fund revenues for 2017 were more than expenditures resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$73,986. Ending fund balance was \$671,552 all of which was unassigned except for the \$56,386 which related to prepaids and, therefore, was classified as nonspendable. Fund balance represents 23 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund was established to account for the funds received from the State of Michigan in connection with condemnation proceedings instituted by the State to acquire City-owned property for the construction of interstate highway 696. As of June 30, 2017, the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,668,388, a decrease of \$415,938 from the prior year due to the continued financing of park improvement projects. Of the total fund balance, \$2,663,636 is considered committed for a specific purpose. Recently, the City has been using this fund to provide temporary financing for capital improvement, infrastructure, and park improvement projects instead of issuing bonds or spreading projects over multiple years. The fund will be reimbursed over the next several years with the proceeds from the infrastructure improvement and park improvement millages.

The Infrastructure Improvement Fund finances new infrastructure projects within the City. This year, the fund issued \$3,000,000 of new bonds for additional capital projects. Debt service on the bonds will be paid for with the proceeds of the City's infrastructure millage. Last year, the fund was blended with the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund; however, going forward it will be reported as its own stand-alone fund. As of June 30, 2017, the Infrastructure Improvement Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,031,748.

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide water distribution, water treatment, sewage disposal, and sewage treatment systems for the general public, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. As of June 30, 2017, the Water and Sewer Fund reported a net position of \$2,119,951, an increase of \$128,005 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. Overall, revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$151,690 and expenditures were less than amended budget by \$13,264. Transfers to the Capital Project Fund exceeded the budget by \$70,000. Budget amendments were made as a result of changes in estimates for property taxes and investment performance. The issuance of new debt was also incorporated into budget amendments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$11,841,282, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, police equipment, roads and the water and sewer system. Current year additions to capital assets included building and land improvements totaling approximately \$934,464, infrastructure improvements of \$1,019,073 and a combination of vehicles and equipment making up the remaining.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's primary government had total debt outstanding of \$5,549,400. The outstanding debt consists of general obligation bonds, installment purchase agreements, accrued compensated absences, and contractual obligations to the County for the City's share of drain bonds. In addition, the City has accrued a net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$1,130,857 and a net pension liability of \$2,937,320.

More detailed information concerning capital assets and long-term debt can be found within the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic factors and constraints on local government revenue imposed by the State challenge the City's budgets each fiscal year and the City continues to budget conservatively. The 2017-2018 budget included a minimal increase in property tax revenues due to a decrease of property tax revenue of just 1.79%, reduced state shared revenue projections as proposed by the State of Michigan, and continuing increases in both healthcare and pension costs.

The City's retirement health care and unfunded pension costs are two challenges that management is continuing to work on. As these costs continue to see large increases year over year, management is working to limit future exposure to these costs while managing current expenses to be able to provide the same high level of service as has been done in the past.

As a result of the above, the City is again projected to run a very small budget surplus in FY17-18.

Contacting the City's Management

The 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. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	P	ent	Component	
	Governmental	Business-type		Unit
	Activities	Activities	Total	(DDA)
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,213,035	\$ 179,057	\$ 1,392,092	\$ 65,145
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,487,721	-	1,487,721	-
Investments	2,192,744	-	2,192,744	-
Receivables	68,982	300,438	369,420	-
Due from other governmental units	78,098	-	78,098	-
Prepaids	58,681	1,050	59,731	
Total current assets	5,099,261	480,545	5,579,806	65,145
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	816,890	660,051	1,476,941	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,746,700	-	1,746,700	72,500
Capital assets being depreciated, net	8,342,030	1,752,552	10,094,582	92,479
Total noncurrent assets	10,905,620	2,412,603	13,318,223	164,979
TOTAL ASSETS	16,004,881	2,893,148	18,898,029	230,124
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	343,020	-	343,020	-0-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	257,834	79,838	337,672	-
Accrued liabilities	53,341	2,190	55,531	-
Accrued interest payable	33,588	4,153	37,741	-
Unearned revenue	5,944	-	5,944	-
Current portion of compensated absences	69,365	-	69,365	-
Current portion of long-term debt	127,434	92,958	220,392	
Total current liabilities	547,506	179,139	726,645	-0-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	1,130,857	-	1,130,857	-
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	71,818	-	71,818	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	4,746,638	594,058	5,340,696	-
Net pension liability	2,937,320		2,937,320	
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,886,633	594,058	9,480,691	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,434,139	773,197	10,207,336	-0-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	50,434		50,434	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,702,379	1,065,536	7,767,915	164,979
Restricted for:				
Streets	73,912	-	73,912	-
Other purposes	2,068,474	-	2,068,474	-
Unrestricted	(1,981,437)	1,054,415	(927,022)	65,145
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,863,328	\$ 2,119,951	\$ 8,983,279	\$ 230,124

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Changes in) Revenue and Net Position	
			Program Revenue		F	rimary Governme	nt	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	(DDA)
Primary government		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	TOLAI	
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 799,379	\$ 338,790	\$ 14,987	\$ -	\$ (445,602)	\$ -	\$ (445,602)	\$ -
Public safety	1,487,173	163,203	φ 14,007	Ψ	(1,323,970)	Ψ	(1,323,970)	Ψ
Public works	1,317,242	135,524	238,141	3,250	(940,327)	_	(1,020,070) (940,327)	_
Community and economic development		625		0,200	625	_	625	_
Recreation and culture	793,947	129,351	2,265	-	(662,331)	_	(662,331)	_
Interest on long-term debt	139,146	120,001	2,205	_	(139,146)	_	(139,146)	_
interest on long-term debt	159,140				(133,140)		(133,140)	
Total governmental activities	4,536,887	767,493	255,393	3,250	(3,510,751)	-0-	(3,510,751)	-0-
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	1,144,781	1,266,740				121,959	121,959	
Water and sewer	1,144,701	1,200,740		·	·	121,939	121,959	
Total primary government	\$ 5,681,668	\$ 2,034,233	\$ 255,393	\$ 3,250	(3,510,751)	121,959	(3,388,792)	-0-
Component unit								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 67,437	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(67,437)
		General revenue	20					
		Property taxes			3,023,978	_	3,023,978	93,411
		State shared r			249,415	_	249,415	
		Interest earnin			219,279	6,046	225,325	105
		Miscellaneous			85,595	0,040	85,595	103
		Wiscellaneous	•		00,000		00,000	10
		Total gene	ral revenues		3,578,267	6,046	3,584,313	93,526
		Change in	net position		67,516	128,005	195,521	26,089
		Net position, be	ginning of the yea	ır	6,795,812	1,991,946	8,787,758	204,035
		Net position, en	d of the year		\$ 6,863,328	\$ 2,119,951	\$ 8,983,279	\$ 230,124

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

400570		General		I-696 egregated apital Asset		frastructure provements
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,551	\$	510,329	\$	394,145
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Ψ	- 114,551	Ψ	510,529	Ψ	1,487,721
Investments		766,359		2,243,275		-
Accounts receivable		39,932		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		216,000
Due from other governmental units		41,511		-		-
Advance to other funds		-		4,752		-
Prepaids		56,386				-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,018,739	\$	2,758,356	\$	2,097,866
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	137,261	\$	34,968	\$	66,118
Accrued liabilities		38,230		-		-
Due to other funds		161,000		55,000		-
Advance from other funds		4,752		-		-
Unearned revenue		5,944		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		347,187		89,968		66,118
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaids		56,386		-		-
Advance to other funds		-		4,752		-
Restricted						
Solid waste		-		-		-
Streets and highways Infrastructure improvements		-		-		- 2,031,748
Public safety		-		-		2,031,740
Library		-		-		-
Recreation		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Committed						
Segregated capital asset		-		2,663,636		-
Infrastructure improvements		-		-		-
Unassigned		615,166				-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		671,552		2,668,388		2,031,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,018,739	\$	2,758,356	\$	2,097,866

-	onmajor /ernmental Funds	Total
\$	194,010	\$ 1,213,035 1,487,721
	- 29,050 -	3,009,634 68,982 216,000
	36,587	78,098 4,752
\$	2,295 261,942	\$ 58,681 6,136,903
\$	19,487 15,111 - -	\$ 257,834 53,341 216,000 4,752 5,944
	34,598	537,871
	2,295 -	58,681 4,752
	18,991 73,112 - 1,549 10,779 3,912 5,538	18,991 73,112 2,031,748 1,549 10,779 3,912 5,538
	- 111,168 -	 2,663,636 111,168 615,166
	227,344	5,599,032
\$	261,942	\$ 6,136,903

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 18,061,183 (7,972,453)
Capital assets, net	

Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension liability as of the measurement date. Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the governmentwide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	343,020
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(50,434)

292,586

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Direct obligations	4 704 004	
Direct obligations	4,721,201	
Unamortized bond premium	152,871	
Accrued interest payable	33,588	
Compensated absences	141,183	
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	1,130,857	
Net pension liability	2,937,320	
		(0, 117, 020)
		(9,117,020)
osition of governmental activities		\$ 6,863,328

Net position of governmental activities

5,599,032 S

10,088,730

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Genera		I-696 Segregated Capital Asse		Infrastructure mprovements
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 2,000,	312 \$	\$ 98,36	1	\$ 389,521
Licenses and permits		901	90,30	-	φ 309,521 -
Intergovernmental	272,			_	40,000
Charges for services	254,			_	
Fines and forfeits		410		-	-
Interest and rents		255	211,49	5	15
Other	161,		, -		29,460
TOTAL REVENUES	2,841,	624	309,85	6	458,996
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	653,			-	-
Public safety	1,354,			-	-
Public works	236,		1	8	122
Recreation and culture	412,			-	-
Other	5,	000	705 77	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service			725,77	6 	1,040,065 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,660,	647	725,79	4	1,040,187
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	180,	977	(415,93	8)	(581,191)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		9		-	-
Transfers out	(107,	000)		-	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-	(56,500)
Bond premium		-		-	152,871
Installment purchase agreement Proceeds from debt issuance					- 3,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(106,	991)	-C)	3,096,371
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	73,	986	(415,93	8)	2,515,180
Restated fund balances, beginning of year	597,	566	3,084,32	6	(483,432)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 671,	552 \$	\$ 2,668,38	8	\$ 2,031,748

-	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
\$	604,924 - 198,140 183,712 1,127 397 5,627	\$ 3,093,118 84,901 510,666 437,870 57,537 224,162 196,149
	993,927	4,604,403
	- 9 483,483 241,642 - 281,243	653,154 1,354,313 719,713 653,741 5,000 2,047,084
	198,282	198,282
	<u>1,204,659</u> (210,732)	5,631,287
	177,000 (70,009) - - 67,957 -	177,009 (177,009) (56,500) 152,871 67,957 3,000,000
	174,948	3,164,328
	(35,784)	2,137,444
	263,128	3,461,588
\$	227,344	\$ 5,599,032

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,017,080
Depreciation expense	 (699,184)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowing increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts consist of:

Borrowing of long-term debt	(3,067,957)
Bond premium	(152,871)
Bond and installment loan principal retirements	130,110

(3,090,718)

1,317,896

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

(Increase) in accrued interest payable (14,474)		
Decrease in compensated absences 6,058		
(Increase) in net other post-employment benefits obligation (113,112)		
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources		
related to pensions (232,507)		
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources		
related to pensions (50,434)		
Decrease in net pension liability 107,363	-	
		(297,106)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	67,516

\$ 2,137,444

Proprietary Fund

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Water and Sewer
ASSETS	Sewei
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,057
Accounts receivable	300,438
Prepaid expenses	1,050
Total current assets	480,545
Noncurrent assets	
Investments	660,051
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,752,552
Total noncurrent assets	2,412,603
TOTAL ASSETS	2,893,148
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	79,838
Other accrued liabilities	2,190
Accrued interest payable	4,153
Current portion of long-term debt	92,958
Total current liabilities	179,139
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	594,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES	773,197
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,065,536
Unrestricted	1,054,415
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,119,951

Proprietary Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities
	Water and
OPERATING REVENUES	Sewer
Charges for services	\$ 1,251,226
Penalties and fines	15,514
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,266,740
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	78,139
Contractual services	112,854
Water purchases	193,113
Sewage treatment	558,326
Administrative charges	30,304
Operating supplies Other	6,686 14,063
Depreciation	133,304
Depreciation	100,004
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,126,789
OPERATING INCOME	139,951
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	6,046
Interest expense and fees	(17,992)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(11,946)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	128,005
Net position, beginning of year	1,991,946
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,119,951

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Fund

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	iness-type
	ater and
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	 Sewer 1,296,062 (892,766) (77,252)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	326,044
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital asset acquisitions Payments on borrowing Interest and fees paid	 (143,639) (92,502) (19,120)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(255,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investments	 6,046 (5,638)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 408
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	71,191
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 107,866
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 179,057
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$ 139,951
net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation	133,304
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Increase in:	29,322 (1,050)
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities	 23,630 887
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 326,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Pleasant Ridge, Michigan (the City) is located in Oakland County, Michigan and has a population of approximately 2,500. The City operates with a City Manager/Commission form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, law enforcement, highways and streets, human services, and utilities services.

The City has five (5) City Commissioners, including the Mayor, who are elected at-large every two (2) years for overlapping four (4) year terms. The Commissioner with the most votes in the prior election is the Mayor Pro-Tem. A full-time City Manager is appointed by the City Commission to carry out the policies that are established.

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the financial statements of the City of Pleasant Ridge contain all the funds controlled by the City Commission.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

3. Joint Ventures

The City participates in the following activities which are considered to be joint ventures in relation to the City, due to the formation of an organization by contractual agreement between two (2) or more participants that maintain joint control, financial interest, and financial responsibility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Joint Ventures - continued

<u>Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority</u> - The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (SOCRRA), which is a joint venture among twelve (12) municipalities in Oakland County, including the City of Pleasant Ridge. The City appoints one (1) member of the governing board, which approves the annual budget. SOCRRA provides waste disposal and recycling services to its municipal communities. Principal funding for the Authority is derived from waste disposal charges to the member municipalities. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Pleasant Ridge expended \$197,610 in payments to SOCRRA.

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The City is also unaware of any circumstances that would cause any significant additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

The financial activities of SOCRRA are accounted for and reported separately from the participating units. Separate audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, are available at SOCRRA's administrative offices. As of June 30, 2016, SOCRRA had net position of \$3,465,655.

<u>Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority</u> - The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (SOCWA), which is a joint venture among eleven (11) municipalities in Oakland County, including the City of Pleasant Ridge. The City appoints one (1) member of the governing board, which approves the annual budget. SOCWA provides a water supply system for use by the participating municipalities. Principal funding for the Authority is derived from water charges to the member municipalities. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Pleasant Ridge expended \$193,113 in payments to SOCWA.

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The City is also unaware of any circumstances that would cause any significant additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

The financial activities of SOCWA are accounted for and reported separately from the participating units. Separate audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, are available at SOCWA's administrative offices. As of June 30, 2016, SOCWA had net position of \$17,056,568.

4. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government and its component unit as a whole. For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Presentation - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund was established to account for the funds received from the State of Michigan in connection with condemnation proceedings instituted by the State to acquire City-owned property for the construction of interstate highway 696. The City is now using the balance of the fund to provide temporary financing for various capital projects throughout the City, including roads and park improvements. The fund will be reimbursed over the next several years from the revenue generated by the separate infrastructure improvement and park improvement millages.
- c. The Infrastructure Improvement Fund was established to account for funds received from the City's infrastructure improvement millage and bond proceeds for various infrastructure capital projects throughout the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

a. The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations required to provide water distribution, water treatment, sewage disposal, and sewage treatment systems for the general public, the costs (expenses, including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

5. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

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

6. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Basis of Accounting - continued

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. The City requires the City Manager to submit an estimate of revenues and anticipated expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year on or before April 10 of each year. The City Manager is then authorized to assign and transfer budget amounts within each fund to the extent that the net total fund appropriation (which the City defines as gross authorized expenditures less related revenues that are specifically designated to fund those activities) is not exceeded. City Commission approval is required for any budgetary changes that result in an increase to net appropriations.
- b. A budget workshop is held between the time of the City Manager's submission of the budget and the second meeting held in May.
- c. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments in May.
- d. Prior to the second regular Commission meeting in May, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- e. The budget is legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- f. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Appropriations unused at June 30 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

g. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission during the year. Individual amendments were appropriately approved by the City Commission as required.

8. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools cash resources of various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balances in the pooled cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments. Cash consists of checking, savings, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents consist of temporary investments in mutual funds. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the governmental activities related to bond proceeds which have not yet been spent.

Investments include mutual funds, equity securities, and participation in a governmental investment pool. Investments are recorded at fair value.

9. Due from Other Governmental Units

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

10. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consist of amounts due related from individuals and businesses related to charges for services, interest receivable, special assessments receivable, taxes levied that have not been collected, and other amounts owed to the City at year-end.

11. Prepaids

Prepaid expenditures in the governmental funds, such as insurance premiums, which are expected to be written off within the next fiscal year, are included in net current assets. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

12. Unearned Revenue

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

13. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation and sick time. All employees with accumulated unused vacation and sick time pay at June 30, 2017, were vested and the total due to them, along with related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

14. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

15. Capital Assets

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

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

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Software	3 years
Infrastructure - streets and alleys	12 - 20 years
Water and sewer transmission and distribution	25 years
Water meters	15 years

16. Long-term Liabilities

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

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

17. Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest is presented for long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

18. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

18. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - continued

The City reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

19. Property Tax

The City of Pleasant Ridge bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the City as of the preceding December 31 and are payable without penalty through July 31, or if elected by the taxpayer, paid in eight monthly installments from July through February. The July 1 levy is composed of the City's millage, County's millage assessments, and school taxes. All real property taxes not paid to the City by March 1 are turned over to the Oakland County Treasurer for collection. The Oakland County Treasurer purchases the receivables of all taxing districts on any delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes receivable are retained by the City for subsequent collection. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied.

The City is permitted by charter to levy taxes up to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services. They are also permitted to levy additional mills specifically designated for refuse services, infrastructure improvements, library services, pool operations, and pool debt. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City levied 13.6238 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for general governmental services, 1.6260 mills for refuse services, 0.3481 mills for community promotion, 2.8472 mills for infrastructure improvements, 0.3763 mills for library services, 1.2073 mills for pool operations, 0.7190 mills for park improvements, and 1.2122 mills for pool debt. The total taxable value for the 2016 levy for property within the City was \$140,067,812.

20. Restricted Net Position

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which preclude their use for unrestricted purposes.

21. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United Sates government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Deposits

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amounts and bank balances for each type of bank account are as follows:

Account Type	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Checking and savings	\$ 2,878,753	\$ 3,220,401	
COMPONENT UNIT Checking and savings	65,145	65,145	
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$ 2,943,898	\$ 3,285,546	

The primary government cash and cash equivalents caption on the basic financial statements included \$1,060 of imprest cash.

Deposits of the City are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the City. As of June 30, 2017, the City accounts were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for \$750,000 and the amount of \$2,535,546 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the City held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The City's investments as of June 30, 2017, were not subject to rating.

Interest Rate Risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:

Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk

The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

Limiting investments to the types of securities authorized by the Commission and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business in accordance with Commission approved policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

Limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the "Authorized Investments" section; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with the "Authorized Institutions" section; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fa	ment	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Mutual Funds Equity Securities	\$814,198 1,378,546	\$814,198 1,378,546	\$ - -	\$ - -
	\$ 2,192,744	\$ 2,192,744	\$-0-	\$-0-

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share - continued

At the year ended June 30, 2017, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

		Redemption			
		Unfu	nded	Frequency,	Redemption
	Fair Value	Comm	itments	if Eligible	Notice Period
Oakland County Government					
Investment Pool	\$ 1,476,941	\$	-0-	No restrictions	None

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2017:

	Primary	Component	Reporting
	Government	Unit	Entity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,392,092	\$ 65,145	\$ 1,457,237
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,487,721	-	1,487,721
Investments - current	2,192,744	-	2,192,744
Investments - noncurrent	1,476,941	-	1,476,941
	\$ 6,549,498	\$ 65,145	\$ 6,614,643

NOTE C: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 9
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 107,000 70,000
	\$ 177,000

Transfers to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental funds were to close out the Non-Voted Debt Service Fund. Transfers made to nonmajor governmental funds from the General Fund were to finance the current year debt service payments and pool operations. Transfers made to the nonmajor governmental funds from other nonmajor governmental funds were related to infrastructure and other capital improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE D: ADVANCES PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE

The following schedule details advances payable and receivable related to the primary government as of June 30, 2017:

Advance from I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund to: General Fund

\$ 4,752

In a previous year, the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund provided a loan to the General Fund for the purchase of a police car. The General Fund is repaying the loan over 4 years.

NOTE E: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Due to Infrastructure Improvements Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 161,000
I-696 Segregated Capital Assets Fund	55,000
	\$ 216,000

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,746,700	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,746,700
Construction in progress	57,817	760,006	(817,823)	-0-
Subtotal	1,804,517	760,006	(817,823)	1,746,700
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	947,013	817,823	-	1,764,836
Buildings and improvements	3,832,203	116,641	-	3,948,844
Vehicles	123,463	53,403	-	176,866
Equipment	564,592	67,957	(44,879)	587,670
Software	19,430	-	-	19,430
Infrastructure - streets and alleys	8,797,764	1,019,073		9,816,837
Subtotal	14,284,465	2,074,897	(44,879)	16,314,483

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Primary Government - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions/ Reclassifications			
Governmental activities - continued					
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	\$ (732,934)	\$ (93,048)	\$-	\$ (825,982)	
Buildings and improvements	(1,687,436)	(116,770)	-	(1,804,206)	
Vehicles	(98,892)	(23,485)	-	(122,377)	
Equipment	(360,923)	(24,303)	44,879	(340,347)	
Software	(16,641)	(2,789)	-	(19,430)	
Infrastructure - streets and alleys	(4,421,322)	(438,789)		(4,860,111)	
Subtotal	(7,318,148)	(699,184)	44,879	(7,972,453)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,966,317	1,375,713	-0-	8,342,030	
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,770,834	\$ 2,135,719	\$ (817,823)	\$ 10,088,730	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General governm Public safety Public works Recreation and c		2 51 14	6,696 7,248 5,034 0,206 9,184	
	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water and sewer transmission				
and distribution system	\$ 3,343,409	\$ 90,221	\$-	\$ 3,433,630
Water meters	157,233	11,110	-	168,343
Vehicles and miscellaneous equipment	14,602	42,308		56,910
Subtotal	3,515,244	143,639	-0-	3,658,883
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water and sewer transmission				
and distribution system	(1,653,603)	(114,559)	-	(1,768,162)
Water meters	(104,822)	(12,704)	-	(117,526)
Vehicles and miscellaneous equipment	(14,602)	(6,041)		(20,643)
Subtotal	(1,773,027)	(133,304)	-0-	(1,906,331)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,742,217	\$ 10,335	\$-0-	\$ 1,752,552

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE F: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Component Unit

	-	Balance ly 1, 2016	A	dditions	De	letions	-	Balance e 30, 2017
Downtown Development Authority (DDA) Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	72,500	\$	_	\$	-	\$	72,500
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements		138,371		-		-		138,371
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements		(38,576)		(7,316)				(45,892)
Net capital assets being depreciated		99,795		(7,316)		-0-		92,479
Capital assets, net	\$	172,295	\$	(7,316)	\$	-0-	\$	164,979

NOTE G: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	[Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	Du	mounts ue Within)ne Year
Primary Government								
Governmental activities General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,775,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$	(100,000)	\$	4,675,000	\$	100,000
Installment Loan Agreement	\$ 1,775,000 8,354	\$ 3,000,000 67.957	Ψ	(30,110)	Ψ	46.201	Ψ	17,880
Unamortized bond premium	-	152,871		-		152,871		9,554
Compensated Absences	147,241	69,365		(75,423)		141,183		69,365
	1,930,595	3,290,193		(205,533)		5,015,255		196,799
Business-type activities Water and Sewer System								
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds	779,518	96,814		(189,316)		687,016		92,958
	\$ 2,710,113	\$ 3,387,007	\$	(394,849)	\$	5,702,271	\$	289,757

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE G: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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

Primary Government

General Obligation Bonds

\$2,550,000 2003 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds dated June 1, 2003, due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$200,000 through April 1, 2028, with interest ranging from 4.000 to 4.375 percent, payable semiannually.	\$ 1,675,000
\$3,000,000 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds dated May 2, 2017, due in annual installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$260,000 through October 1, 2032, with interest of 3.000 percent, payable semiannually.	 3,000,000
	\$ 4,675,000
Installment Loan Agreement	
\$67,957 National Equipment Leasing Loan dated March 7, 2017, due in annual installments of \$21,756 through April 1, 2019, and a final installment of \$9,691 on April 1, 2019, and a final installment of \$9,691 on April 1, 2020, with interest of 8.39 percent.	\$ 46,201
Water and Sewer System George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds	
The City is a participating community in the George W. Kuhn drain project. The project is administered by the Oakland County Drain Commission, and financed through the sale of drain bonds, drawdowns from the State of Michigan revolving fund, Federal and State of Michigan grants, and contributions from Oakland County, Michigan. The City, along with thirteen other local communities, is obligated for the payment of principal and interest of the outstanding debt. The City is obligated for varying percentages of each of	
the county bond issuances.	\$ 687,016
Companyated Absonass	

Compensated Absences

Individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payments for unused sick/vacation time. The dollar amounts of these vested rights including related payroll taxes, which have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements, amounted to \$141,183 at June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE G: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities				
						Insta	llment					
Year Ending		General Obli	gatio	on Bonds		Loan Ag	greeme	ent	Drain Bonds			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Principal	I	nterest
2018	\$	100,000	\$	153,774	\$	17,880	\$	3,876	\$	92,958	\$	16,614
2019		275,000		155,274		19,380		2,376		94,845		14,377
2020		280,000		145,387		8,941		750		97,056		12,093
2021		285,000		135,349		-		-		99,269		9,754
2022		320,000		125,087		-		-		101,677		7,362
2023-2027		1,800,000		444,634		-		-		189,787		9,905
2028-2032		1,355,000		137,074		-		-		11,424		493
2033		260,000		3,900		-		-		-		-
	\$	4,675,000	\$	1,300,479	\$	46,201	\$	7,002	\$	687,016	\$	70,598

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan's Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine (9) member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing MERS website at <u>www.mersofmich.com</u>.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 427 of 1984, as amended, established and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The MERS plan covers full-time employees at the City including general employees, police, and non-union employees.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Benefits Provided - continued

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 1.70 or 2.50 percent of the employee's five-year final average compensation (depending on the division) times the employee's years of service with no maximum for the 1.70 percent multiplier and a maximum of 80 percent of final average compensation for the 2.50 percent multiplier. Normal retirement age is 60 with a reduced benefit at age 55 with 15 years of service or an unreduced benefit at age 50 with 25 years of service. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 6 or 8 years of credited service, but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained an employee. Employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 6 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately and if duty-related without an actuarial reduction for retirement before age 60 is not applied. An employee who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

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

At the December 31, 2016 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	10
	33

Contributions

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

Employer contributions range from 4.40 to 9.04 percent based on annual payroll for open divisions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the active employee contribution rate was 2.50 percent of annual pay for the police division and 3.00 percent of annual pay for the non-union employees hired after July 1, 2011.

Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Changes in Net Pension Liability	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 5,832,373	\$ 2,787,690	\$ 3,044,683	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	75,507	-	75,507	
Interest on total pension liability	455,540	-	455,540	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(75,651)	-	(75,651)	
Employer contributions	-	244,324	(244,324)	
Employee contributions	-	11,785	(11,785)	
Net investment income	-	312,825	(312,825)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(351,726)	(351,726)	-0-	
Administrative expense		(6,175)	6,175	
Net changes	103,670	211,033	(107,363)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 5,936,043	\$ 2,998,723	\$ 2,937,320	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the employer recognized pension expense of \$426,085. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,485		\$	50,434
Changes in assumptions	82,905		82,905	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		115,830		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	130,800			-
Total	\$	343,020	\$	50,434

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions continued

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

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Expense		
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 119,588 23,199 37,775 (18,776)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.75% in the long-term plus a percentage based on an age related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional pay increases.

Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.

Mortality rates used were based on a blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%; RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables; RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables all with a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with a 50% Male and 50% Female blend is used to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study covering the period from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.00%. 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.

Projected Cash Flows

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Projected Cash Flows - continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	55.50%	8.65%
Global Fixed Income	18.50%	3.76%
Real Assets	13.50% 12.50%	9.72% 7.50%
Diversifying Strategies	12.30%	7.30%

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 rates of 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

		Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%		1% Increase		
Net pension liability	\$ 3,612,524	\$ 2,937,320	\$ 2,367,512		

NOTE I: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides certain retiree medical benefits as other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to all applicable employees, in accordance with union agreements and/or personnel policies. The single-employer OPEB plan is administered by the City's management and obligations of plan members and employees are established and amended by the City Commission. The following are the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB Statement No. 45) required disclosures and these disclosures have been implemented prospectively by the City. In accordance with union agreement and personnel policy, upon retirement each employee will be eligible for continuation of certain medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage. Employees become eligible for the minimum coverage after the age of 55 with 15 years of service. Additional coverage is provided as the age of retirement increases and more years of service are attained. The City contributes 90 percent of the monthly premiums and the retirees must contribute the balance of premiums not paid by the employer in accordance with plan provisions.

The City no longer offers retirement health care benefits to new administrative employees. In November 2015, the City established a Retiree Health Care Savings Trust with MERS to allow current employees to contribute to a savings account for their future retirement health care costs. The City contributed \$5,000 to the trust in the year ended June 30, 2017.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, 13 retirees were receiving benefits. Expenditures for post-employment benefits are recognized when claims are paid. During the year, net expenditures for current premiums of \$130,122 were recognized for post-employment benefits.

The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE I: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funding Policy

The City's annual other post-employment benefit cost is calculated based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the premiums are due for payment (i.e., may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). The only current contributions being made are to pay the actual current premiums of the retirees. That amount was less than the annual required contribution and is reflected in the schedule that follows. Administrative costs of the plan are paid for by the City.

Funding Progress

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City has determined an estimated cost of providing post-employment benefits through the entry age normal actuarial method of calculation as of June 30, 2016. The calculation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to cover the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities from the past, over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years.

The City's computed contribution and actual funding is summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 255,166 30,532 (37,464)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	248,234
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums (net of employee reimbursement) Prefunded benefits	 130,122 5,000
Total amounts contributed	 135,122
Increase in net OPEB obligation	113,112
OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,017,745
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,130,857

The annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2015			2016		2017
Annual OPEB cost	\$	265,488	\$	262,999	\$	248,234
Percentage contributed		64%		68%		54%
Net OPEB obligation	\$	938,802	\$	1,017,745	\$	1,130,857

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE I: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

The current funding progress of the plan as is as follows:

	Year	Ended				
	December 31,			Year Ende	d Ju	ne 30,
	2009			2013		2016
Actuarial value of assets	\$	-	¢	_	¢	_
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age)	Ŧ	08,721	Ψ	4,168,212	Ψ	5,243,712
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	4,0	08,721		4,168,212		5,243,712
Funded ratio		0%		0%		0%

This trend information was obtained from the most recently issued alternative measurement and actuarial method valuations.

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of potential occurrences of certain events in the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality, healthcare costs trends, inflation, etc. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates and assumptions are made about the future.

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

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 30 year period.

The unfunded actuarially accrued liability, in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases: 2.5%

Discount rate: 3.0%

Mortality: RPH-2016 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2016 (RPH-2016 table is calculated based on RPH-2014 table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out and projected to 2016 using Scale MP-2016).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE J: CODE ENFORCEMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City has elected to report the financial activities of the code enforcement department in the General Fund. The following is the required information as it relates to this department for the year ended June 30, 2017:

REVENUES	
Licenses and permits	
Electrical permits	\$ 7,340
Building permits	64,923
Plumbing/heating permits	12,638
Administrative fee	 8,225
TOTAL REVENUES	93,126
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and wages	81,550
Operating supplies and other	 47,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 128,955
EXCESS OF REVENUES	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,829)
PRIOR CUMULATIVE EXCESS OF	
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (7,110)
CUMULATIVE EXCESS OF	
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (42,939)

NOTE K: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a State pool, the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, with other municipalities for property and casualty losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended. The City has individual self-insured retention amounts of \$10,000 for Sewage System Overflows (per occurrence) and a \$250 deductible per occurrence of property and crime coverage. State pool members' limits of coverage (per occurrence) are \$15,000,000 for liability and about \$5,900,000 for property. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The City also participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE L: SEGREGATED CAPITAL ASSET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund ("SCAF") was established in 1986 to account for the funds received from the State of Michigan in connection with condemnation proceedings instituted by the State to acquire City-owned property. The property is located along the City's northern boundary and was acquired by the State for right-of-way for the I-696 highway. The property consisted of unimproved land used by the City for recreation purposes.

The State had remitted in prior years, its "good faith offer" of \$1,022,000 to the City together with related interest. During fiscal year 1995, the City of Pleasant Ridge and the State signed a settlement agreement ending the condemnation proceedings. The City received \$4,250,000 as final compensation covering unpaid principal and interest and any other costs or claims which the City had against the Department of Transportation arising out of the condemnation proceedings. Out of the proceeds, \$700,000 was earmarked under the settlement agreement for the repair and improvement of local roads that the City claimed were damaged by the I-696 project. In addition, the City was obligated, under a binding agreement, to pay one-third of the amount received, or \$1,416,667, to attorneys representing the City in the matter. The attorneys accepted \$1,250,000 in full settlement for their services.

The funds that were received, after the above deductions are defined as the fund's principal by the City's code of ordinances (Chapter Two, Article II, Division 9, Sections 2-131 through 2-139). The ordinance stipulates that the principal, \$3,242,872, is to remain intact with the investment income derived from the principal to be spent on various capital related purposes at the direction of the City Commission. Recently, the City has begun using a portion of the principal to provide temporary financing for various capital projects throughout the City, including roads and park improvements. The SCAF is being reimbursed over the next several years from the revenue generated by the separate infrastructure improvement and park improvement millages.

During the current fiscal year, the Infrastructure Improvements Fund reimbursed the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund \$483,432 for amounts spent in previous years. As of June 30, 2017, the Infrastructure Improvements Fund has fully repaid I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund for amounts previously financed.

As of June 30, 2017, the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund has financed a net \$802,989 for various park improvements. This will be repaid in future years by the proceeds from the park improvement millage.

NOTE M: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of June 30, 2017:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities	
Restricted for streets	\$ 73,912
Restricted for other purposes	,
Solid waste	19,558
Infrastructure improvements	2,031,748
Public safety	1,549
Library	10,779
Recreation	 4,840
	 2,068,474
	\$ 2,142,386

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE N: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution by the City Commission, the highest level of decision making authority, of the City of Pleasant Ridge.

For assigned fund balance, the City of Pleasant Ridge has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. In the absences of such a policy, this authority is retained by the governing body.

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

NOTE O: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The beginning fund balances for the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset and Infrastructure Improvement Funds were increased and decreased by \$483,432, respectively, to account for infrastructure improvement activity which had previously been reported in the I-696 Segregated Capital Asset Fund.

NOTE P: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The statement requires governments providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to recognize their unfunded OPEB obligations as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensibly and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

NOTE P: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - CONTINUED

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement improves financial reporting by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and will clarify whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The City is currently evaluating the impact his standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement will increase the usefulness of government's 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. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and rents Other	\$ 2,009,345 65,050 252,232 213,435 37,000 10,500 100,000	\$ 2,000,945 64,450 252,232 213,035 37,000 10,500 101,000	\$ 2,000,312 84,901 272,526 245,671 56,410 12,235 158,797	\$ (633) 20,451 20,294 32,636 19,410 1,735 57,797	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,687,562	2,679,162	2,830,852	151,690	
EXPENDITURES Current General government Commission	21,550	21,550	14,234	7,316	
Manager	135,802	158,541	153,543	4,998	
Treasurer	88,500	110,500	108,756	1,744	
Clerk	107,559	105,259	103,472	1,787	
Assessor	21,900	21,900	21,063	837	
Elections	15,363 139,350	10,363	7,100 152,685	3,263	
General government Attorney services	46,750	158,350 41,750	31,137	5,665 10,613	
Information technology	65,600	65,600	58,093	7,507	
Cable television	5,750	5,750	3,071	2,679	
Total general government	648,124	699,563	653,154	46,409	
Public safety					
Police department	821,839	1,024,952	1,027,664	(2,712)	
Fire services	258,000	258,000	256,581	1,419	
Building department	63,725	67,735	70,059	(2,324)	
Total public safety	1,143,564	1,350,687	1,354,304	(3,617)	
Public works					
Public works services	178,000	165,948	206,075	(40,127)	
Street lighting	35,400	35,400	30,015	5,385	
Total public works	213,400	201,348	236,090	(34,742)	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - CONTINUED

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Current - continued Recreation and culture Parks and recreation department	\$	366,864	\$	385,564	\$	406,878	\$	(21,314)
Other Retirement benefits		267,000		5,000		5,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,638,952		2,642,162		2,655,426		(13,264)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		48,610		37,000		175,426		138,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(37,000)		- (37,000)		9 (107,000)		9 (70,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(37,000)		(37,000)		(106,991)		(69,991)
Net change in fund balance (prior to adjustments for GASB Statement No. 54)	\$	11,610	\$	-0-	\$	68,435	\$	68,435

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Three Measurement Years (Ultimately ten years will be displayed) (Amounts were determined as of 12/31 of each fiscal year)

	2014	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds Other	\$ 67,290 422,582 - - (345,474) (2)	\$ 71,305 433,753 40,456 248,716 (367,542) (4)	\$ 75,507 455,540 (75,651) - (351,726) -
Net change in total pension liability	144,396	426,684	103,670
Total Pension Liability, beginning	5,261,293	5,405,689	5,832,373
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 5,405,689	\$ 5,832,373	\$ 5,936,043
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending 	<pre>\$ 200,664 10,149 183,562 (345,474) (6,715) 42,186 2,940,521 \$ 2,982,707</pre>	<pre>\$ 211,243 10,639 (42,958) (367,542) (6,399) (195,017) 2,982,707 \$ 2,787,690</pre>	<pre>\$ 244,324 11,785 312,825 (351,726) (6,175) 211,033 2,787,690 \$ 2,998,723</pre>
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,422,982	\$ 3,044,683	\$ 2,937,320
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	55%	48%	51%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 550,037	\$ 568,862	\$ 618,585
City's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	441%	535%	475%

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Three Fiscal Years (Ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed) (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 each fiscal year)

	2015		2016		2017	
Actuarial determined contributions	\$	189,972	\$	242,271	\$	255,997
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		196,956		242,271		255,997
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(6,984)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	821,298	\$	854,741	\$	625,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		24%		28%		41%

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial Ilue of ssets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	U	nderfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$	5,243,712	\$	5,243,712	-
6/30/2013		-		4,168,212		4,168,212	-
12/31/2009		-		4,008,721		4,008,721	-

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

NOTE A: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City's budgeted expenditures for the General Fund have been shown at the functional classification level. The approved budgets of the City have been adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City incurred expenditures in the General Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amounts Appropriated	Amounts Expended	Variance	
General Fund				
Current				
Public safety				
Police department	\$ 1,024,952	\$ 1,027,664	\$ 2,712	
Building department	67,735	70,059	2,324	
Public works				
Public works services	165,948	206,075	40,127	
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation department	385,564	406,878	21,314	
Transfers out	37,000	107,000	70,000	

NOTE B: RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

The amounts presented in the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule were adopted by the City Commission on a basis utilized prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The reconciliations on the General Fund budgetary comparison schedules reconcile the differences between the budgets legally adopted by the City Commission to the actual amounts presented in the basic financial statements for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

Net change in General Fund Fund Balance (budgetary basis)	\$ 68,435
Net change in fund balance related to Historical Fund: Revenue related to additional sales, interest, and other Expenditures related to administration and capital outlay	10,772 (5,221)
Net change in General Fund Fund Balance (GAAP basis)	\$ 73,986

NOTE C: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms during plan year 2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions during plan year 2016.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2017

		Spe	ecial				
	Major Streets	Local Streets		Solid Waste		Pool/Fitness Facility (Operating)	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaids	\$ 16,637 - 27,282 800	\$ 19,941 - 9,305 -	\$	7,655 29,050 - 567	\$	20,743 - - 928	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,719	\$ 29,246	\$	37,272	\$	21,671	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$ 53	\$ -	\$	15,901 1,813	\$	3,533 13,298	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	53	-0-		17,714		16,831	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable							
Prepaids Restricted	800	-		567		928	
Solid waste	-	-		18,991		-	
Streets and highways	43,866	29,246		-		-	
Public safety Library	-	-		-		-	
Recreation	_	_		_		3,912	
Debt service Committed	-	-		-		-	
Infrastructure improvements	 	 -		-		-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 44,666	 29,246		19,558		4,840	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 44,719	\$ 29,246	\$	37,272	\$	21,671	

	Rev Drug	enue			Capital Projects Debt Service Pool/Fitness Capital Center Non-Voted						
	rfeiture		_ibrary		Projects	Deb	t Service	Debt	Service		Total
\$	1,549 - - -	\$	10,779 - - -	\$	111,168 - - -	\$	5,538 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	194,010 29,050 36,587 2,295
\$	1,549	\$	10,779	\$	111,168	\$	5,538	\$	-0-	\$	261,942
\$		\$		\$		<u> </u>		\$		\$	19,487
+	-	÷	-	+	-	+	-	÷		+	15,111
	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		34,598
	-		-		-		-		-		2,295
	-		-		-		-		-		18,991
	-		-		-		-		-		73,112
	1,549		- 10,779		-		-		-		1,549 10,779
	-		10,779		-		-		-		3,912
	-		-		-		5,538		-		5,538
	-				111,168		-		-		111,168
	1,549		10,779		111,168		5,538		-0-		227,344
	<u> </u>				· · · ·		<u>. </u>				<u> </u>
\$	1,549	\$	10,779	\$	111,168	\$	5,538	\$	-0-	\$	261,942

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special							
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Solid Waste	Pool/Fitness Facility (Operating)				
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$- 141,780 -	\$- 56,360 -	\$ 222,448 - 135,524	\$ 165,165 - 48,188				
Fines and forfeits Interest and rents Other	53	43 5,627	- 105 	- 56 				
TOTAL REVENUES	141,833	62,030	358,077	213,409				
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety	-	-	-	-				
Public works	57,001	55,371	370,681	-				
Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	- 55,487 -	- 92,841 -	- - -	187,778 67,957 21,757				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	112,488	148,212	370,681	277,492				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	29,345	(86,182)	(12,604)	(64,083)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Installment purchase agreement	- (70,000) -	70,000	-	- - 67,957				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(70,000)	70,000	-0-	67,957				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(40,655)	(16,182)	(12,604)	3,874				
Fund balances, beginning of year	85,321	45,428	32,162	966				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 44,666	\$ 29,246	\$ 19,558	\$ 4,840				

Reve	enue		Cap	ital Projects						
Drug feiture	<u> </u>	ibrary		Capital Projects		ol/Fitness Center bt Service		Non-Voted Debt Service		Total
\$ -	\$	51,476	\$	-	\$	165,835	\$	-	\$	604,924 198,140
-		_		-		_		-		183,712
1,127		-		-		-		-		1,127
1		41		98		-		-		397
 -		-		-		-		-		5,627
1,128		51,517		98		165,835		-0-		993,927
9		-		-		-		-		9
-		-		430		-		-		483,483
-		53,864		-		-		-		241,642
 -		-		64,958 -		- 176,525		-		281,243 198,282
 9		53,864		65,388		176,525		-0-		1,204,659
1,119		(2,347)		(65,290)		(10,690)		-0-		(210,732)
-		-		107,000		-		-		177,000
-		-		-		-		(9)		(70,009)
 -		-		-		-		-		67,957
-0-		-0-		107,000		-0-		(9)		174,948
1,119		(2,347)		41,710		(10,690)		(9)		(35,784)
 430		13,126		69,458		16,228		9		263,128
\$ 1,549	\$	10,779	\$	111,168	\$	5,538	\$	-0-	\$	227,344

Component Unit Fund

BALANCE SHEET - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

June 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,145
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -
FUND BALANCE Unassigned	 65,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 65,145

Component Unit Fund

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

June 30, 2017

Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 65,145

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental fund.

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 210,871 (45,892)	
Capital assets, net		 164,979
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 230,124

Component Unit Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

REVENUES Taxes Interest Other	\$ 93,411 105 10
TOTAL REVENUES	93,526
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development	 60,121
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	33,405
Fund balance, beginning of year	 31,740
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 65,145

Component Unit Fund

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Depreciation expense	 (7,316)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,089

33,405

\$