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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

Prepared by the Finance Department

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## Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

**City Commission** 

Robert F. Paul, Mayor Joe Rozell, Mayor Pro-Tem Jules Olsman, Commissioner Allison Iversen, Commissioner Jeffrey Jenks, Commissioner



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#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Mayor Robert F. Paul Mayor Pro-Tem Joe Rozell City Manager Amy Sullivan Commissioner Jules Olsman Commissioner Allison Iversen Commissioner Jeffrey Jenks

December 15, 2015

Honorable Mayor, City Commission City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

#### Preface

The City Finance Department is pleased to present to you the annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report is designed to give the reader a clear and comprehensive view of the financial health and strength of the City as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Although the scope of the document will be the same, significant changes in the rules and policies of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) will alter many of the notes and schedules primarily to address legacy costs associated with pension obligations. The state statute mandates that each jurisdiction prepare a report outlining the financial position of the City and that the operations of the unit of government be audited by an independent licensed firm of certified public accountants. In doing so, the report is prepared according to the regulations as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury.

The City has been responsible to prepare the majority of the notes and schedules, MDA and the statistical section of this document. The City Auditors, Pohl Smyth LLC was responsible for completing the body of the basic statements. The City is very mindful of the responsibility inherent in the financial operations of this unit of government and rely upon those policies procedures and rules as defined in the charter and ordinances to assist the staff in our work. To the best of our knowledge and belief this data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that is fair and consistent. The report includes all disclosures and charts required to enable the reader to understand the City financial structure from a historical, operating and administrative perspective.

This will be the eleventh year that the City has prepared a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The finance staff will continue to make the changes that will serve to illustrate the health of the City in the clearest most concise form possible.

#### **Report Organization**

The <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers and is divided into the following major sections:

**Introductory Section** - This section introduces the reader to the City of Huntington Woods and various aspects of this report including; continuing disclosure reporting enhancements, organizational chart, and a list of principal officials.

**Financial Section** - The independent Auditor's report, <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis Report</u>, government-wide financial statements, fund based financial statements, required supplemental information and the notes to the financial statements are included here. These are the City's basic financial statements and provide an overview for readers who require less detailed information than is contained in the balance of this report.

**Statistical Section** - Although this section contains substantial financial data, these schedules differ from financial statements in that they present some non-accounting data, cover more than the current year and are designed to reflect social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capabilities of the City.

#### **Audit Requirement**

The City Charter IX § 7, and State Statute require an annual audit of financial records and transactions of public sector units of government to be completed by independent certified public accountants at the close of each fiscal year. Huntington Woods is in full compliance with this requirement and has recently received an "unqualified opinion" from PSLZ, LLP for the fiscal year ended June 2015. This status lets the reader know that the examination of the financial records of the City disclosed no conditions that cause the auditors to believe that the financial statements are not fairly stated in all material respects.

#### **Reporting Entity and Services Provided**

The City of Huntington Woods has defined its financial reporting entity in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City of Huntington Woods (the "City") is defined as; all funds, agencies, commissions, boards and authorities that are controlled and managed by the Elected Mayor and City Commission. As of this writing, the City does not contain any component units of government as per current pronouncements.

The City of Huntington Woods was incorporated as a village in 1926 and remained so until 1932 when it became a city under the home-rule City Act 279 of 1909. The City has developed into a well-respected full service municipality operating in Southeast Oakland County. This report covers the operations of the City as it relates to all departments and municipal services in its governmental fund structure, including a full range of public safety services; sanitation services; recycling services; highway, streets and sidewalks maintenance/Rights-of-way; Planning, Zoning and building code enforcement services; Recreational Services and cultural events; and library. Water and Sewage services are administered through the use of an Enterprise fund which requires the City Commission to set fees for its operations on an annual basis through user fees.

#### **FUND TYPES AND PURPOSES**

#### **GENERAL**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The General fund is the primary operating fund in the local unit of Government and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures and activities not specifically or statutorily provided for in other funds.

#### **RECREATION**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The Recreation fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of City parks as well as the operation of the Recreation Department and related programs.

#### **SANITATION**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The Sanitation fund accounts for the operation of the solid waste collection disposal and recycling functions of the City.

#### MAJOR AND LOCAL ROAD

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The Major and Local Road funds are used (1) to receive all street funds paid to cities and villages by the state, (2) to account for construction, maintenance, traffic services and snow and ice control on all streets classified as Local Streets within the local unit of government (this includes construction done from money raised by special assessing property owners for street improvements), (3) to account for revenue from special assessment taxes levied for street purposes as provided by Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended, and (4) to account for money received from General Fund contributions.

#### **RACKHAM DEFENSE**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The Rackham Defense fund was established to provide a method of segregating the legal costs of the property development of Rackham Golf Course. In addition, the City levied a three year .50 mill per year mileage to pay for the legal fees associated with the property. This fund was combined with the General Fund as of year ending June 30, 2013 for financial statement purposes.

#### **BUDGET STABILIZATION**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - This fund was established for the sole purpose of setting aside funds to be used for budget stabilization per State Act 1978 P.A. 30. This fund was combined with the General Fund as of year ending June 30, 2013 for financial statements purposes.

#### **GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - These funds are used to record the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt other than that payable from special assessments and debt issued for and serviced primarily by an Enterprise or Construction Fund.

#### FLOOD ADMINISTRATION

<u>PURPOSE</u> – The Flood administration fund was established as an operating fund to handle all financial detail pertaining to the August 11, 2014 flood event in the region. The fund has no revenue source other than grants, and reimbursements for costs associated with the flood event.

#### WATER AND SEWER

<u>PURPOSE</u> - This fund is used to record the operations of the combined water and sewer system, and is considered an Enterprise Fund.

## EQUIPMENT, POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFIT

<u>PURPOSE</u> - These funds are used to support the activities of other funds, such as the equipment fund which is used as a motor pool to record the rental, and the subsequent depreciation of equipment, as well as the recording the cost of retiree health care.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

<u>PURPOSE</u> - These funds are used to account for activity associated with construction related activities and for other special projects not associated with business-type funds. This fund is combined with the Capital Planning fund as of year ending June 30, 2013 for financial statement purposes.

#### Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

Due to the nature of the operations and legal requirements, the accounting of transactions within the reporting entity is organized on a "fund basis." This accounting approach assures compliance with statutory requirements and enables adequate separations between distinct governmental functions. Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing accounting entity.

The budget is annually presented to the City Commission each May as required by City Charter. This document has been prepared in compliance with the regulations set forth under the Uniform Budget Act, State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978. The act requires that the City of Huntington Woods adopt a balanced categorical budget where appropriations do not exceed budget revenue. The appropriation/rate resolution as adopted by the City Commission gives the City Manager and/or the Finance Director the authority to create new funds and activities in order to maintain adequate financial control, and to make changes between budgetary categories only. All funds with the exception of the General Fund are adopted on a categorical basis by the City Commission. Budget changes in all funds therefore are made by line item only.

#### **Historical Overview**

The City of Huntington Woods is almost exclusively residential. In fact, 97.89% of the State Equalized Value (SEV) of the City is comprised of residential properties. The lack of diversity in its tax base has left the City with no major industrial or commercial property to share the tax burden of providing the full range of city services. Despite a relatively high millage rate, the City was unable to provide for all capital and service needs from its annual budget. The City founders had left a significant amount of undeveloped public property surrounding the perimeter of the City. It truly was intended to be the "City in the Woods." The City, however, began selling the undeveloped property shortly after World War II, to finance needed facilities and satisfy outstanding debt.

In the 1960's and the early part of the 1970's, the State and Federal Government began to play a role in municipal operations by providing revenues to equalize tax base inequities. The State Revenue Sharing program was approved by the State of Michigan, both constitutionally, in 1964, and statutorily, in 1967, earmarking a share of State taxes for cities. In 1974, the U.S. Congress enacted Federal Revenue Sharing, returning a portion of the income taxes paid by Huntington Woods' residents directly to the City. From 1970 through 1975, despite receiving additional dollars from the state and Federal governments, the City experienced operational deficits and was forced to borrow funds on three occasions to meet annual budget obligations. The City population, which was the basis for calculating revenue received from the state and federal governments, peaked in the 1960 census. The City population has declined for the next fifty years up until the 2010 census where the City reversed this trend slightly. Despite the fact that the City was fully developed by 1970, thereby resulting in a stagnant tax base, annual increases in State Equalized Value (SEV) provided sufficient annual revenue growth. In 1978, though, the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution began to limit the annual increase in property taxes received by the City to the rate of inflation or Consumer Price Index (CPI). Shortly thereafter, City revenue was further reduced by a significant population loss identified in the 1980 census. The City had no cash reserves and experienced operating deficits from 1980 to 1983. In 1984, the City modified its fiscal year by changing the date of tax collections. This led to a one-time infusion of approximately one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and took the City from a deficit to a surplus position based upon the six-month fiscal year and accelerated tax collections.

In 1986, the Federal government, facing its own deficits, eliminated Federal Revenue Sharing. From 1970 to 1990, the City experienced a budget surplus in only seven fiscal years. An analysis of overall financial health of the City, completed in 1990, indicated that the City faced the following problems:

- There were no capital reserves to replace an aging infrastructure including water mains, storm and sanitary sewers and roads, most of which were installed in the 1920's.
- Employee post-retirement benefits were in large part unfunded.
- State Revenue Sharing reductions due to a decline in population of 7.5% in the 1990 census.
- Deficits existed in the City's three major operating funds.
- Solid Waste disposal cost increases due to a perceived reduction in landfill capacity projected to peak in 2005, however the capacity issue was largely unsubstantiated and the cost of disposal on a per capital basis stabilized in the 1990's.

In 1991, the City adopted a fiscal rebuilding plan. The plan included a voter approved 1.85 millage increase. The 1.85 millage request to voters was a compromise by the City Commission in response to a recommendation by the administration that the City needed a 3.5 mill increase to sustain operations. The City Manager believed a higher increase was necessary to operate the City with the same level of services and meet long-term unfunded obligations. The compromise was meant to provide a stable revenue source for city operations, yet required additional attempts to reduce operating costs. One such attempt was a Public Safety Consolidation Study completed in cooperation with the City of Berkley in 1994. While the consolidation of the two cities' police and fire departments would have saved in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per year, the consolidation did not occur as both cities found it politically unacceptable.

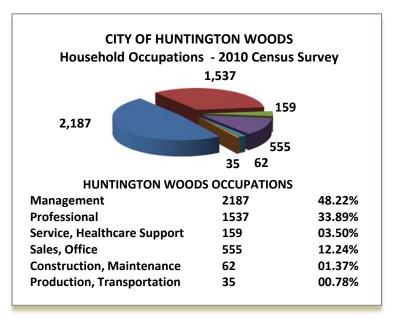
Also, in 1994, the state government froze property tax assessments to allow an opportunity to resolve complex school financing issues. Inequities in school financing had created extraordinary gaps in per-pupil spending between school districts with wealthy tax bases and districts with low per-pupil tax bases. That same year, Michigan voters approved Proposal A, which cut school property taxes and shifted the burden to the sales tax.

Proposal A, however, also implemented changes in the property tax system including reduced annual tax revenue limits for cities. This statute caused the taxable value of a home to be annually capped at the rate of inflation, Consumer Price Index (CPI) or 5%, whichever is less. The cap remains in effect until the home changes ownership at which time the value for taxable purposes reverts to the State Equalized Value (SEV), which is 50% of true cash value. The City receives absolutely no increased revenue from the property's transfer of ownership. This is because state law limits aggregate property tax revenue from the existing tax base to the CPI. The City is required to annually reduce the millage to certify that property tax collections do not exceed inflation. This complex system becomes more problematic if the rate of inflation exceeds 5%, or there is a large reduction in the value of properties that would cause the (SEV) to dip below the taxable value (TV) level as was the case in 2008 through 2012.

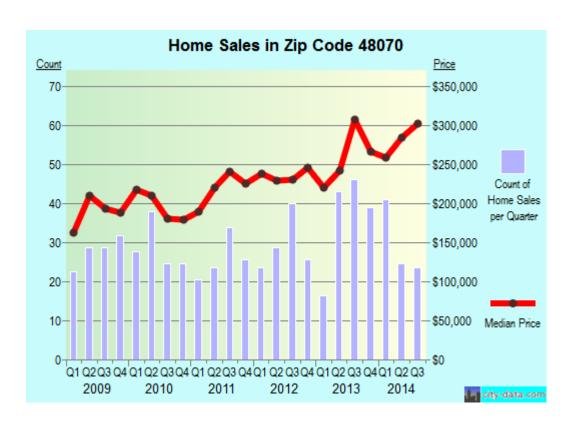
In 1996, the state legislature modified the formula used to distribute state revenue sharing. Political power had shifted from urbanized southeastern Michigan to western Michigan and out-state areas, the Senate and House of Representatives enacted changes in revenue sharing distribution. These changes favor rural areas. The new revenue sharing formula reduced appropriations to older, fully developed cities with high tax rates and redistributed the funds to growing and rural townships of the State with generally low RTE's (relative tax efforts). The new formula was scheduled to sunset in 2007. The loss of this revenue source for Huntington woods may have significant effects upon our fiscal health and those of other cities within the State. Alternatives to State Revenue Sharing are being explored by this community in an effort to lessen our vulnerability for this revenue type.

The new formula that has been phased in over a ten-year period has adversely impacted the City and reduced the amount of revenues received from the State. This was compounded by population losses in the 2000 census. Recent census results in 2010 will curtail any additional state shared revenue loss as our population showed a minor increase. The State has been slow to address the implications of a slow economy and increased state deficits. This has reduced the amount of money allocated to the state revenue sharing distribution formula. This has continued through the present year, and continues to be a burden on the General fund budget. The combination of a slow economy, a new formula for distribution, and fewer dollars allocated to the formula, has reduced state revenue sharing payments, although in 2011 there had been some positive signs of growth which will cause an increase in revenue sharing payments. In the 1990's, the City met the financial goals and objectives it adopted in 1991. It began rebuilding an aging infrastructure, adequately funding post retirement reserves, and moving from a general fund deficit in 1990 to an unassigned fund balance of \$3.10 million dollars as of the completion of FY 2014, including reserves in the Budget Stabilization fund. These balances will allow the City to weather the recent economic downturn, and also give the City more cash flow leverage. These efforts to increase the fund balance and the amount available in the Budget Stabilization fund are timely as we believe that the changes to Proposition A, revenue sharing and now housing values are structural in nature and will cause some permanent revenue reductions. Now that the State has limited property taxes to the rate of inflation, Huntington Woods, a small community with a residential tax base, and a small population will continue to have a difficult time maintaining the current level of services in the current financial environment.

Federal and state policies of the past two decades have required cities to become increasingly dependent on local property taxes, and fee based Beginning in 2009, the services. mortgage and banking collapse and subsequent recession has caused a major decrease in our taxable values. This major change is significant and is arguably the most precipitous drop in housing values in the last 60 years. The taxable value rose in tax year 2014 by 1.88% and again in in 2015 by 3.30%. This represents a significant change from the last five years. The final

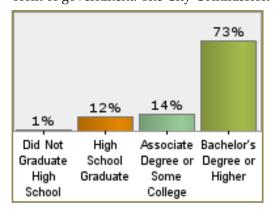


taxable value as illustrated in the 2014-15 budget was \$308,781,030. As of the end of the fiscal year the trend appeared to be continuing. The result of the higher TV allowed the City to gain additional tax revenues for operations equal to \$189,500 when the same millage rate is applied in the calculation. The change is evident in the chart below which clearly indicates that after the 2008-10 great recession, home values have continued to rise steadily. This trend, coupled with the location of Huntington Woods in the SE corner of Oakland County tells us that persons looking for housing are interested in a well-developed community whose location make traveling easy. We believe that the trend will continue, which will further bolster the value of housing in the City.



#### **Demographics and Local Government Structure**

The City of Huntington Woods was incorporated in 1926 as a full service municipality located in the S.E. Corner of Oakland County, Michigan. The City is approximately 1.5 square miles with a 2010 census population of 6,238. According to the latest estimates in the U.S. Census as of 2014 the estimated population had increased by 119 persons. The City has no industrial or light industrial base. Oakland County Assessing department placed the City's (SEV) State Equalized Value as of December 31, 2014 at \$359,300,130 and the (TV) Taxable Value at \$308,781,030. The City Charter requires the establishment of a Commission-Manager form of government. The City Commission is comprised of 5 members whom are elected at large for four



year staggered terms. They are responsible for the appointment of the City Manager, Attorney and Chief of Police, and for approving of the appointment of the City Treasurer and City Clerk. The Commission is also responsible for enacting a set of ordinances and resolutions that govern the operation of the City. The City Manager is appointed by the City Commission and works at their pleasure. The Manager may hire department personnel at his discretion in order for effective operation of all city departments.

The City of Huntington Woods is entirely developed. Less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of the urban lots in Huntington Woods remains undeveloped. The vast majority of the housing stock in

Huntington Woods is comprised of single-family residential properties. The City has for the last two decades been in a no growth condition, with the exception of the current propensity for the redevelopment of residential single-family structures.

The City of Huntington Woods, like other municipalities, has its own unique demographics, culture and municipal service mix. The City has remained, for several decades, an extremely desirable residential community within the greater Detroit metropolitan area. The City boasts a relatively high population of residents employed in management, professional and related occupations. Moreover, the City's estimated 2012 median household income of \$108,661 ranks among the highest in Oakland County. Individual income ranked #6 in the state at \$54,395 according to census bureau statistics.

Other Oakland County communities also have populations that are generally affluent and educated, but Huntington Woods differs from these in some important respects. The City is not typical of the new, burgeoning suburban communities that comprise much of Oakland County. In contrast, much of the east side of the City was developed in the 1920s, and the west side in the 1940s. The housing stock ranges from large Tudor and brick colonial homes to smaller bungalows and ranches. Moreover, the City is physically small in size so most central City amenities are within easy reach of most households. Service levels are very high and include significant investment in community-related cultural and activity-based services. Community involvement is also high with significant participation in committee work pertaining to municipal governance and policymaking. A large number of residents embrace the City for the unique sense of community, and related values that have developed

LATEST CENSUS STATISTICS HUNTINGTON WOODS						
Total Housing units, 2012	2,429					
Homeownership rate, 2012	95.60%					
Renter occupied, percent, 2012	4.10%					
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2008-2012	\$310,000					
Owner occupied Housing units 2012	2,232					
Persons per household, 2007-2011	2.61					
Per capita money income in past 12 months 2007-2011	\$52,329					
Median household income 2007-2011	\$109,946					
People of all ages in poverty - percent, 2012	1.90%					

Not unexpectedly, service demand in Huntington Woods is extremely high. As later detailed in this report, residents enjoy a number of services that are unknown or infrequently provided in other communities. Other more common services are provided at a much higher level in Huntington Woods. It is highly likely that these services tend to make Huntington Woods more desirable to prospective property owners, thus providing a residual value to existing owners. Property values are relatively high, and most listed properties sell within a fairly short time period. The general recession of 2008 negatively impacted the housing values for the first time in recent memory. Today, 6 years after the recession began the city has made a strong comeback, and housing values have sharply increased.

#### **Current Projects and Major Initiatives**

The City has 1.3126 mills still remaining under the millage cap voted in 2003. The Chart below illustrates the impact of the millage increase which has caused the City's fund equity to increase in the last eight years. The reduction in revenue caused by the declining home values during the recession forced the City to use millage it otherwise would not levy. The City is currently reviewing its needs, and has reviewed its equity goals and determined to place any additional unassigned fund balance equal to 20% of revenues in committed fund balance into an OPEB trust for purposes of reducing long-term legacy costs, which most likely will be our single biggest challenge in the next few years.

## ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - FUND BALANCE SURPLUS (DEFICITS) FISCAL YEARS 2007-2015

FISCAL YEAR	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
REVENUE (INFLOWS)	6,462,079	6,577,533	6,687,686	6,436,674	6,432,865	6,875,966	7,245,404	7,343,592	
EXPENDITURE (OUTFLOWS)	6,287,102	6,430,089	6,455,650	6,097,335	6,312,244	6,548,964	6,671,310	7,899,394	
FUND BALANCE ACTUAL	764,444	911,888	1,143,934	2,088,432	2,209,053	2,536,055	3,110,149	2,554,346	
ACTUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	174,977	147,444	232,046	339,339	120,621	327,002	574,094	(555,803)	

The Rackham Golf Course has occupied much of our southern border for over eighty years. The course has a stunning history in the region, and is considered one of the finest public golf courses in the nation. In 2006 the City entered into a protracted legal battle with the City of Detroit for the right to preserve the Golf Course for public use, as deed restricted by the Rackham family. In 2007 Huntington Woods residents approved a three year .50 mill levy to pay for legal costs associated with the Rackham issue. After three years of legal battles over its use the case was remanded to the Michigan Supreme Court in 2008. Finally, in February 2009 the Michigan Supreme Court upheld the ruling in the Appellate Court to maintain the use of the property as parkland. In total, the City spent \$426,500 to fight the legal battle to preserve the land for park use. As of June 30, 2015 there have been no new initiatives regarding the ownership of the Rackham Golf Course, however the bankruptcy filing by the City of Detroit may change significantly the questions surrounding the ownership of the facility, and its availability to the City of Huntington Woods.

#### **Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the tenth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will seek to submit the report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

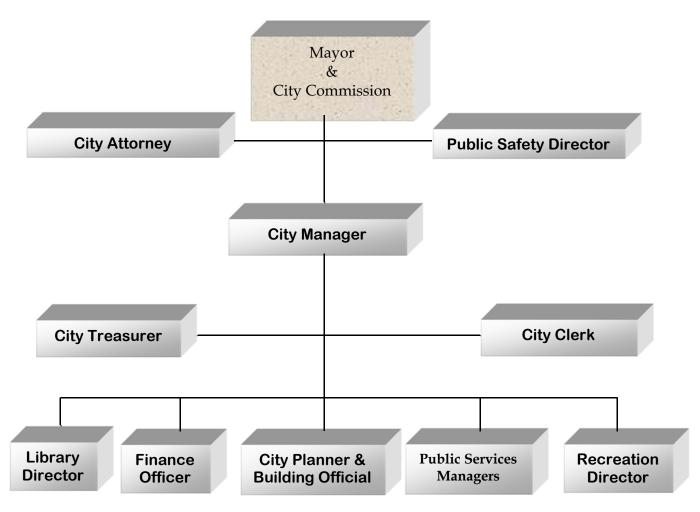
#### Acknowledgements

The City of Huntington Woods is proud to be recognized for comprehensive reporting and recordkeeping. The service the residents receive is unmatched in the region for a unit of government our size. The City has maintained a AA+ risk rating for the issuance of debt by Standard and Poor's Rating Agency even during the recessionary period in 2007-2009, and is still the case as of June 30, 2015. The rating is a measure of our financial management and health, and allows the City to issue debt for a low cost to our residents. The maintenance of this rating will continue to be our goal.

It is easy to underestimate the effort involved in the preparation of a document of this nature. Throughout the year additional work must be done to ready ourselves for the task. Changes this year in our finance staff and department have made our work even more challenging. Our finance staff should be given the accolades for a job well done. Without their efforts this document would not be possible. The finance department is interested in keeping this document as readable as possible, given the complex nature of its contents. Please do not hesitate to comment by sending us a note or contacting us in person. Lastly, recognition of our Boards Commissions and Committees must be given, as their efforts continue to ensure that the City can offer the finest living environment in Southeastern Michigan.

Respectfully Transmitted, Richard T. Lehmann Finance Director

## **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



City Attorney, City Manager, Public Safety Director are appointed by the City Commission City Treasurer and City Clerk are appointed by the City Manager, with the approval of the City Commission

## Principal Officials - June 2015

Mayor	Ronald Gillham
Mayor Pro-Tem	Mary White
Commissioners	Jules Olsman
	Robert Paul
	Jeffrey Jenks
City Attorneys	Carol Rosati
	Christopher Johnson
City Manager	Amy Sullivan
City Treasurer/City Clerk	Joy Solanskey
Deputy Finance Director/Deputy Treasurer	Richelle Scott-Heroux
Finance Director	Richard Lehmann
Public Safety Director	Andrew Pazuchowski
Library Director	Anne Hage
Recreation Director	Mary Gustafson
DPS Managers	Claire Galed
	Jay Mader
Planning Official	Carlisle/Wortman Associates

## City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Fund Organization Chart

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General\* - including Rackham and Budget Stabilization Funds</u>

#### Special Revenue

**Major Streets** 

**Local Streets** 

Recreation\*

Sanitation\*\*

Flood Administration\*\*\*

#### **Debt Service**

Street Debt Service\*

**GWK** Drain Debt Service

11 Mile Rd G.O. Debt Service

2010 Street G.O. Debt

2012 Street G.O. Debt

2014 Street G.O. Debt

Capital Projects\* - including Capital Planning

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Enterprise**

Water and Sewer\*

#### **Internal Service**

Equipment

Retirement Benefits

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Agency**

Agency

- \* Major funds under GASB Number 34.
- \*\* Presented as a major fund at the City's discretion.
- \*\*\* Temporary major fund used to account for 8/11/14 flood event



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Huntington Woods Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

#### PSLZ LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### **PLYMOUTH**

1034 WEST ANN ARBOR TRAIL P.O. BOX 5520 PLYMOUTH, MI 48170-1502 Telephone (734) 453-8770

Dennis M. Siegner, C.P.A., C.V.A. David R. Williamson, C.P.A. Jane F. Wang, C.P.A. Rana M. Emmons, C.P.A. Jennifer A. Galofaro, C.P.A., C.V.A. Susan H. Bertram, C.P.A.

> Deborah M. Cox, C.P.A. Robert J. Sheu, C.P.A.

#### Independent Auditor's Report

November 25, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

#### **BLOOMFIELD HILLS**

3707 WEST MAPLE ROAD SUITE 101 BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48301-3212 Telephone (248) 644-9125

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in the footnotes to the basic financial statements, in fiscal year 2015, the City adopted the new accounting guidance of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As a result of implementing this pronouncement, the City's net pension liability has been recognized on the government-wide statements, and as discussed in the notes, the 2014 financial statements have been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the defined benefit pension plan schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information as listed in the table of contents (combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules) and introductory section and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

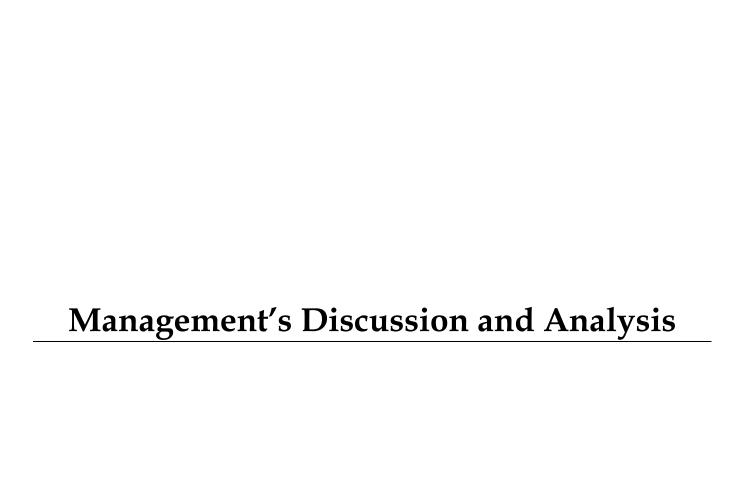
The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents (combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules), is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.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

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

Respectfully,

PSLZ LLP

**Certified Public Accountants** 



The City of Huntington Woods, Michigan's (the "City's") management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, and designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of the City's financial activities based on current information and facts. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify significant variances from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's annual report follows a prescribed format in accordance with the requirements of all Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements, as well as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Within the financial section of this comprehensive annual financial report are four major parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements, (3) required supplemental information, and (4) other supplemental information that presents combining statements for non-major governmental, internal service and agency funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Other statements are presented on a fund level basis that focus on individual funds and report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The information contained within this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statements. Readers are encouraged to review the remaining statements thoroughly for a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial health.

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector, and are therefore prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the City's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing governmental services. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements and include the following:

- The statement of net position presents information pertaining to all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash inflow or outflow in future fiscal periods. The primary purpose of this statement is to highlight the relative cost of providing services to the City's residents and the net impact of these services on the total net position.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) or from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include legislative, general government, public safety, public works, library, building and planning, culture and recreation. The business-type activity of the City includes the water distribution and sewer-disposal system.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund level financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide financial statements. The City uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund financial statements include the following:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how revenues and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow and the fund balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine the amount of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City maintains five major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Sanitation, Recreation, Street Debt Service, and the Capital Projects funds. The City's non-major governmental funds are combined into a single statement, individual fund data for each of these funds is provided as combining statements in the section entitled "Other Supplemental Information." The non-major governmental funds include Major Street, Local Street, GWK Debt, Eleven Mile G.O. Debt, 2010, 2012, and 2014 Street G.O. Debt funds.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City uses two types of proprietary funds: the Water and Sewer fund is an enterprise fund, which charges residents usage fees. The other proprietary fund type is internal service funds, of which the City has two, which are used to report activities that provide services to the other City funds and activities, typically covered by charges to other City departments. Individual internal service financial statements are presented for each fund in the section entitled "Other Supplemental Information." The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated in the government-wide statements to avoid duplicate reporting of revenues and expenses. The internal service funds include the Equipment fund, and the Retirement Benefits fund.
- Fiduciary funds Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the City's citizen groups and organizations, as well as for building bonds and related activities. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information. This information includes budgetary comparisons for the City's General, Sanitation, Recreation, and Street Debt Service funds. Following the required supplemental information is a section containing other supplemental information. This includes combining statements for the City's non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds. Immediately following the supplemental information is a statistical section, which provides certain information pertaining to general government revenues, expenditures, tax revenues and collections, demographic, and other statistical information.

#### Overview: General Fund

As of June 30, 2015 the City's General fund posted a decrease in fund balance of \$634,829 (see pg. 62). This decrease in fund balance is attributable to two issues very unique to fiscal year 2014-15.

First, the City Commission determined per resolution in 2014 that the City would transfer an amount equal to \$1.0 million dollars to the Michigan Employees Retirement System (MERS). The resolution was adopted after the municipal budget was in place for 2014-15. The City has been aware of the low level of funding in the MERS retirement system, which has over the years been exacerbated by statutory binding arbitration issues and weak performance of investments and equities. In recent years the funding level has not held steady, but has dropped to a level that was untenable to sustain. In order to stem any further losses in the funding level position, the City Commission sought to send a portion of the unassigned fund balance to the retirement system. This would allow such funds to be invested at a far higher rate of interest than those which the City may be able to earn, due primarily to the state statute that governs investments in retirement funds. The increased investment earning then could help increase the asset value of the retirement fund, and thus increase our funding level over time. In fiscal year 2014-15 the City's cash flow allowed us allocate and send to the MERS retirement system 75% of the total resolved by the City Commission, or \$750,000. The remaining amount equal to \$250,000 will be transmitted to the retirement system most likely in 2015-16. It is important to recognize that the advent of the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that will require the City to record the assets and liabilities of the retirement system on our balance sheet make this transmittal and any future transmittal more critical than ever.

Secondarily, On August 11, 2014 the City and wider region was hit by a devastating weather event that flooded the entire area. This event was considered by the experts to be a "once in 300 year" rain event. The impact of the event easily be described in this memo. To put the event in context, it is estimated that fully 75% of the 2,415 homes in the City were damaged. In the City's history there has never been a weather event, natural disaster or any other disaster that was remotely as destructive as the August 11 rainstorm. It is estimated that the storm dumped as much as 5.5" of rain in the area is a very short period of time equaling an estimated 10 billion gallons of rainfall. The emotional and economic impact of the flood are tremendous. The cost of the cleanup approached \$750,000 all of which was outside of normal operating costs. The cost of rebuilding City buildings, furniture and equipment is estimated to be an additional \$700,000, bringing the total cost of the event to 1.45 million dollars. The cost in our neighborhoods has never been fully disseminated, but may have cost upwards of 15 million dollars.

Considering normal operations, the General Fund would have increased its fund equity by a respectable \$282,446 had the City not paid the \$750,000 into the MERS retirement account or transferred an amount equal to \$202,850 to the Flood administration account in order to cover outstanding balances at fiscal year-end. Generally, the city has maintained its posture of controlled spending which was put in place during the 2008 recession and continue to be vigilant in maintaining a lower operating budget where possible. Other than in 2014-15, the City has not allocated fund balance in any of the recessionary years. The determination to transfer monies into the MERS system will pay dividends in ultimately lowering our unfunded liabilities. As of June 30, 2015 the City has received information from the Oakland County Assessor's office indicating that the recovery in the housing market is still in place, and values continue to rise. We expect to see the results of this improvement in fiscal 2015-16.

#### Overview: Other Governmental Funds

The City was able to set aside \$113,217 in the Budget Stabilization fund, established after the 2003 millage vote. The amount currently available for budget stabilization purposes is \$961,881, this amount is included in the General Fund committed fund balance. The City has not utilized any monies from the stabilization fund since its inception. The City is determined through its budget process to continue its goal of maintaining contributions into the budget stabilization fund in order to have a source of revenue during poor economic times, and has budgeted to do so in the next fiscal year.

The City invests idle funds as per statutory regulations allow into various investment vehicles to maximize interest yield to the highest extent possible. The stated maturities we maintain have been kept relatively short in order to reduce market risk in the low interest environment. We utilize a third party investment management consultant when needed to assist in assessing the investment marketplace and risk. No changes have been made to the investment policy this year, however we continue to review the credit risk of banks and other risk-adverse investments in the portfolio. The credit risk analysis goes well beyond the requirements of P.A. 20 of 1967 which provides the basis for public sector investment in the State. The current policy is working well, however interest rates are still at historic lows, and interest earnings have fallen sharply from their

highs in the late 80's. This fiscal year the City earned a modest \$73,624 which is identical to the revenue received from investment earnings in 2014-15. The decline in earnings from a decade ago are tied directly to the weak market for fixed income instrumentalities, and not due to a reduction in investment activity by the finance office Permit revenues have continued to rise in the last fiscal year to an extremely healthy \$338,011 which is 30% higher than what was collected just a year ago.

Huntington Woods housing values have increased at a rate higher than many cities in our area. Primarily, this is due to the fact that the community is residential in nature, has a valuable housing stock, and is centrally located along the I-696 corridor in south Oakland County. Factors such as these have cushioned the economic blow during the recent national economic collapse. Statewide, property valuations have been slowly returning to post recession levels, although the rebound to date has been slow. Now that the dust has settled, it appears as if the City overall lost 9.8% of its value; substantially less than some other southeast Oakland County communities where the loss was 30% or more. The loss of \$32,326,520 of taxable value reduced our tax revenue at the height of the recession by \$609,322. The drop in taxable value and subsequent tax revenue had a large impact on the General fund budget at a time when we were rebuilding our fund equity. As a result of the recession the city was forced to utilize 1.50 mills of the over-ride millage in order to maintain its services leaving only 1.3737 mills remaining under the statutory millage cap. Lastly, State of Michigan Revenue Sharing (SSR) payments to cities have been increasing steadily and, although still low, are increasing and look good for the next fiscal year. As of the end of June 30, 2015 revenue sharing constituted 7.64% of all operating revenues in the General fund. In 1999 (SSR) comprised 26.80% of all General fund revenues.

Due to the events pertaining to the flood on August 14, 2014 the General fund posted year-end expenditures and transfers that were nearly 1% less than budgeted. However, based upon the additional MERS contribution that was resolved by the City Commission in 2014 the General Fund ended the year with a fund balance that was \$670,404 less that the amount posted in 2014. Transfers from General fund equaled \$1,541,776 including the \$202,850 transferred to the flood administration fund. Governmental transfers equaled \$1,399,076 and 679,566 was placed into the Capital Improvement Fund, Budget Stabilization and Post- Retirement Benefits Fund. General fund transfers to the Recreation fund for operational purposes was reduced by \$50,000 to \$750,000. Overall, the Recreation fund collected 97.40% of all anticipated revenues including transfers from other funds, or approximately the same as in prior years. On the expenditure side the Recreation Center spent 98.67% of appropriations equal to \$1,854,320 which is a significant increase from 2013-14, compared to \$1,737,647 in 2013-14. In the last few years the cost of the recreation operations has increased significantly due to additional programming costs, building upkeep, and increased cost of personnel. This increase is equal to 6% or \$116,673 over that which was expended in 2013-14. This increase is significant and will either be borne by increases in General Fund contributions or the increases in revenue derived from programs.

Other funds had mixed results from operations. The Major and Local Road fund revenue increased by 14% between June 2013 and the fiscal year ended June 2015. Expenditures increased a substantial 24% as well. The cost of maintaining one mile of roadway and/or rebuilding a mile of roadway has significantly increased in the past 6 years. The amount of revenue the City receives from the State for Gas and Weight tax tied to the Road funds in Act 51 dollars do not keep up well with these increased costs. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain fund balance levels with the current level of expenditures required to maintain our right-of-way. Gas taxes have not kept up with costs for repair. The Major Road fund has increased the fund balance in 2014-15 by a healthy \$74,587. However, the Local Road fund reduced its fund equity by \$1,718. The cost of the tree program and the increased cost of patching and maintaining the 17.80 miles of local roads have taken their toll on the Local Road fund. The City may in future years need to designate a portion of General Fund millage by way of a transfer in order to keep the Local Road fund whole unless the state acts to change or increase the amount of allocation in gas tax revenue. The City has continued its aggressive road replacement program paid by debt millage. The City has one round of Road Bonds to levy based upon the 2009 vote that allowed millage to be levied in 4 series for road improvements. Please refer to Debt Schedules Page #36 As stated earlier, it is unlikely that the City will be able to recap or replace all the roadway in the City unless another round of bonds are voted and levied. Lastly, the Major and Local Road funds are the major source of funding for a portion of the 11 Mile Road bond, and continue to fund this bond repayment through 2027. Lastly in recent years the City has been implementing aggressive programs to manage our tree inventory on our roadways. The City has completed the aggressive program to trim trees in the City. This three year campaign came to a close in 2014-15. The City now will need to implement a program by which a five year trimming schedule is maintained. The first year of this schedule will be in fiscal 2017-18. The City will continue to review the equity position in our street funds and take additional steps if necessary to balance the budget in 2015-16 which may include equity transfers from General Fund.

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

#### A. PARK PRESERVATION INITIATIVES

The Rackham Golf Course represents 13% of the City's land mass, and therefore is very important to the future of the City. The Golf Course represents a large green-space where no development can occur. With the Rackham lawsuit resolved the City will look at its options pertaining to the future of the Golf Course and the management of the facility. The City Commission has just begun the review of the ownership issue again this year. Many of the decisions regarding the land will not be settled until further action is taken on behalf of the City of Detroit and the federal courts in dealing with the ongoing bankruptcy issue. The goal will be to maintain a high quality recreational facility for the region to enjoy.

#### B. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIREMENTS

The City is required to disclose information pertaining to post retirement benefits and the level of unfunded liability. The City has calculated (based upon an actuarial template) the amount of money that is required in present day dollars (present value) to fund the cost of retirement health care in the future for the current retirees and the present city employees. The City has determined that the 2015 UAAL is \$8,602,899. The ARC is \$852,005 based upon our current employee census and health care data. The UAAL has been reduced substantially due to a substantial lowering of the premium increases estimated by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid services Offices of Actuarial assumptions. It is from this data that the City determines its health care trends. The City paid current health care premiums in the Post Retirement Fund of \$384,014 and made a one-time contribution to the OPEB Trust of \$105,420. The unfunded portion of the AAL is 95%. The City has continued its contract with the Municipal Employees Retirement System to maintain an OPEB Trust for the purpose of administering and investing retiree health care dollars.

#### **Financial Position Statement**

The City maintains an extensive investment portfolio and is aggressive in keeping money invested as per statutory regulations. The Investment policy, as adopted, focuses on safety of principal, quality of investments and low risk. The credit risk associated with the financial portfolio at year end is once again small. The preponderance of the portfolio includes either municipal bond issues of varying maturities or other instrumentalities of the Federal Government which bear a lower credit risk than other certificates of deposit or commercial paper. The low interest environment will continue to be a factor for determining the average length maturities in the portfolio. The goal will be to have a maximum maturity length no greater than (3) three years to reduce any market risk that may accrue with the sale of a position prior to its stated maturity date. The median length of maturity as of June 30, 2015 is 3.41 years. In addition, the investment policy provides for a credit review of all CD's and Commercial paper purchased after 2008. This section of the policy goes well beyond the requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended, which does not require such an assessment.

The decision by the City Commission to increase the pension funding by placing an additional 1.0 million dollars of General Fund equity into the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), and the cost of the 2014 flood, changed the year-end results of operations significantly. The City ended the fiscal year with a loss of equity equal to \$670,405. However the \$750,000 transfer to MERS will improve the City funding position, and is not an operating loss but rather a transfer to increase our equity position within the retirement system. The flood costs are included in the transfers out of the General Fund equal to \$202,850. Had it not been for the economics of the flood or the transfer to the retirement system, the City would have increased its equity position by \$282,445. The building department again for the third year in a row has posted approximately a 10% increase in revenue over the same period in the prior fiscal year. Other Governmental funds as a whole did well with the exception of the Sanitation Fund which cannot levy any additional mills over and above the 1.7047 mills now levied. Unfortunately, as stated earlier in this report, the City has only 1.3126 mills remaining in its full over-ride vote. This margin is small. The administration understands this situation and will continue to monitor the health of the General Fund. With rising property values continuing to rise in 2015 we are hoping that no further erosion of this value will be necessary in the next few years. Currently, the City has General Fund equity equal to 29% of annual expenditures and transfers out. This level of fund balance is still healthy and above the customary standards for local governmental units. The rapid erosion of our taxing ability during the 2008 recession was not expected and has caused a drop in the amount of millage we have remaining under the statutory cap. Therefore, the City will reach the over-ride maximum far sooner than originally anticipated. Once this cap is reached, there will be no room, under the current tax law to increase millage rates. The reduction of legacy costs for health care and pension is critical to our continued recovery. Moving ahead, further consolidation of services will play a significant role as well. Failure to carefully review these large ticket items could lead to further reduction of current services in an effort to pay for past debt.

Data from Oakland County Equalization shows a moderate increase in taxable value again for the Calendar year 2015. As of this writing, the City has experienced very strong building activity entering the next calendar year. State Share revenue distributions have continued to improve as the State's fiscal health becomes stronger. The City Commission will continue to be faced with making very tough choices between service consolidations and providing services as the City Commission puts together upcoming budgets.

The City has not levied any additional millage last year primarily due to the increase in housing values. Most likely the City will not need to levy an additional .50 mill increase if home values continue to rise. Based upon the over-ride language adopted by voters, the City can continue increasing the millage levy at the discretion of the City Commission until the new millage equals the declining Headlee tax millage limit. At that point, the City may not levy additional millage. Due to the dynamics of the Headlee formula the City will not be able to levy the 20 mill charter limit depending upon the rise of values over and above the rate of inflation. The chart below illustrates this dynamic. Please note that the decline in the maximum allowable rate stopped declining during the 2008 recession.

Fiscal Year Ending	Millage as Reduced by Headlee	Maximum Over-ride Allowed	Maximum Millage Allowed	Levied	Over-ride Millage Remaining
2005	13.3153	6.0561	19.3714	13.3153	_
2006	13.0556	5.9380	18.9936	14.0556	4.9380
2007	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	14.4145	4.3737
2008	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	14.9145	3.8737
2009	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	15.4145	3.3737
2010	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	15.9145	2.8737
2011	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	16.4145	2.3737
2012	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	16.9145	1.8737
2013	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	17.4145	1.3737
2014	12.9145	5.8737	18.7882	17.4145	1.3737
2015	12.7802	5.8126	18.5928	17.4027	1.3126

#### The City of Huntington Woods as a Whole

The City's combined total of net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is approximately 18,773,427. The reduction in the Net position for the City is primarily due to the changes brought about by the implementation of GASB Statement # 68, which reduced our net position by 10,480,665. At the end of the fiscal year 2014 the Net position was 29,034,820. This decrease will permanently reflect the new GASB standard and more adequately show the adjusted net worth of the City under the new standard.

	Governmental Activities 2015	Buisness Type Activities 2015	or Total		Buisness Type Activities 2014	Total
Current Assets	\$ 6,716,537	\$ 1,302,547	\$ 8,019,084	\$ 10,623,302	\$ 1,475,431	\$ 12,098,733
Non-Current Assets	34,154,349	4,081,175	38,235,524	32,701,143	3,796,684	36,497,827
Total Assets	40,870,886	5,383,722	46,254,608	43,324,445	5,272,115	48,596,560
Deferred outflow	1,366,245	-	1,366,245	-	-	-
Long Term Debt	25,953,026	-	25,953,026	15,750,471	-	15,750,471
Other Liabilities	2,523,025	71,398	2,594,423	3,434,379	62,306	3,496,685
Total Liabilities	28,476,051	71,398	28,547,449	19,184,850	62,306	19,247,156
Deferred inflows of resources	299,977	-	299,977	314,584	-	314,584
Net postion						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,306,882	4,081,175	24,388,057	18,807,744	3,796,684	22,604,428
Restricted	1,431,856	-	1,431,856	1,118,423	-	1,118,423
Unrestricted	(8,277,635)	1,231,149	(7,046,486)	3,898,844	1,413,125	5,311,969
Total Net Postion	\$ 13,461,103	\$ 5,312,324	\$ 18,773,427	\$ 23,825,011	\$ 5,209,809	\$ 29,034,820

The follwing shows the net postion as of June 30, 2015 in a condensed format.

	Governmental Activities 2015	Buisness Type Activities 2015	Total
Program Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 8,254,102	\$ -	
state Shared Revenue	\$ 549,411	\$ -	
InvestmentEarnings	\$ 54,152	\$ 8,140	
Charges for Services	\$ 949,342	\$ 2,511,407	\$ 3,460,749
Extraordinary Items			
Net Flood Loss	\$ (280,515)		
Operating grants and Contributions	24,673	-	24,673
Public Safety	143,111	-	143,111
Public Works	536,074	-	536,074
Recreation and Cultural	1,068,491	-	1,068,491
	\$ 11,298,841	\$ 2,519,547	\$ 13,818,388
Program Expenses			
General Government	\$ 3,509,607	\$ -	\$ 3,509,607
Public Safety	3,222,889	-	3,222,889
Public Works	1,671,457	-	1,671,457
Recreation and Cultural	2,560,634	-	2,560,634
Interest on Long Term Debt	471,953	-	471,953
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,436,540		\$ 11,436,540
Buisness Type Activities		\$ 2,162,586	\$ 2,162,586
Total program Expenses	\$ 11,436,540	\$ 2,162,586	\$ 13,599,126
Transfers	\$ 254,446	\$ (254,446)	\$ -
	116,747	102,515	219,262
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	13,344,356	5,209,809	18,554,165
Net Postion Ending	13,461,103	5,312,324	18,773,427

The City's long-term debt has not increased this fiscal year, and no new bonds are anticipated for a year or so, although the City does have one more series of bonds we may be able to levy equal to 3.5 million dollars based upon the voter approved bond proposal in 2013. Long-term debt indicates a total of \$13,856,519 (note 4) in total obligations, including debt for Eleven Mile road improvements and three road bonds in 2010, 2012 and 2014.

Long term debt for the GWK Drain has been restructured and now includes seven separate issues amounting to \$2,095,978. Prior to the recent bankruptcy in the City of Detroit, the City was able to charge the City of Detroit (annually), an amount equal to 13.89% of the total amount owed on the GWK drain debt. This was based upon a contract negotiated with the City of Detroit on June 30, 2000 that required the City of Detroit to pay the debt portion of the GWK drain that rests within the land mass controlled

by the City of Detroit; roughly equal to the Rackham Golf Course and the Detroit Zoo. As of the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2015 the City of Detroit has not paid its contractual obligation of \$37,173. Legal Counsel and the City Administration is in the process of demining whether the debt can be reaffirmed under the bankruptcy agreement. As of June 30, 2015 there were no new drain bonds levied and the principal balance on outstanding obligations has been reduced by principal payments (Note 4,). The City statutorily can levy an amount of the millage equal to the total of the principal and interest obligations in any fiscal year in order to pay its current year bonded debt obligations. The amount of millage needed to pay this debt in 2014-15 was 7.5160 mills, which includes overlapping debt for the Oakland County GWK Drain. The statutory limit on the debt levy for the City equals 10% of the State Equalized Value or \$35.9 million. The City currently has debt outstanding equal to 3.86% of taxable value. The City restructured 2009 UTGO debt will be paid completely in October 2015 which will assist in allowing some additional latitude in our millage levy.

The City of Huntington Woods is headed into a very critical time in our "post-recession" comeback. This is due to a number of critical factors that have a big influence on our abilities to keep our liabilities in check, and make headway to reduce our long-term unfunded liabilities. First, the City Manager and our legal team have been working at new labor contracts for the three unions the city currently has in place; AFSCME, POAM, and COAM. The results of these negotiations will have a long term effect on the City. This is primarily due to the changes that are needed to bring down the costs in two major components of the labor agreements; healthcare provisions and defined benefit program costs. Beginning in 1998 all new employees in our non-union group and the AFSCME union group were required to enter into a Defined Contribution program. The remaining two public safety unions we never contractually prevented from this requirement. Since 1998 there has been numerous employees that have been hired that may enter the defined benefit program. In the end, binding arbitration statutes has made it difficult to be able to do so. The City sees no change in this perspective in the near future. Faced with this reality, the City is now in the process of reviewing our contract carefully with a large emphasis on areas of the contract that can be adjusted as to reduce the long term legacy costs in pension obligations and in healthcare. The failure to make changes that reduce the liability will continue to reduce the amount available for City operations.

The City has completed the 2014 revision of the City Masterplan and has submitted these revisions to the state. In addition the City has also completed the Parks and recreation masterplan as well. This combined with the implementation of the new Bus Rapid Transit System (BART) scheduled to be constructed in the next few years will make meaningful changes in the transportation system we use. The City has continued to be involved in the funding of the regional transit system through a small millage levy. These monies are used for the collaborative effort through the SMART system, and allows the City to receive both a proportion of these dollars back in payments for our municipal bus service to our adult and senior population.

Huntington Woods did not issue new debt in fiscal 2014-15, however may levy new road debt in 2015-16. The City has no alternative to repairing its old infrastructure through bond debt due to lack of funding available from the State through the current road funding formulas in the Act 51 program.

The City has implemented a very extensive review of the sanitary and storm water overflow system in the City. This is primarily due to any increased liability we may face as a direct result of the impact of the 2014 flood event. The City has budgeted as of June 30, 2015 an amount equal to 363,693. and will budget an estimated \$750,000 in 2016-17.

As of June 30, 2015 GASB Statment #68 has been implemented. The administration is understands the ramifications of the of unfunded liabilities in both the pension system, and Other Post Employment Benefit Costs (OPEB). All three union employee contracts are being reviewed as of the end of the audit year pending the schedule of union negotiations that will begin in the fall. The ability to reduce these long term legacy costs and lessen the impact on the balance sheet will be a central theme to the negotiations. Currently, the City has an overall defined benefit funding ratio of 55%; marginally higher than in 2013. The unfunded liability at Dec, 30, 2014 was \$10,518,362. The inability to reduce the amount of the liability we own is the largest financial issue we face. As of the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 the City paid \$3,443,411 in pension payments and healthcare in fiscal 2015 including the additional \$750,000 as requested by the City Commission to be paid to MERS in Fiscal 2015. This level of pension funding is difficult to sustain. The City is in the process of reviewing new policies and procedures available through the Michigan Employee Retirement System (MERS) to both reduce the current liability and to stop the accrual of new liability in the future. The recent bankruptcy of the City of Detroit and the resulting negotiations that took place on the pension funding issue are significant, and will change the way these liabilities are viewed by the State and court system. Failure to meet the obligation or delay the implementation of new policies to lower these

liabilities will be very detrimental to the future of the City. GASB pronouncements aimed at pension requirements are part of this document and clearly show the amount of legacy costs due over time. Lastly, the City has continued its efforts to place all unassigned fund balance over 20% of the current year revenues into General Fund for OPEB Trust funding purposes.

Transfers out of the General fund increased dramatically due to the payments to vendors associated with the 2014 flood event. We believe that the City will be covered for the majority of the cost associated with the flood once the final figures are compiled next fiscal year. In the end, the flood will have cost the City \$161,000 in un-reimbursed expenses. The General fund subsidized the Recreation fund by \$750,000 and the Post Retirement fund by \$438,918. These two transfers alone represent 3.85 mills, which is less than was transferred in 2013-14. The City has continued to fund the Budget Stabilization Fund in 2014-15 the amount was equal to 103,969. It is anticipated that this funding level will continue in 2015-16. Very few budget adjustments were required at the end of the fiscal year. All Act 621 violations were reviewed, and the City had adequate fund balance to cover any of these issues.

#### **SUMMARY**

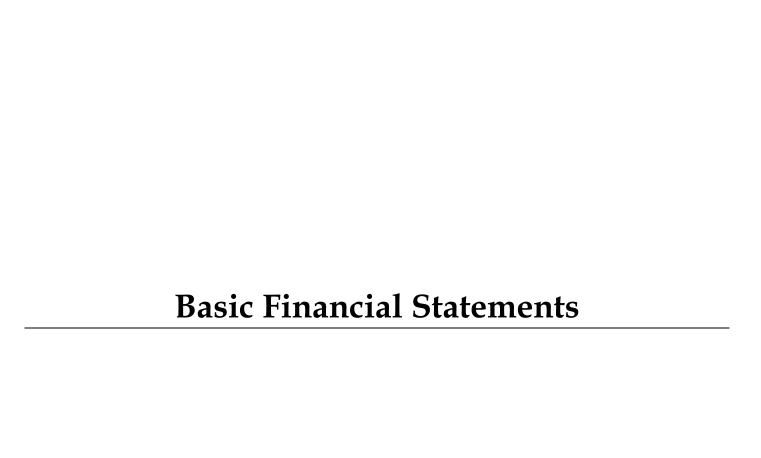
Housing values have now risen for the last four years and although we are seeing as small slowdown in appreciation, we believe that the value in our neighborhoods and school district will continue to assist in growth. Building permits have also been steady. We are almost back to pre-recessionary building growth statistics, although tear-downs are still lagging behind from the 1999-2004 boom days. The loss of nearly 10% of the value of the City late in the last decade has still had its impact, although we anticipate that the State Equalized Value will return to the pre-recession value in a year or so. However, under the Headlee amendment and the calculations used in the 1994 proposal "A" language any loss in value will cause a permanent reduction in taxes estimated at \$500,000 annually. The City does not anticipate any legislation that would allow for the removal of "caps" built into the Proposal "A" formula in the near future. The City will need to work with less employees and work harder to maintain the level of service for our citizens as we are forced to tighten our belts on into the future. The resulting financial impact in the fixed income markets will ultimately change the way governments do business in Michigan. The reduction of revenues has been across the board and is evident in almost all revenue categories. Investment income has suffered the most as historically low interest rates have continued into this year. Recently changes in health care policies and requirements have further caused the City to rethink the cost of staffing and providing services through contracted vendors. There is no question that the City will need to rethink its long term strategy, and work tirelessly to combine as many services as possible with neighboring communities. It is entirely possible that more services will be combined in a regional effort to offer services at a lower cost. The 1.3128 cushion under the 2003 Headlee over-ride millage is very small and could be reduced to zero very quickly if another economic downturn occurs. With the increases in the taxable values continuing we are hoping to delay as long as possible the implementation of any additional millage.

The recent headlines regarding the City of Detroit bankruptcy are onerous. The City is currently struggling with some ramifications of the Bankruptcy in our Debt Funds. In January 2015 the City had sent to Detroit a billing for \$37,000 which to date is unpaid. This billing represents the Detroit Zoo and Rackham portion of the George W. Kuhn (GWK) drain that rests on land controlled by the City of Detroit. This percentage equal to just over 13% was "not" apportioned by the County Drain Commission at the outset of the GWK rebuild in 2000. Rather, the City negotiated a contract with the City after the drain commission failed to apportion this share to Detroit. The result is that the taxpayers of Huntington Woods will foot the bill for the remainder of the GWK debt payment equal to \$330,000. The City is currently looking at its legal options in this regard. We are continuing to monitor the impact on our debt and any new debt issuance in the future. The City still operates with a AA+ S&P rating and will be looking at the issuance of new debt in the next fiscal year. There may be a situation where the issues in Detroit spill over into Oakland County and impact these ratings. A downgrade in rating will cost the city in the long term in higher interest costs to pay the bond debt. The State has already been faced with numerous situations where emergency managers have been hired to assist municipalities in becoming financially stable. Fortunately, we are far removed from such a fate. That said, Huntington Woods needs to be aware that our size, limited tax base, and cost of offering a full complement of services leaves us vulnerable if there is another recessionary cycle. A consideration of consolidation of services needs to be part of planning its agenda for the future.

The City remains committed to balancing the budget with limited use of fund balance re-appropriation and will do what is necessary to balance the budget both in the short term and long term. The City administration believes that the changes at the Federal, State and local level are permanent, and that most likely we will never fully recover from the standpoint of offering the level of services our residents have received in the last several decades.

The State has made significant strides in economic stability, we believe based upon the improved economy. The resulting increase in revenue has helped to stabilize numerous revenue sharing payments which statutorily are due the City on an annual basis. The legislature enacted a series of bills on personal property tax reform that would reduce the tax burden on small businesses and the City has received our first payment this year. This however is revenue neutral to some degree, although we may see a very small reduction in our overall personal property tax collections in the future, depending upon the mechanics of administering the legislation. Fortunately, Huntington Woods has only a small fraction (1.2%) of our annual tax bill that would be impacted by the loss of personal property tax payments. Lastly, The City has been diligent in preparing all documents required to maintain our statutory revenue sharing payments under the new EVIP Statute and will continue to do so in the future The City Commission and Administration will work harder and smarter, combine service where reasonable and redouble our efforts to the tradition of offering the highest level of service we can afford for our residents.

This report is intended to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the City's financial position. Care has been taken to clearly and accurately describe the financial state of the City as of June 30, 2015. We always welcome comments or questions on its content, presentation, or any other aspect of this report either in person, on line, or by personally contacting the City Administrative offices.



# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			-	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	596,666	\$ 2,529	\$	599,195
Investments	5,050,941	628,405		5,679,346
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	920,008	608,292		1,528,300
Taxes	8,757	-		8,757
Prepaid Items	103,647	-		103,647
Inventories	36,518	63,321		99,839
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Assets	89,802	1,000		90,802
Depreciable Assets	34,064,547	4,080,175		38,144,722
Total Assets	40,870,886	5,383,722	-	46,254,608
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	1,366,245		-	1,366,245
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	251,123	7,185		258,308
Accrued Expenses	337,994	14,351		352,345
Other Liabilities	591,979	16,655		608,634
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,341,929	-		1,341,929
Total Current Liabilities	2,523,025	38,191	-	2,561,216
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	-	33,207		33,207
Net Pension Liability	10,729,663	-		10,729,663
Net Retiree Healthcare Obligation	2,708,773	-		2,708,773
Compensated Absences Payable	9,052	-		9,052
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	12,505,538	-		12,505,538
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,953,026	33,207	-	25,986,233
Total Liabilities	28,476,051	71,398	-	28,547,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Revenue-recreation fees	299,977		-	299,977
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,306,882	4,081,175		24,388,057
Restricted for:				
Sanitation	16,428	-		16,428
Streets	839,768	-		839,768
Debt Service	575,660	-		575,660
Unrestricted	(8,277,635)	1,231,149		(7,046,486)
Total Net Position \$	13,461,103	\$ 5,312,324	\$	18,773,427

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Activities June 30,2015

					P	rogram Revenu	es							
					Operating			Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	Е	Business-type		
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Functions/Programs	_		-		-		•							
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	3,509,607	\$	949,342	\$	16,481	\$	-	\$	(2,543,784) \$	\$	- \$		(2,543,784)
Public Safety		3,222,889		143,111		-		3,030		(3,076,748)		-		(3,076,748)
Public Works		1,671,457		536,074		-		-		(1,135,383)		-		(1,135,383)
Recreation and Cultural		2,560,634		1,068,491		5,162		-		(1,486,981)		-		(1,486,981)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		471,953		-		-		-		(471,953)		-		(471,953)
Total Governmental Activities	_	11,436,540	-	2,697,018	-	21,643		3,030		(8,714,849)	_	-		(8,714,849)
Business-type Activities:														
Water and Sewer	-	2,162,586	-	2,511,407	-					<u>-</u>	_	348,821		348,821

\$ 13,599,126 \$ 5,208,425 \$ 21,643 \$

**Total Primary Government** 

General Revenues and Transfers:					
Property Taxes		8,254,102		-	8,254,102
State Shared Revenue		549,411		-	549,411
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		54,152		8,140	62,292
Extraordinary Items:					
Net Flood Loss		(280,515)		-	(280,515)
Transfers		254,446		(254,446)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	_	8,831,596		(246,306)	8,585,290
	_				
Change in Net Position		116,747		102,515	219,262
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	_	13,344,356		5,209,809	18,554,165
Net Position - Ending	\$	13,461,103	\$	5,312,324 \$	18,773,427
	_		•		-

3,030

(8,714,849)

348,821

(8,366,028)

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Balance Sheet June 30,2015

			Major Funds			Other	
ASSETS	General	Sanitation Fund	Recreation Fund	Capital Projects	Street Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u> </u>							
Cash and cash equivalents \$	249,356 \$	191 \$	132,966 \$	50,513 \$	4,418	\$ 64,968 \$	502,412
Investments Receivables:	1,484,847	36,368	696,216	939,484	261,400	799,960	4,218,275
Accounts Receivable	826,142	684	7,114	-		84,842	918,782
Taxes	6,932	-	83	-	1,742	-	8,757
Inventories	36,518	-	-	-	-	-	36,518
Prepaid Items	96,330	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	-			96,330
Total Assets \$	2,700,125 \$	37,243 \$	836,379 \$	989,997 \$	267,560	\$ 949,770 \$	5,781,074
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable \$	158,922 \$	16,889 \$	30,925 \$	26,730 \$	- 5	\$ 12,479 \$	245,945
Accrued and Other Liabilities	65,883	3,926	79,308	77,277		3,037	229,431
Total Liabilities	224,805	20,815	110,233	104,007		15,516	475,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue-Recreation fees			299,977	-			299,977
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	132,848	-	-	-	-	-	132,848
Restricted	-	16,428	-	481,174	267,560	934,254	1,699,416
Committed	993,773	-	-	-	-	-	993,773
Assigned	209,592	-	426,169	404,816	-	-	1,040,577
Unassigned	1,139,107	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1,139,107
Total Fund Balances	2,475,320	16,428	426,169	885,990	267,560	934,254	5,005,721
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$	2,700,125 \$	37,243 \$	836,379 \$	989,997 \$	267,560	\$ 949,770 \$	5,781,074

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 5,005,721
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds Add: Capital assets not being depreciated Add: Capital assets being depreciated Deduct: Accumulated depreciation	89,802 48,980,008 (15,991,910)	33,077,900
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds - bonds payable Long-term debt  Accrued interest on long-term debt	(13,385,824) (107,044)	(13,492,868)
Net Retiree healthcare obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(2,708,773)
Net Pension Liabilities are not reported in the funds Deferred Outflows related to Pension		(10,729,663) 1,366,245
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities		951,593
Compensated absences are included as a liability in governmental activities		(9,052)
Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 13,461,103

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 2015

		General	Sanitation Fund		Recreation Fund		Capital Projects		Street Debt Service Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_			_				_					
Property Taxes	\$	5,352,502 \$	524,848	\$	63,038	\$	-	\$	1,359,889	\$	953,825	\$	8,254,102
Licenses and Permits		362,019	-		-		-		-		-		362,019
Intergovernmental:													
Federal, State and Local		574,084	-		-		-		-		401,904		975,988
Charges for Services		124,871	-		983,552		-		-		-		1,108,423
Fines and Forfeitures		162,928	-		-		-		-		-		162,928
Interest		22,550	637		9,404		12,072		2,080		7,409		54,152
Other		447,516	8,568		24,525		55,533		-		125,602		661,744
Total Revenues		7,046,470	534,053		1,080,519	_	67,605	_	1,361,969		1,488,740	_	11,579,356
Expenditures Current:													
		4 075 440											4 075 440
General Government		1,875,418	-		-		-		-		-		1,875,418
Public Safety		3,308,232 417,707	-		-		-		-		422.055		3,308,232 1,407,961
Public Works		,	558,199		4 054 220		-		-		432,055		, ,
Recreation and Cultural Debt Service:		449,439	-		1,854,320		-		-		-		2,303,759
Principal		-	-		-		-		1,325,000		680,394		2,005,394
Interest and Other Charges		-	-		-		-		34,675		437,278		471,953
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		3,540,722		-		-		3,540,722
Total Expenditures	_	6,050,796	558,199	_	1,854,320	_	3,540,722	_	1,359,675		1,549,727	_	14,913,439
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures	_	995,674	(24,146)	_	(773,801)	_	(3,473,117)	_	2,294		(60,987)	_	(3,334,083)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers In		191,788	-		750,000		232,858		-		224,430		1,399,076
Transfers Out		(1,541,776)	-		-		-		-		(41,772)		(1,583,548)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,349,988)	-	_	750,000	_	232,858	_	-	,	182,658	_	(184,472)
Extraordinary Item:													
Flood Grants and Reimbursements		1,221,193	-		-		-		-		-		1,221,193
Flood Related Expenditures		(1,501,708)	-		-		-		-		-		(1,501,708)
Net Flood Loss	_	(280,515)	-	_		_	-	_	-	,		_	(280,515)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(634,829)	(24,146)		(23,801)		(3,240,259)		2,294		121,671		(3,799,070)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,110,149	40,574	-	449,970	_	4,126,249	_	265,266		812,583	_	8,804,791
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	2,475,320 \$	16,428	\$	426,169	\$ _	885,990	\$_	267,560	\$	934,254	\$_	5,005,721

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2015

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

its reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are diff	CICI	n because.
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(3,799,070)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		2,864,437
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(87,143)
Change in Net Pension Liability		(1,030,850)
Change in Other Post Employment Benefits		380,703
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal Payments		2,028,676
Installment Loans Issued		(240,693)
Change in Accrued Interest		410
Increase in Compensated Absences	_	277
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$	116,747

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

		Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer System		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	-	Jewel System		Jei vice i dila
Receipts from customers	\$	2,577,159	\$	204,007
Payments for goods and services	Ψ	(1,638,473)	Ψ	(80,287)
Payments to employees for services		(399,459)		(538,027)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	539,227		(414,307)
Cash Flows from Nonconital Financing Activities				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Interfund Transfers		(254,446)		438,918
		(254,440)		430,910
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	-	(254,446)		438,918
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(168,929)		(297,154)
Principal Paid on Debt		-		(135,557)
Interest Paid on Debt		-		(12,654)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(168,929)		(445,365)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment Purchases and Redemptions		(121,945)		464,236
Interest Received		8,140		11,326
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	(113,805)		475,562
Net Casifflows north investing Activities	-	(113,003)		473,302
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,047		54,808
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	-	482		39,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	2,529	\$	94,254
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	348,821	\$	(524,733)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		115,562		81,831
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		65,752		(1,226)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-		22,001
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,461		1,556
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		5,159		830
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		1,472		5,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	539,227	\$	(414,307)
, , , , ,		<u> </u>		

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

		Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer System	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Sales and Services	\$	2,489,621	\$ -
Penalties		21,786	-
Charges to other funds of the City		-	202,189
Other		-	3,044
Total Operating Revenues	-	2,511,407	205,233
Operating Expenses:			
Sewage Disposal Costs		1,059,055	-
Water Purchases		323,157	-
Payroll and Benefits		404,618	-
Operations and Maintenance		260,194	140,197
Depreciation		115,562	81,831
Rebates & Other		-	507,938
Total Operating Expenses		2,162,586	729,966
Operating Income (Loss)	-	348,821	(524,733)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income		8,140	11,326
Interest Expense		-	(12,654)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		8,140	(1,328)
Income (Loss) before transfers		356,961	(526,061)
Transfers In		-	438,918
Transfers Out	-	(254,446)	
Change in Net Position		102,515	(87,143)
Net Position, Beginning	-	5,209,809	1,038,736
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,312,324	\$ 951,593

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:         Sever label (1.638,473)         Sever label (2.94,407)           Receipts from customers         \$ 2.577,159         \$ 204,007           Payments for goods and services         (1.638,473)         (80,287)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         539,227         (414,307)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Interfund Transfers         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,654)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,654)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,654)           Net Cash Bows from Investing Activities:         (121,945)         446,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (113,805) <td< th=""><th></th><th>-</th><th>Business-Type Activities Water and</th><th></th><th>Governmental Activities Internal</th></td<>		-	Business-Type Activities Water and		Governmental Activities Internal
Receipts from customers         \$ 2,577,159         \$ 204,007           Payments for goods and services         (38,473)         (80,287)           Payments to employees for services         (399,459)         (538,027)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         539,227         (414,307)           Interfund Transfers         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,54)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Investment Purchases and Redemptions         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (133,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,8	Cach Flows from Operating Activities	-	Sewer System		Service Fund
Payments for goods and services         (1,638,473)         (80,287)           Payments to employees for services         (399,459)         (538,027)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         539,227         (414,307)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,654)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,654)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Net Cash Wash from Investing Activities:         (12,945)         464,236           Investment Purchases and Redemptions         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in C		¢	2 577 150	Ф	204.007
Payments to employees for services         (399,459)         (538,027)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         539,227         (414,307)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,694)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (12,945)         (445,365)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Investment Purchases and Redemptions         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482	•	Φ		Ф	,
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         539,227         (414,307)           Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,654)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (112,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         348,821         \$ (524,733)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         54,803         54,803           Operating Income (Loss) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:           Interfund Transfers         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital         (254,446)         438,918           Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         (168,929)         (297,154)           Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,64)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         2,529         94,254           Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         5         94,254           Operating Income (Loss)         3,48,8		-			
Interfund Transfers         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         38,918         38,918           Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,64)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (121,945)         464,236           Investment Purchases and Redemptions         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482         39,446           Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         5,529         94,254           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 348,821         (524,733)	Net Casiff Tovided (used) by Operating Activities		337,227		(414,307)
Interfund Transfers         (254,446)         438,918           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (254,446)         438,918           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         38,918         38,918           Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,64)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (121,945)         464,236           Investment Purchases and Redemptions         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         482         39,446           Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         5,529         94,254           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 348,821         (524,733)	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-		(254,446)		438,918
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         438,918           Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets         (168,929)         (297,154)           Principal Paid on Debt         -         (135,557)           Interest Paid on Debt         -         (126,54)           Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (168,929)         (445,365)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         (121,945)         464,236           Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         2,529         94,254           Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:           Operating Income (Loss)         348,821         (524,733)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         81,831         (1,226)           Depreciation and Amortization Expense         115,562         81,831         (1,226)           Increase) Decrease in Receivables         65,752         (1,226)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital		( 1 1, 1 1 1 7		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Acquisition and Debt Acquisition and Debt Activities: Interest Paid on Debt Activities: Interest Paid on Debt Activities: Investment Purchases and Redemptions Interest Received Activities:  Investment Purchases and Redemptions Interest Received Activities:  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:  Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:  Depreciation and Amortization Expense Depreciation and Amortization Expense Depreciation and Amortization Expense Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Accounts			(254.446)		/38 018
Financing Activities:  Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Debt Interest Read Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities Investment Purchases and Redemptions Interest Received Interest Receive	Finding Activities	-	(234,440)		430,710
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets       (168,929)       (297,154)         Principal Paid on Debt       -       (135,557)         Interest Paid on Debt       -       (12,654)         Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities       (168,929)       (445,365)         Cash Flows from Investing Activities:         Investment Purchases and Redemptions       (121,945)       464,236         Interest Received       8,140       11,326         Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities       (113,805)       475,562         Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       2,047       54,808         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning       482       39,446         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending       2,529       94,254         Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash       Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         Operating Income (Loss)       348,821       (524,733)         Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:       115,562       81,831         Depreciation and Amortization Expense       115,562       81,831         (Increase) Decrease in Receivables       65,752       (1,226)         (Increase) Decrease in Inventories       -       22,001         Increase (Decrea	<del>-</del>				
Interest Paid on Debt	Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(168,929)		(297,154)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (168,929) (445,365)  Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Purchases and Redemptions (121,945) 464,236 Interest Received 8,140 11,326  Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities (113,805) 475,562  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,047 54,808  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 482 39,446  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending \$ 2,529 \$ 94,254  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 348,821 \$ (524,733)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 65,752 (1,226) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 1,472 5,434	Principal Paid on Debt		-		(135,557)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:  Investment Purchases and Redemptions (121,945) 464,236 Interest Received 8,140 11,326  Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities (113,805) 475,562  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,047 54,808  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 482 39,446  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending \$ 2,529 \$ 94,254  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:  Operating Income (Loss) \$ 348,821 \$ (524,733) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:  Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories 65,752 (1,226) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses 5,159 830 Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Interest Paid on Debt		-		(12,654)
Investment Purchases and Redemptions Interest Received Interest Received Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities  1,472  464,236  111,326  111,326  111,326  111,3805)  475,562  39,446  2,461  11,326  464,236  111,326	Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(168,929)		(445,365)
Investment Purchases and Redemptions Interest Received Interest Received Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities  1,472  464,236  111,326  111,326  111,326  111,3805)  475,562  39,446  2,461  11,326  464,236  111,326		-			
Interest Received         8,140         11,326           Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (113,805)         475,562           Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         2,047         54,808           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning         482         39,446           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending         \$ 2,529         \$ 94,254           Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:           Operating Income (Loss)         \$ 348,821         \$ (524,733)           Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         \$ (524,733)           Depreciation and Amortization Expense         115,562         81,831           (Increase) Decrease in Receivables         65,752         (1,226)           (Increase) Decrease in Inventories         -         22,001           Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable         2,461         1,556           Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities         1,472         5,434	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities(113,805)475,562Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents2,04754,808Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning48239,446Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending\$ 2,529\$ 94,254Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:Operating Income (Loss)\$ 348,821\$ (524,733)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense115,56281,831(Increase) Decrease in Receivables65,752(1,226)(Increase) Decrease in Inventories-22,001Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable2,4611,556Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434	Investment Purchases and Redemptions		(121,945)		464,236
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,047 54,808  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning 482 39,446  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending \$ 2,529 \$ 94,254  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 348,821 \$ (524,733)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 65,752 (1,226) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses 5,159 830 Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Interest Received		8,140		11,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending  Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense  Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventories Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) Increase (Decrease) In Other Liabilities Increase (Decrease) Increas	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	(113,805)		475,562
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 348,821 \$ (524,733) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 65,752 (1,226) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses 5,159 830 Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,047		54,808
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 348,821 \$ (524,733)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 65,752 (1,226) (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses 5,159 830 Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	-	482		39,446
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:Operating Income (Loss)\$ 348,821\$ (524,733)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:115,56281,831Depreciation and Amortization Expense115,56281,831(Increase) Decrease in Receivables65,752(1,226)(Increase) Decrease in Inventories-22,001Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable2,4611,556Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	2,529	\$	94,254
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:  Depreciation and Amortization Expense 115,562 81,831  (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 65,752 (1,226)  (Increase) Decrease in Inventories - 22,001  Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 2,461 1,556  Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses 5,159 830  Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				(
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables65,752(1,226)(Increase) Decrease in Inventories-22,001Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable2,4611,556Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	348,821	\$	(524,733)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories-22,001Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable2,4611,556Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434	Depreciation and Amortization Expense		115,562		81,831
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable2,4611,556Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434			65,752		(1,226)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses5,159830Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities1,4725,434	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-		22,001
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 1,472 5,434	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,461		1,556
	Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		5,159		830
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ 539,227 \$ (414,307)					5,434
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	539,227	\$	(414,307)

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2015

		Agency Fund
ASSETS	_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,985
Investments		350,000
Total Assets	\$	351,985
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,253
Accrued and Other Liabilities		185,405
Performance Deposits		165,327
Total Liabilities	\$	351,985

# Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Huntington Woods, Michigan:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City has adopted the position of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as outlined in its Statement 1 regarding the definition of a reporting entity. The City of Huntington Woods, Michigan is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member commission. A full-time City Manager is appointed by this body to carry out the policies that are established. The City has no component units, or entities for which the City is considered financially accountable.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally 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 demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

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

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensating absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General fund** - The General fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues sources are property taxes, license and permits, fines and state shared revenue.

**Sanitation fund -** The Sanitation fund accounts for the operation of the solid waste collection, disposal and recycling functions of the City. The main revenue source is property taxes.

**Recreation fund** - The Recreation fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of city parks, as well as the operation of all recreation programs and leisure activities, including the operation of the City pool. Revenue sources are property taxes and program fees.

**Capital Projects fund** - The Capital Projects fund accounts for special projects not associated with business-type funds. The revenue source is bond proceeds.

**Street Debt Service fund -** The Street Debt Service fund accounts for the payment of interest and principal on long term general obligation debt. The revenue source is property taxes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Water and Sewer fund -** The Water and Sewer fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, as well as the City sewage disposal infrastructure. It is financed primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service fund** - Internal Service funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance, as well as risk management services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. They also account for accumulated sick and vacation, health care benefits provided to qualified employees during retirement, as well as payments to a trust with MERS for health care benefits.

#### Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

**Agency fund** - The Agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the City's citizen groups and organizations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. The City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing activities. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary fund relates to charges to customers for water sales and services and sewage disposal. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of water, sewer disposal, operations and maintenance, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Any real property taxes not paid by March 1<sup>st</sup>, following the due date, are purchased by the County and paid to the City. The County Treasurer takes over collection responsibility at that date. Delinquent personal property taxes are less certain as to ultimate collection and, therefore, are paid to the City upon collection.

The City's 2014-15 tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2014, and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2015, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2014-2015 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$308,781,030. Total tax levies for general, sanitation and debt service purposes equaled 26.7104 mills. This resulted in \$8,247,664 for general and debt service purposes, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds financial statements as tax revenue.

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments include all short-term instruments of less than three months when acquired, as well as investment instruments as allowed by P.A. 20 of 1943 as amended and the City's investment policy. Investments are stated at fair market value. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average cash balance per fund. This pooling procedure may at times create a temporary bank overdraft in individual funds, but as a whole the pooled cash is not in a bank overdraft situation. At June 30, 2015, cash balances were in excess of the FDIC insurance limit of \$250,000 by \$348,322.

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

Buildings40 yearsBuilding improvements40 yearsInfrastructure60 yearsMachinery and equipment7 - 15 yearsOffice equipment/furniture5 - 10 yearsVehicles3-7 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Time) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, accrued compensated absences are paid upon employee termination.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

# Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity - Continued

**Fund Equity** – In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

Non-spendable – Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.

Committed – Amounts that have been formally set aside by the City Commission for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the City Commission.

Assigned - Amounts intended to spend on specific purposes expressed by the City Commission or City Manager and Finance Director, who are authorized by the City Commission to make assignments. All current year assignments have been made by the City Manager and Finance Director.

Unassigned - Amounts that are the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Commission has allocated an amount in unassigned fund balance over 20% of revenues to committed fund balance for OPEB trust funding.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets or fund balance are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the City's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs – The City offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. For 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.

The City has elected to compute the annual required contribution necessary to fund the other postemployment benefit cost (OPEB) obligation over the remaining amortization period using the alternative measurement method (permitted for employers in plans with fewer than 100 total plan members). In the governmental funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government-wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required

June 30, 2015

## Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of the year underpaid amount, if any.

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

## **Budgetary Information**

The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of the State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this Act according to the State Treasurer's "Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan" dated April 1984:

- Budgets must be adopted for the General fund, Special Revenue funds. The City also adopts a budget for Debt Service funds and Capital Projects.
- Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and fund balance.
- The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures presented for the governmental funds are a summarization of the budgeted amounts as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted for the general, special revenue, or debt service funds. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances are not included as expenditures. A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the above funds, is included as required supplemental information. Budgets have been prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditure" categories, rather than as "other financing sources and uses".

#### **Compliance and Accountability**

Budgetary Information - An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units, except that fund balance appropriations and transfers are budgeted as either revenue or expenditures to balance the budget. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The annual budget is prepared based upon the chart of accounts prescribed by the P.A. 2 of 1968 and as amended and P.A. 621 of 1978 the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The City budget, including all non-agency funds is adopted by the City Commission as required by City Charter and amended ordinances. The line-item budget is adopted by category and amended as such.

# Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The City Manager and/or Finance Director is authorized to create new appropriation centers or activities as necessary and disclose any changes to the City Commission through monthly transmittals. Changes that will require additional appropriations from fund balance or a change in the overall appropriation as originally adopted, will require a resolution of the City Commission.

Transfers of any nature from the contingency account as set aside under the original budget adoption must be brought to the City Commission for approval.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures presented in this document are a summarization of the budgeted amounts as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments are not shown, as they were not material in relation to the original appropriations resolved by the City.

Excess expenditures over those appropriations that were adopted by the City Commission are shown and detailed in the budget compliance section (Note 1) of this report.

June 30, 2015

# Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Budget Compliance**

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit of government shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The General fund's amended fund balance appropriation as of June 30, 2015 was 897,127. The actual June 30, 2015 fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$670,405. The General fund finished the year with 96% of all appropriations spent in aggregate; however for the year ended June 30, 2015, the following accounts incurred excess expenditures over the amount appropriated:

	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
General Fund	923,446	962,023	38,577	4%
<b>Local Street Fund</b>	182,192	195,820	13,628	<b>7</b> %
Post Retirement Fund	441.518	507.938	66.419	15%

The funds had adequate fund balance to cover the expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated.

## Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled in an investment, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. Each financial intermediary, broker, or dealer that holds the City's funds is required to comply with the provisions of the City investment policy. The investment policy adopted by the commission in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has delineates what securities may be purchased under P.A. 20 as amended. The City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

#### **Deposits**

The deposits of the City as of June 30, 2015 amounted to approximately \$598,332 in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or of deposits in transit) of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The goal is to maximize the investment potential of the City by limiting, to the extent possible all monies that are in non-investment vehicles such as checking or savings accounts. The City continues to adjust the investment policies and review bank rating data to reduce risk associated with commercial banking. This is accomplished through the review of bank rating reports supplied to the City through its investment advisors, Robinson Capital Partners. As of June 30, 2015 marketable securities were kept in safekeeping at Comerica Bank, Detroit Michigan, and in book entry form at Huntington Bank,

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Governmental, Debt, Enterprise, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Fiduciary funds:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES IN YEARS – JUNE 30, 2015										
Investment Type	TOTAL INVESTED 6/30/2015	less than 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	36-60 months	60+month s		
Money Market Funds	2,873,886	2,873,886								
Federal Home Loan Bank	150,141							150,141		
Certificates of Deposit	451,686					100,164		351,522		
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	630,935		130,034			250,751		250,150		
Municipal Bond	1,622,576					737,011	832,865	52,700		
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	300,117						300,117			
TOTAL	6,029,341	2,873,886	130,034			1,087,926	1,132,982	804,513		

# Note 2-Deposits and Investments - Continued

The investments presented on the Statement of Net Position from the primary government and agency fund includes accrued interest of \$12,329.87 as of June 30, 2015.

*Interest Rate Risk.* Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk.* State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, either A1 by Standard and Poor's and P1 by Moody's Investors Service. As of June 30, 2015, the City owned investments in certificates of deposits equal to \$451,686. These deposits met the criteria for credit risk instruments provided for in the investment policy Section IX(b) of the City investment policy allows for the investment in CD's only where the rating is above a 125 point score as determined by the independent rating agency IDC publishing Inc. or a rating of B- by Robinson Capital Management. The City ended the fiscal year with 7.49% of all invested funds that are subject to credit risk associated with the ownership of this type of instrumentality.

*Diversification.* The City's investment policy requires that the City "diversify by security type and institution," and that no more than 50% of the portfolio is in a single financial institution. The current portfolio is well diversified to an average in any one instrumentality of 2.94%. The average duration in the portfolio is 3.41 years, which is lower than was the case in the previous year, with the exception of money market (pooled bank) trusts where the monies invested by the City are immediately available.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require a policy for investment custodial credit risk, however, the current City Investment Policy limits the custodial risk, by measuring the health of custodial banks. At year end, 7.49% of the City's entire portfolio was subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following:

Investments were book-entry only in the name of the City and were fully insured. Investments were part of a CD based mutual fund. Investments were held by an agent in the City's name.

# JUNE 2015 HUNTINGTON WOODS INVESTMENT SUMMARY

			COUPON OR			S & P/ IDC			PERCENT	AVERAGE
CUSIP#	PAR	INVESTMENT	STATED	VALUE	PREVAILING	MARKET	PURCHASE	MATURITY	OF	DURATION
	AMOUNT	VEHICLE	RATE	30-Jun	RISK	RATING	DATE	DATE	PORTFOLIO	YEARS
3130A2NW2	150,000	FHLB	1.000%	150,141.00	Market	AA+	13-Aug-14	13-Aug-19	2.49%	5.07
3136G2279	150,000	FNMA	1.500%	150,463.50	Market	AA+	11-Aug-14	15-Aug-16	2.50%	2.04
3313EA6K9	150,000	FFCB	0.410%	150,109.50	Market	AA+	29-Oct-12	29-Oct-15	2.49%	3.04
3133EA2P2	150,000	FFCB	0.590%	150,007.50	Market	AA+	26-Sep-12	02-May-16	2.49%	3.65
3136G22V2	100,000	FNMA MEDIUM TIER DTD	0.990%	100,288.00	Market	Aaa / AAA	08-Aug-14	08-Aug-16	1.66%	2.03
3136G2BV8	130,000	FNMA MEDIUM TIER DTD	0.990%	130,033.80	Market	Aaa / AAA	15-Jan-15	15-Jul-15	2.16%	0.50
07370V6J2	100,000	BEAL BANK USA	0.550%	100,164.00	Credit	N/R	23-Oct-13	04-Nov-15	1.66%	2.06
032114VAX5	150,000	FIRST NATIONAL BANK MI	0.950%	149,358.00	Credit	N/R	26-Sep-12	26-Sep-17	2.48%	5.07
58740XYS3	200,000	MERCHANTILE BANK	1.530%	202,164.00	Credit	N/R	07-Aug-13	07-Aug-18	3.35%	5.07
		COMERICA - 4438	0.300%	82,061.45	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	1.36%	
		COMERICA - 2672	0.200%	948,224.02	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	15.73%	
		ACRUED INTEREST 6/30/15		12,329.87	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	0.20%	
		MBIA	0.100%	26,508.35	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	0.44%	
		FIFTH THIRD BANK	0.020%	603,914.55	Credit	N/R	N/A	Liquid	10.02%	
		HUNTINGTON BANK	1.000%	718,052.22	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	11.91%	
		MM FUND - MULIBANK	0.000%	470,000.00	Credit	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	7.80%	
		OAKLAND COUNTY -7761	1.547%	12,796.03	Market	NOT RATED	N/A	Liquid	0.21%	
946099LT3	125,000	WAYNE COUNTY MI CTAN	4.500%	125,623.75	Market	Sp2	23-Aug-13	01-Oct-15	2.08%	2.14
646734CY7	50,000	NEW LOTHROP MICH AREA PUB SCHOOLS	4.000%	50,621.00	Market	Aa 2	30-Aug-13	01-Nov-15	0.84%	2.20
300502CF6	150,000	EVEN-TOUT CREEK CONS SCHOOL DIST	1.500%	150,921.00	Market	AA-	30-Jul-14	01-May-17	2.50%	2.79
944488RJ6	150,000	WAYNE COUNTY MI CTAN	4.100%	151,945.50	Market	Sp1	21-May-14	01-Dec-16	2.52%	2.57
278065YS0	100,000	EATON COUNTY MUNICIPAL BLDG	4.250%	100,589.00	Market	Aa3 AA-	11-Feb-13	01-Sep-15	1.67%	2.59
182252SJ6	60,000	CLARKSTON MI	4.750%	61,951.20	Market	Aa2	19-Sep-13	01-May-16	1.03%	2.65
020668AC3	55,000	ALPENA MICH REGIONAL MEDICAL CNR	2.000%	55,296.45	Market	A1	13-Nov-12	01-Nov-15	0.92%	3.01
594636TX0	, i	MICHIGAN STATE REF	5.000%	158,991.00	Market	AA+	27-Aug-13	15-Nov-16	2.64%	3.27
729459CS4		PLYMOUTH CHARTER TWP	3.000%	102,330.00	Market	AA .	24-Dec-12	01-Jul-16	1.70%	3.57
672423SN1		OAKLAND COUNTY MI	2.500%	70,525.70	Market	Aaa / AAA	15-Jan-12	01-Nov-15	1.17%	3.85
516228PZ0	,	LANCSE CRUISE MI PUB SCH	4.000%	102,959.00	Market	AA	15-May-12	01-May-16	1.71%	4.02
935324R47	,	WARREN MI CAP IMP BOND	2.000%	100,936.00	Market	AA	14-Jun-12	01-Jun-16	1.67%	4.02
571494HF3		MARQUETTE MI	3.000%	102,365.00	Market	AA	21-Feb-12	01-Oct-16	1.70%	4.68
060167FB4		BANGOR MICH PUBLIC SCHOOLS	3.000%	139,463.10	Market	Aa 2	08-Aug-12	01-May-17	2.31%	4.80
418420EF8	50,000	HASTINGS MI AREA SCHOOLS	3.500%	52,699.50	Market	AA-	01-May-13	01-May-18	0.87%	5.07
3136G0VX6	250,000	FNMA	0.500%	250,150.00	Market	AA+	27-Aug-12	21-Aug-18	4.15%	6.07
642101HW2	95,000	NEW BALTIMORE MI-REF UTGO	2.000%	95,359.10	Market	AA+	20-Dec-12	01-Oct-15	1.58%	2.82
TOTAL			1.98%	6,029,342.09					2.94%	3.41

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:**

	Balance 6/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2015
COST	0/30/2014	Additions	Deletions	0/30/2013
Infrastructure-Roads and Sidewalks	32,714,745	3,109,439	_	35,824,184
Building and Building improvements	9,525,079	4,564	_	9,529,643
Vehicles	16,014	-	_	16,014
Office equipment and furniture	653,568	131,751	26,988	758,331
Library books	972,895	-	-	972,895
Machinery and equipment	2,996,349	479,435	58,199	3,417,585
Land	89,802	278,472	-	368,274
Land improvements	439,410	99,727	-	539,137
Fine arts	, -	-	-	, -
Construction in progress		-	-	
Total cost	47,407,862	4,103,388	85,187	51,426,063
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Infrastructure-Roads and Sidewalks	8,143,811	514,741	-	8,658,552
Building and building improvements	4,507,631	232,272	-	4,739,903
Vehicles	4,388	2,002	-	6,390
Office equipment and furniture	622,862	31,344	-	654,206
Machinery and equipment	1,797,670	98,618	4,842	1,891,446
Library books	823,326	29,471	-	852,797
Land improvements	433,585	34,835		468,420
Total accumulated depr	16,333,273	943,283	4,842	- 17,271,714
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, net	31,074,589	3,160,105	80,345.00	34,154,349

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

# Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

## Note 3 - Capital Assets

Depreciation included in the determination of operating income is computed on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 years to 60 years. Land is a non-depreciable asset. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 633,364
Public Safety	28,372
Public works	4,327
Library	59,545
Recreation	 217,675
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 943,283

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Business Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	1,000	-	-	1,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building & Improvements	7,499	-	-	7,499
Machinery & Equipment	419,666	-	-	419,666
Water & sewer Mains	5,252,155	400,054	-	5,652,209
Water Meters	241,351		-	241,351
Total capital assets	5,921,671	400,054	-	6,321,725
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	7,499	-	-	7,499
Machinery & Equip	322,754	3,164	-	325,918
Water & Sewer Mains	1,625,924	106,365	-	1,732,289
Water Meters	168,809	6,034	-	174,843
Total accumulated depreciation	2,124,986	115,563	_	2,240,549
Net Capital Assets	3,796,685	284,491	-	4,081,176

Depreciation included in the determination of operating income is computed on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 years to 60 years. Land is a non-depreciable asset. Depreciation expense at June 30, 2015 amounted to:

Water Fund \$ 115,562

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

, ,	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2015	One Year
<b>Government Activities:</b>					
Compensatory time	\$ 9,329		277	\$ 9,052	\$ -
2009 Refunding Street Bonds	1,810,000	-	1,325,000	485,000	485,000
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2000-A	257,606	-	29,441	228,165	30,224
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2002-C	1,445,416	-	129,038	1,316,378	132,327
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2002-D	38,294	-	3,445	34,849	3,602
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2005	30,517	-	2,386	28,131	2,386
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2007	294,095	-	27,562	266,533	28,971
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2007G	41,203	-	2,704	38,499	2,704
George W. Kuhn Drain					
Bonds 2008H	194,241	-	10,818	183,423	11,136
Capital Improvement Bonds (11 Mile)	1,250,000	-	50,000	1,200,000	50,000
Capital Improvement Bonds 2010	3,275,000	-	325,000	2,950,000	250,000
Capital Improvement Bonds 2012	2,975,000	-	100,000	2,875,000	200,000
Capital Improvement Bonds 2014	3,710,000	-	-	3,710,000	10,000
Michigan Suburbs Alliance-solar panel	56,851	-	14,213	42,638	14,213
Michigan Suburbs Alliance-Library	36,277	-	9,069	27,208	9,069
Recreation Bus Installment Loan	-	92,000	17,197	74,803	17,778
DPW Truck Installment Loan	-	148,693	24,173	124,520	28,706
Fire Truck Installment Loan	248,129	-	40,835	207,294	41,784
Public Safety Vehicle Installment Loan	78,512		23,486	55,026	24,029
	15,750,470	240,693	2,134,644	13,856,519	1,341,929
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	,,	,	_,,		-,,- <del>-</del> -,-
No activity					

The City did not estimate the amount of Compensatory time that is due within one year due to the fact that we do not anticipate any Public Safety personnel that will be leaving within one year. The Compensatory time is paid out to the Public Safety personnel when they leave the employ of the City per the union contract, from the General fund.

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 sale of drain bonds, draw-downs 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 payment of principal and interest of the outstanding debt. Due to the current construction of the project, the sale of drain bonds and draws from the State of Michigan revolving fund being incurred on an as needed basis, the following schedules of principal and interest payments are amounts due on each bond at June 30, 2015 and are subject to change with additional distributions.

June 30, 2015

# Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

At June 30, 2015, long-term obligations consisted of:

Total this page

# G

Governmental Activities:	
Compensatory time - Public Safety	\$ 9,052
2009 Refunding Street/Recreation Bonds dated October 1, 2009; annual principal payments \$485,000 to \$1,325,000, due serially to October 1, 2015; interest rates 2% to 3% (original issue totaled \$6,255,000)	485,000
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2000-A dated April 1, 2001; annual principal payments of \$21,000 to \$36,000, due beginning April 2003 serially to April 1, 2022; interest rate at 2.5% (original issue totaled \$560,001). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	228,165
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2002-C dated April 1, 2002; annual principal payments of \$100,850 to \$161,142, due beginning April 2005 serially to April 1, 2024; interest rate at 2.5% (original issue totaled \$2,574,502). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	1,316,378
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2002-D dated April 1, 2002; annual principal payments of \$3,915 to \$6,264, due beginning April 2005 serially to April 1, 2024; interest rate at 2.5% (original issue totaled \$99,284). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	 34,849

2,073,444

June 30, 2015

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continu
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Governmental Activities - Continued:	
Total - from previous page	\$ 2,073,444
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2005 dated September 22, 2005; annual principal payments of \$2,192 to \$2,975, due beginning April 2007 serially to April 1, 2023; interest rate of 1.625% (original issue totaled \$42,295). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	28,131
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2007 dated July 1, 2007; annual principal payments of \$7,360 to \$19,732, due beginning April 2008 serially to April 1, 2024; interest rate of 3.123% (original issue totaled \$381,534). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	266,533
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2007G dated September 20, 2007; annual principal payments of \$2,386 to \$2,840, due beginning April 2009 serially to April 1, 2028; interest rate of 1.625% (original issue totaled \$55,814). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	38,499
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds 2008H dated September 22, 2008; annual principal payments of \$9,545 to \$13,204, due beginning April 2010 serially to April 1, 2024; interest rate of 2.5% (original issue totaled \$165,460). These represent the City's portion of the total bonds issued by Oakland County	183,423
2007 Capital Improvements Bonds (11 Mile Rd. G.O.) dated July 1, 2007; annual principal payments of \$50,000 to \$150,000, due beginning October 2009 serially to October 2027; interest rate of 4.3% to 4.625% (original issue totaled \$1,500,000)	<u>1,200,000</u>
Total this page	3,790,030

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

# Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

# Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Governmental Activities - Continued:**

overnmental Activities - Continueu:		
Total - from previous page	\$	3,790,307
2010 Capital Improvements Bonds (Roads) dated June 2, 2010; annual principal payments of \$250,000 to \$425,000, due beginning October 2011 serially to October 2024; interest rate of 1.45% to 6.00% (original issue totaled \$4,450,000)		2,950,000
2012 Capital Improvements Bonds (Roads) dated June 28, 2012; annual principal payments of \$75,000 to \$250,000, due beginning October 2012 serially to October 2026; interest rate of 2.00% to 2.75% (original issue totaled \$3,050,000)		2,875,000
2014 Capital Improvements Bonds (Roads) dated May 13, 2014; annual principal payments of \$10,000 to \$500,000, due beginning October 2015 serially to October 2028; interest rate of 2.00% to 3.00% (original issue totaled \$3,710,000)		3,710,000
Michigan Suburbs Alliance Loan-Solar Panels dated March 8, 2012; principal payments of \$14,213 due August 2013 to August 2017, interest free		42,638
Michigan Suburbs Alliance Loan-Library Windows dated March 8, 2012; principal payments of \$9,069 due August 2013 to August 2017, interest free		27,208
Recreation Bus Installment Loan dated July 1, 2014; monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,667; interest rate 3.33%		74,803
DPW Truck Installment Loan dated September 25, 2014; monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,651; interest rate 2.77%		124,520
Fire Truck Installment Loan dated March 14, 2013; monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,843, interest rate 2.30%		207,294
Public Safety Vehicle Installment Loan dated October 18, 2013; monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,098, interest rate 2.50%		55,026
Total long-term debt	<u>\$</u>	13,856,519

# Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds only, followed by the detailed bond payments:

## **Governmental Activities**

	Principal	Interest	Interest Subsidy	Net Interest	Total-Net
	 Fillicipai	Interest	Substuy		Total-Net
2016	\$ 1,206,350	\$ 423,193	\$ (68,349)	\$ 354,844	\$ 1,561,194
2017	1,217,148	388,570	(63,765)	324,805	1,541,953
2018	1,072,632	356,362	(58,562)	297,800	1,370,432
2019	952,964	325,847	(53,049)	272,798	1,225,762
2020	1,033,920	293,852	(46,507)	247,345	1,281,265
2021-2025	5,286,560	906,213	(109,139)	797,074	6,083,634
2026-2029	2,546,404	154,185	-	154,185	2,700,589
	\$ 13,315,978	\$ 2,848,222	\$ (399,371)	\$ 2,448,851	\$ 15,764,829

During fiscal year 2010, the City issued Direct Payment Build America Bonds. In accordance with this program, the City will be reimbursed a portion of interest expense incurred (shown above as the interest subsidy).

Date of Issue	A	mount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable			
2009 Street/Recreation Re	funding E	Bonds							
7/1/09	\$	6,255,000	3.00%	10/1/15	485,000	7,275			
					\$ 485,000	<u>\$ 7,275</u>			
Date of Issue	Amount of Issue				Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable	
George W. Kuhn Drain Bo	onds 2000-	-A							
4/1/01	\$	560,001	2.5%	4/1/2016	30,224	5,704			
			2.5	4/1/2017	31,007	4,948			
			2.5	4/1/2018	31,790	4,174			
			2.5	4/1/2019	32,573	3,378			
			2.5	4/1/2020	33,356	2,564			
			2.5	4/1/2021	34,139	1,730			
			2.5	4/1/2022	35,076	876			
					<u>\$ 228,165</u>	<u>\$ 23,374</u>			

Note 4	-	Long-Term	Debt -	Continued
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Date of Issue	Amo	ount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
George W. Kuhn Drain Bor	nds 2002-C					
4/1/02	\$	2,574,502	2.5%	4/1/2016	132,327	32,910
			2.5	4/1/2017	135,615	29,602
			2.5	4/1/2018	138,904	26,210
			2.5	4/1/2019	142,349	22,738
			2.5	4/1/2020	145,951	19,180
			2.5	4/1/2021	149,553	15,530
			2.5	4/1/2022	153,311	11,792
			2.5	4/1/2023	157,226	7,960
			2.5	4/1/2024	161,142	4,028
					<u>\$ 1,316,378</u>	\$ 169,950

Date of Issue	Amount of Issue		Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
George W. Kuhn Draii	n Bonds 2002-I	)				
4/1/02	\$	99,284	2.5%	4/1/2016	3,602	871
			2.5	4/1/2017	3,602	781
			2.5	4/1/2018	3,602	691
			2.5	4/1/2019	3,758	601
			2.5	4/1/2020	3,915	507
			2.5	4/1/2021	3,915	409
			2.5	4/1/2022	4,072	311
			2.5	4/1/2023	4,228	210
			2.5	4/1/2024	4,155	104
					\$ 34.849	\$ 4.485

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Date of Issue		ount of	Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds	2005					
9/22/05	\$	42,295	1.625%	4/1/2016	2,386	457
			1.625	4/1/2017	2,386	418
			1.625	4/1/2018	2,386	380
			1.625	4/1/2019	2,386	341
			1.625	4/1/2020	2,386	302
			1.625	4/1/2021	2,545	263
			1.625	4/1/2022	2,704	222
			1.625	4/1/2023	2,704	178
			1.625	4/1/2024	2,704	134
			1.625	4/1/2025	2,704	90
			1.625	4/1/2026	2,840	46
					\$ 28,131 \$	2,831

Date of Issue	A1	nount of <u>Issue</u>	Interest Date of Rate Maturity		Principal Payments	Interest Payable	
George W. Kuhn Drai	in Bonds 2007						
7/1/07	\$	390,248	3.123%	4/1/2016	28,971	11,507	
			3.123	4/1/2017	30,380	10,276	
			3.123	4/1/2018	31,633	8,985	
			3.123	4/1/2019	32,103	7,640	
			3.123	4/1/2020	33,199	6,276	
			3.123	4/1/2021	34,452	4,823	
			3.123	4/1/2022	35,548	3,316	
			3.123	4/1/2023	20,515	1,761	
			3.123	4/1/2024	19,732	863	
	<u>\$</u>	37,194	§ 5,031		\$ 266,533	\$ 55,447	

Note 4	-	Long-Term Debt - Continued
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Amount of		Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
nde 2007C	2				
		1 625%	4/1/2016	2 704	626
Ψ	55,614				582
					538
					494
					447
					401
					354
					305
					256
					207
					155
					103
					52
		1.020	1/ 1/ 2020		
				\$ 38,499 \$	4,520
Aı	nount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
¢.	165.460	2.5%	4 /1 /2017	11.107	4.507
Ф	165,460				4,586
					4,307 4,021
					3,730
					3,432
					3,126
					2,812
					2,490
				1.2.704	2,490
		2.5	4/1/2024	13,522	2,160
		2.5 2.5	4/1/2024 4/1/2025	13,522 13,840	2,160 1,822
		2.5 2.5 2.5	4/1/2024 4/1/2025 4/1/2026	13,522 13,840 14,158	2,160 1,822 1,476
		2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	4/1/2024 4/1/2025 4/1/2026 4/1/2027	13,522 13,840 14,158 14,636	2,160 1,822 1,476 1,122
		2.5 2.5 2.5	4/1/2024 4/1/2025 4/1/2026	13,522 13,840 14,158	2,160 1,822 1,476
	nds 2007C	Issue	Issue   Rate	Issue   Rate   Maturity	Issue   Rate   Maturity   Payments

\$ 183,423

\$ 36,222

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
Capital Improvement Bonds	(11 Mile Rd.) 200	7			
7/1/07	\$ 1,500,0		10/1/2015	50,000	52,019
		4.625	10/1/2016	50,000	49,706
		4.300	10/1/2017	50,000	47,475
		4.300	10/1/2018	75,000	44,787
		4.350	10/1/2019	75,000	41,544
		4.350	10/1/2020	75,000	38,281
		4.350	10/1/2021	100,000	34,475
		4.400	10/1/2022	100,000	30,100
		4.400	10/1/2023	100,000	25,700
		4.450	10/1/2024	125,000	20,719
		4.450	10/1/2025	125,000	15,156
		4.500	10/1/2026	125,000	9,562
		1.625	10/1/2027	150,000	3,375
				\$ 1,200,000	\$ 412,899
	Amount of	Interest	Date of	Principal	Interest
Date of Issue	Issue	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Capital Improvement Bonds	2010				
6/2/10	\$ 4,450,0	00 3.700%	10/1/2015	250,000	151,888
		4.450	10/1/2016	250,000	141,700
		4.800	10/1/2017	250,000	130,138
		5.000	10/1/2018	250,000	117,888
		5.100	10/1/2019	325,000	103,350
		5.250	10/1/2020	325,000	86,531
		6.000	10/1/2021	325,000	68,250
		6.000	10/1/2022	325,000	48,750
		6.000	10/1/2023	325,000	29,250
		6.000	10/1/2024	325,000	9,750
				\$ 2,950,000	<u>\$ 887,495</u>

Note 4 - Long-Term Debt - Continued

Date of Issue		Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Principal Payments	Interest Payable
Capital Improvement Bonds 20	012					
7/1/07	\$	3,050,000	2.000%	10/1/2015	200,000	62,000
			2.000	10/1/2016	200,000	58,000
			2.000	10/1/2017	225,000	53,750
			2.000	10/1/2018	250,000	49,000
			2.000	10/1/2019	250,000	44,000
			2.000	10/1/2020	250,000	39,000
			2.050	10/1/2021	250,000	33,937
			2.200	10/1/2022	250,000	28,625
			2.400	10/1/2023	250,000	22,875
			2.550	10/1/2024	250,000	16,687
			2.650	10/1/2025	250,000	10,187
			2.750	10/1/2026	250,000	3,438
					<u>\$ 2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 421,499</u>

Date of Issue	A	mount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal Payments		Interest Payable	
Capital Improvement Bond	s 2014							
5/13/14	\$	3,710,000	2.000%	10/1/2015	10,000		93,350	
			2.000	10/1/2016	500,000		88,250	
			2.000	10/1/2017	325,000		80,000	
			2.000	10/1/2018	150,000		75,250	
			2.000	10/1/2019	150,000		72,250	
			2.000	10/1/2020	150,000		69,250	
			2.000	10/1/2021	150,000		66,250	
			2.500	10/1/2022	200,000		62,250	
			2.500	10/1/2023	250,000		56,625	
			2.500	10/1/2024	250,000		50,375	
			3.000	10/1/2025	250,000		43,500	
			3.000	10/1/2026	325,000		34,875	
			3.000	10/1/2027	500,000		22,500	
			3.000	10/1/2028	 500,000		7,500	
					\$ 3,710,000	\$	822,225	

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

# Notes to Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2015

#### Note 5 - Pension Plans - 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 Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine member Retirement Board. The City's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Public Act 220 of 1996 assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the MERS plan document. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the MERS website at <a href="https://www.mersofmich.com">www.mersofmich.com</a>.

# **Significant Accounting Policies**

For 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**

#### 01 - Non Union: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60
Vesting: 10 years
Fooling Partingment (upgradueed): 50 (25 or 55)

Early Retirement (unreduced): 50/25 or 55/15

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 2/16/1965)

#### 02 - Public Safety: Open Division

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60
Vesting: 10 years
Early Retirement (unreduced): 50/25 or 55/15

Early Retirement (reduced):

Final Average Compensation:

Member Contributions:

5%

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 2/16/1965)

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

# Notes to Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2015

#### Note 5 - Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### 10 - General DPW: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60
Vesting: 10 years
Early Retirement (unreduced): 50/25 or 55/15

Early Retirement (reduced): -

Final Average Compensation: 5 years
Member Contributions: 6%
DC Plan for New Hires: 7/1/1998

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 2/16/1965)

#### 20 - Public Safety Command: Open Division

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60
Vesting: 10 years
Early Retirement (unreduced): 50/25 or 55/15

Early Retirement (reduced): -

Final Average Compensation: 3 years

COLA for Past Retirees: 2% (Compound)

Member Contributions: 5%

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 2/16/1965)

# 21 - Public Safety Command B: Closed to new hires

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60
Vesting: 10 years
Early Retirement (unreduced): 25 and Out
Early Retirement (reduced): 55/15
Final Average Compensation: 3 years
Member Contributions: 5%

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 2/16/1965)

## 22 - Public Safety B: Open Division

Benefit Multiplier: 2.50% Multiplier (80% max)

Normal Retirement Age: 60 Vesting: 10 years Early Retirement (unreduced): 50/25 or 55/15

Early Retirement (reduced): Final Average Compensation: 3 years
Member Contributions: 5%

Act 88: Yes (Adopted 1/1/2005)

## Plan Members covered by benefit terms

At the December 31st, 2014 valuation date, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Members26Vested Former Members3Retirees and Beneficiaries52Total Participants81

#### Note 5 - Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The current rate of contributions is between 0.00% and 85.87% of covered payroll for individual member groups, with an annual required contribution of \$1,169,604. A retirement contribution rate of 5-6% of payroll is required by all full time non-union and unionized employees covered under MERS for employees hired prior to 1998. The rates are established by the City through collective bargaining and may be changed or amended by the MERS Board of Trustees.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 annual actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: (a) an 8.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.50%, plus a percentage based upon an age related scale to reflect merit, longevity and promotional salary increases of between 0.00% and 8.40%, (c) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement and (d) the inflation rate is 3%-4%. Based on the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets the recognized rate of investment return for MERS overall was 4.73% (less than the 8% actuarial assumption).

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 4.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%. Mortality rates used were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% male and 50% female blend. For disabled retirees, the regular mortality table is used with a 10-year set forward in ages to reflect the higher expected mortality rates of disabled members. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

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

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.5%	5.02%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.18%
Real Assets	12.5%	4.23%
Diversifying Strategies	10.0%	6.56%

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

## Note 5 - Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension 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.

# **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position	Liability	
Balances at 12/31/2013	\$	22,739,305	\$	11,659,123	11,080,182	
Changes for the Year					0	
Service Cost		232,791			232,791	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,813,096			1,813,096	
Changes in benefits		-			0	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-			0	
Changes in Assumptions		-			0	
Employer Contributions		-		1,591,617	(1,591,617)	
Employee Contributions				102,567	(102,567)	
Net Investment Income				728,938	(728,938)	
Benefit payments, including		(1,757,559)		(1,757,559)	0	
employee refunds					0	
Administrative expense				(26,716)	26,716	
Other changes		-			-	
Net changes		288,328		638,847	(350,519)	
Balances as of 12/31/2014	\$	23,027,633	\$	12,297,970	\$10,729,663	

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1% higher (9%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
Net Pension Liability	12,961,064	10,729,663	8,816,077

# City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

# Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

## Note 5 - Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,059,720. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferr	ed
	Outflows		Inflow	'S
	of Resource	es	of Reso	ources
Differences in experience	\$ -		\$	-
Differences in assumptions	-			-
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	183,3	30		
Contributions subsequent to the	1,182,8	65		-
Measurement date				
Total	\$ 1,366,24	45	\$	-

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, 2015.

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

Year ended	2015	\$(45,845)
	2016	\$(45,845)
	2017	\$(45,845)
	2018	\$(45,845)
	Thereafter	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's annual required contribution (ARC) was \$1,024,157. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The required annual contribution for fiscal year 2015-16 is expected to be \$1,140,744 per the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation.

The City contributed additional amounts over and above the annual required contribution as stated below, as a result the City recorded a Net Pension Asset recognizing the additional contributions.

Annual required contribution (recommended)	\$1,024,157
Net Pension Asset - Beginning of year Additional contributions	\$1,626,554 1,081,639
Net Pension Asset - End of year	\$2.708.193

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 5 - Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The actuarial value of assets used to determine the funded ratio and the required contribution, is based on 10 year smoothed value of assets. Olly a portion (seven-tenths, for the 2008 through 2014) of the 2008 investment market losses was recognized in the current actuarial report Smoothing reduces the volatility of the valuation results, which would affect the required funding ratio. The smoothed actuarial rate of return for 2014 was 5.90

- A level percentage of payroll amortization is used based upon the assumption that payroll increases 4.5% a year.
- For divisions that are less than 100% funded and are closed to new hires (and new hires are not covered by MERS defined benefit or hybrid provisions in a linked division), a 30-year level dollar amortization is used if it results in a higher amortization payment. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis for the non-union and public works divisions and on an open basis for public safety and command officers divisions.
- If the division is closed to new hires, with new hires not covered by MERS Defined Benefit Plan or Hybrid Plan provisions, the amortization period will decrease as follows: Under Amortization Option A, the period will decrease by 2 years each valuation year, until it reaches 6 or 5 years. Then it decreases by 1 year each valuation year until the UAL is paid off. Under Amortization Option B, the period will decrease by 2 years each valuation year, until it reaches 16 or 15 years. Thereafter, the period will reduce by 1 year each valuation year, until the UAL is paid off. This will result in amortization payments that increase faster than the usual 4.5% each year. If the division is closed to new hires, with new hires (and transfers) covered by MERS Defined Benefit Plan or Hybrid Plan provisions, the standard open division amortization period will apply.

#### **Five Year Trend Information for MERS and Funding Progress**

Fiscal Yr. <u>Ended</u>	Annual Pension Costs (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Additional Annual Contributed	Unfunded Annual Contribution
6/30/11	675,516	<b>151</b> %	345,602	
6/30/12	703,728	<b>145</b> %	316,840	
6/30/13	785,820	<b>139</b> %	308,339	
6/30/14	1,016,340	<b>131</b> %	310,167	
6/30/15	1,140,744	<b>195</b> %	1,081,619	

Actuarial <u>Valuation Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL) Age (b)	Unfunded (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered <u>Payroll (c)</u>	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12-31-10	11,752,110	21,439,037	9,686,927	55%	2,031,439	476%
12-31-11	11,765,991	22,720,433	10,754,442	<b>53</b> %	2,026,562	<b>531</b> %
12-31-12	12,053,206	22,867,014	10,813,808	<b>53</b> %	1,866,593	<b>579</b> %
12-31-13	12,380,123	23,498,765	11,118,642	53%	1,909,448	582%
12-31-14	13,035,075	23,553,437	10,518,362	55%	1,867,664	563%

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

### Notes to Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2015

Beginning on July 1, 2009 the City increased its contribution into the Defined Benefit program in an effort to reach a projected funding level of 80+% in 10 years. The City in 2014 passed a resolution that increased our pension contribution by an additional 1.0 million dollars over and above the increased contribution budgeted in the 2014-15 budget. As of June 30, 2014 a total of \$750,000 of the 1.0 Million was paid into the MERS system. This increased the total contribution (both the budgeted and the additional amount resolved by the City Commission) to 2,174,955. For the year. It is anticipated that the additional \$250,000. Will be paid in fiscal year 2015-16

#### Note 6 - Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers an IRS §401(a) defined contribution plan to full-time employees that are not eligible for the defined benefit pension plan, where the contribution rate for the City is between 8% and 10% of gross payroll. This contribution rate is established by contractual agreement and Commission resolution, and may be changed from time-to-time. Under the terms of the plan the employee may contribute to the plan on a voluntary basis. The decision to contribute on the part of the employee will affect the percentage of the contribution provided by the City. Plan documentation and regulations have been filed with the MERS Board of Trustees and the International City Management Association (ICMA) which administers the plan. The City's annual employer contributions amounted to \$85,226.84 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20154.

#### Note 7 - Changes in General Fund - Fund Balance

<b>g</b>	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2015	
Assigned								
Property tax refunds	\$	73,194	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,194
Gallery		20,422		261		-		20,683
Crime		14,949		-		-		14,949
Library		99,667		1,099		14,118		86,648
Subtotal		208,232		1,360		14,118		195,474
Unassigned, before committed and								
Non-spendable reclassifications								
General		2,021,386		-		735,313		1,286,073
Rackham		31,868		24		-		31,892
Budget Stabilization		848,663		113,218		_		961,881
Subtotal		2,901,917	_	113,242		735,513		2,279,846
Totals	\$	3,110,149	\$	114,602	\$	749,631	\$	2,475,320

The Gallery, Crime, and Library assigned balances may be appropriated to the Capital Planning fund for use at the discretion of the City Commission. The Property tax refund balance is assigned for Michigan Tax Tribunal Matters. For financial statement purposes per GASB 54, a portion of the unassigned fund balance has been allocated to committed fund balance in the amount of \$1,282,999 which includes the \$961,881 in the Budget Stabilization fund and non-spendable fund balance in the amount of \$132,848

#### Note 8 - Net Position/Fund Balance Restricted, Committed and Assigned

The Capital Projects fund was combined with the Capital Planning fund for financial statement purposes per GASB 54. The total fund balance is \$885,990 consisting of the Capital Projects fund with a restricted fund balance of \$481,174 for bond proceeds received for Road Construction and is included in Net Position, Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The Capital Planning fund portion of the Capital Projects fund balance is \$404,816 and a portion of that fund balance is allocated as follows:

Reserved Parks and Recreation	\$ 100,165
Reserved Interstate 696	31,350

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

### Notes to Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2015

The City operates thirteen acres of park land to which no revenues are received. \$100,165 had been reserved for projects relating to the parks and recreation master plan, however these were not completed. These monies may be reallocated once a new master plan has been adopted. Contract documents with the State of Michigan indicate the entire maintenance of the perimeter wall and berm area of Interstate 696 are the City's responsibility to maintain, therefore, the City has allocated \$31,350 for maintenance of this area.

The Recreation fund has an assigned fund balance of \$426,169 which includes \$43,446 in gift donations from residents for use at the Recreation Center. Restricted Net Position includes restricted fund balances in Sanitation, Major & Local Roads and Debt Funds.

#### Note 9 - Inter-fund Transfers

		Transf	ers
	<u> </u>	In	Out
General	\$	193,788	1,541,776
Major Street		-	41,772
Local Street		120,000	-
Capital Projects		232,858	
Sanitation		-	-
Recreation		750,000	-
Water		-	254,446
2010 & 2012 Street Debt Services		-	-
2014 Street Debt Services		-	-
11 Mile Rd. debt		104,430	-
Retirement Benefit		438,918	2,000
Health Insurance		<u>-</u> -	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,839,994	1,839,994

Transfers between the various funds represent payment from one fund to another without an equivalent return of goods or services to fund operations, capital improvements or debt service expenditures accounted for in the respective funds.

#### Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

The City has an obligation to cover all former full-time retired employees and spouses for hospitalization insurance and pay their full premium for employees in the defined benefit plan and a portion of the premium for those in the defined contribution plan. The City pays the retiree health premiums on a pay-as-you-go basis from the Post-retirement benefits fund and has established a trust with Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) for future funding.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. The City has historically paid this obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, the City made contributions to advance fund these benefits.

## City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Notes to Financial Statements, continued

June 30, 2015

#### **Funding Progress**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB 45 for employers in plans with fewer than 100 total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

OPEB obligation		186,246		131,055		82,572	32,550	25,797	7
Less Adjustments to the annual required contribution		(168,113)		(116,249)		(72,060)	(27,977)	(21,860	<u>))</u>
Annual OPEB costs		870,138		1,155,769		1,113,822	1,078,730	750,309	)
Amounts contributed:									
Payments of current premiums		-384015		(401,978)		(443,961)	(389,553)	(347,394	1)
Advance funding		-105420		(63,908)		(63,822)	(63,908)	(318,500	))
Increase in net OPEB obligation		380,703		689,883		606,039	625,269	84,415	5
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year		2,328,070		1,638,187		1,032,148	406,879	322,464	1
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$	2,708,773	\$	2,328,070	\$	1,638,187 \$	1,032,148	\$ 406,879	)
The annual OPEB costs, the percentage year was as follows:	e con	tributed to t	he p	lan, and the n	et Ol	PEB obligation	for the current		
	e con	tributed to t	the p	lan, and the no		Ü		\$ 750,309	)
year was as follows:			•			Ü		\$ 750,309 899	
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs	\$	870,138 56%	\$	1,155,769 40%	\$	1,113,822 \$ 46%	5 1,078,730	•	
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs Percentage contributed	\$	870,138 56%	\$ valua	1,155,769 40%	\$ s foll	1,113,822 \$ 46%	5 1,078,730 42%	•	%
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs Percentage contributed  The funding progress of the plan as of	\$ the 1	870,138 56% most recent	\$ valua	1,155,769 40% ation date is as	\$ s foll	1,113,822 \$ 46% lows:	5 1,078,730 42%	89%	%
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs Percentage contributed  The funding progress of the plan as of Actuarial value of assets	\$ the 1	870,138 56% most recent 768,422	\$ valua	1,155,769 40% ation date is as 643,557	\$ s foll	1,113,822 \$ 46% lows: 503,812 \$	3 1,078,730 42% 3 391,560	\$ 327,476	% 5 1
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs Percentage contributed  The funding progress of the plan as of Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ the 1	870,138 56% most recent 768,422 9,246,456	\$ valua	1,155,769 40% ation date is as 643,557 12,398,154	\$ s foll	1,113,822 \$ 46% lows: 503,812 \$ 12,561,069	3 1,078,730 42% 3 391,560 12,337,460	\$ 327,476 8,892,474	% 1 3
year was as follows:  Annual OPEB costs Percentage contributed  The funding progress of the plan as of Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$ the 1	870,138 56% most recent 768,422 9,246,456 8,478,034	\$ valua	1,155,769 40% ation date is as 643,557 12,398,154 11,754,597	\$ s foll	1,113,822 \$ 46%  lows: 503,812 \$ 12,561,069 12,169,509	391,560 12,337,460 11,945,900 3%	\$ 327,476 8,892,474 8,564,998	% 5 1 3 %

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits - continued

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 actuarial valuation, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an assumed retirement age of 55 for beginning in 2012, an 8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 27 years.

#### Note 11 - Federal Funding

The City received Federal funds through the Oakland County Community Development Block Grant Program. The City of Huntington Woods, Michigan received \$16,481 in grant allocations in fiscal year 2014-15 and utilized \$10,405 for minor home repair and senior transportation programs. The remaining balance will be carried over to the next fiscal year. Due to the August 11<sup>th</sup> rain event, the City has applied for federal assistance in the way of Federal Emergency Management Grants (FEMA). These grants were due to the federal issuance of an emergency in the region. The grant process is being handled by the Michigan State police (MSP), and all paperwork on behalf of the City of Huntington Woods has been submitted. The total cost of the initial FEMA request was \$662,354. The City discovered after the grant was processed that an additional \$137,102 expenditure was missed in the initial grant application and was subsequently submitted to the MSP. Therefore the total request from FEMA will be \$779,455 of which the City is projected eventually to receive \$679,537. As of the end of the Audit year the city had not received any distribution from FEMA regarding these flood grants.

#### Note 12 - Risk Management

The City has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Michigan units of government for its general liability, property damage insurance including auto and public official's liability, contractor's equipment and workers' compensation. The City's maximum deductibles are as follows: property \$250, liability \$-0-, and property and crime \$250. Under the regulations of the state pool there is no yearly stop loss limit provided.

The City accounts for transactions related to these risks in accordance with GASB No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which states that a liability for claims must be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated. No settlements have exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years. The City has made no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year. The City has received no indication that any significant losses exist at June 30, 2015, and thus no liability has been recorded.

#### Note 13 - Individual Fund Deficit

The City is expected to post a fund deficit in the Flood Administration Fund #469. This governmental fund was established to handle the recording of costs associated with the August 11, 2014 flood event. The City is prepared to supply the State of Michigan with a detailed plan as to how to handle the deficit in this fund which is projected to be \$77,664.00

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan

Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 14 - Joint Venture

The City is a member of Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority ("SOCRRA"), which consists of 12 municipalities in Oakland County. SOCRRA provides refuse disposal services for the benefit of member municipalities. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the City expensed approximately \$344,785 related to payments to SOCRRA. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause any significant additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for SOCRRA can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

The City is a member of Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority ("SOCWA"), which consists of 11 municipalities in Oakland County. The City purchases water from SOCWA. The City appoints one member to the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the City expensed approximately \$323,157 related to payments to SOCWA. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause any significant additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for SOCWA can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

#### Note 15 - Restatement

During the fiscal year 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No, 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As a result the government wide statements now include a net pension liability, as detailed in the defined benefits footnote. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been restated to reflect the adoption of this pronouncement as follows.

Net Position – June 30, 2014 as previously stated	23,825,011
Adjustment of Implementation of GASB Stmt. No. 68	(10,480,665)
Net Position - June 30, 2014, as restated	13,344,356

#### Note 16 - Net position Extraordinary

In June 2016 the City will implement GASB 74 Financial Reporting for Post - Employment Benefit Plans other than pension plans. This statement will serve to record the full cost and liability that has accrued Pension Plans and will enhance the accountability and transparency of the statements, through notes, disclosers and related required supplemental information (RSI). The City will this spring be in the process of evaluating the impact of the requirement and will implement the statement at the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year.

#### **Note 17 - Upcoming Pronouncements**

In June 2016 the City will implement GASB 74 Financial Reporting for Post - Employment Benefit Plans other than pension plans. This statement will serve to record the full cost and liability that has accrued Pension Plans and will enhance the accountability and transparency of the statements, through notes, disclosers and related required supplemental information (RSI). The City will this spring be in the process of evaluating the impact of the requirement and will implement the statement at the end of the 2015-16 fiscal year.

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Notes to Financial Statements, continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 18 - Extraordinary Events

Based upon the events related to the August 11, 2014 regional rain storm, the City has determined to enter into a long term program to televise and clean the 32.78 miles of municipal sewer line under the City's jurisdiction. Over-whelmed the George W. Kuhn/Clinton River watershed sewage disposal facilities in south Oakland County. The cost of cleanup was high, and is shown in the Governmental Funds as an extraordinary item. The Total cost of the flood for the City is \$1,501,708. Most of this cost will be covered by our liability insurance and the Grant we will be receiving from FEMA, these total \$1,424,043. The City will most likely will be reviewing a long term plan to work on the Sewer Mains and are slated to begin the process in the next fiscal year. This will entail a detailed review of the entire system, and most likely be a multi- year process.

Required Supplemental Information

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2015

#### Note 1 - Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information - An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units, except that fund balance appropriations and transfers are budgeted as either revenue or expenditures to balance the budget. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The annual budget is prepared based upon the chart of accounts prescribed by the P.A. 2 of 1968 and as amended and P.A. 621 of 1978 the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The City budget, including all non-agency funds is adopted by the City Commission as required by City Charter and amended ordinances. The line-item budget is adopted by category and amended as such.

The City Manager and/or Finance Director is authorized to create new appropriation centers or activities as necessary and disclose any changes to the City Commission through monthly transmittals. Changes that will require additional appropriations from fund balance or a change in the overall appropriation as originally adopted, will require a resolution of the City Commission.

Transfers of any nature from the contingency account as set aside under the original budget adoption must be brought to the City Commission for approval.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures presented in this document are a summarization of the budgeted amounts as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments are not shown, as they were not material in relation to the original appropriations resolved by the City.

Excess expenditures over those appropriations that were adopted by the City Commission are shown and detailed in the budget compliance section (Note 1) of this report.

#### City of Huntington Woods, Michigan Notes to Required Supplemental Information -continued June 30, 2015

#### Note 2 - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year (Schedule is built prospectively upon Implementation of GASB 68)

Total Pension Liability:	2015
Service Cost	232,791
Interest	1,813,096
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(1,757,559)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	288,328
Total Pension Liability Beginning of the Year	\$22,739,305
Total Ferision Liability Beginning of the Year	\$22,739,303
Total Pension Liability, End of Year	\$23,027,633
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	
Contributions - Employer	\$1,591,617
Contributions - Employee	\$102,567
Net investment Income	728,938
Administrative Expenses	(\$26,716)
Benefit payments, Including refunds	(\$1,757,559)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$638,847
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,659,123
Dian Fiduciary Not Position - End of Year	¢12 207 070
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$12,297,970
City's Net Pension Liability ending	\$10,729,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability.	53.4%
Covered Employee Payroll	1,867,664
City's Net Pension Liability As a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	574.50%

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014 \$	3,110,149 \$	3,110,149	\$3,110,149\$	<u>-</u> _
Resources (Inflows):				
Property Taxes	5,361,044	5,361,044	5,352,502	(8,542)
Licenses and Permits	335,850	335,850	362,019	26,169
Intergovernmental	567,295	567,295	574,084	6,789
Charges for Services	113,800	113,800	124,871	11,071
Fines and Forfeits	186,000	186,000	162,928	(23,072)
Interest Income	26,700	26,700	22,550	(4,150)
Other Revenues	299,197	299,197	447,516	148,319
Transfers In	193,788	193,788	191,788	(2,000)
Additional Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,083,674	7,083,674	7,238,258	154,584
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government	1,817,971	1,817,971	1,875,418	(57,447)
Public Safety	3,359,329	3,359,329	3,308,232	51,097
Public Works	432,807	432,807	417,707	15,100
Library	490,900	490,900	449,439	41,461
Transfers Out	1,769,626	1,769,626	1,541,776	227,850
Total Charges to Appropriations	7,870,633	7,870,633	7,592,572	278,061
Extraordinary Item-Flood:				
Flood Grant and Insurance Reimbursements	1,472,850	1,472,850	1,221,193	(251,657)
Flood Related Expenditures	(1,472,850)	(1,472,850)	(1,501,708)	(28,858)
Net Extraordinary Item			(280,515)	(280,515)
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015 \$	2,323,190 \$	2,323,190	\$ 2,475,320 \$	152,130

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Sanitation Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with		
		Original	_	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	-	Final Budget	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$	40,574	\$_	40,574	\$ 40,574	\$_		
Resources (Inflows):								
Property Taxes		526,379		526,379	524,848		(1,531)	
Interest Income		500		500	637		137	
Other		8,500		8,500	8,568		68	
Additional Amounts Available for			_			-		
Appropriation		535,379	_	535,379	534,053	-	(1,326)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Administrative		75,948		75,948	101,352		(25,404)	
Employee Benefits		60,275		60,275	66,546		(6,271)	
Professional Services		408,302		408,302	390,301		18,001	
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	544,525	_	544,525	558,199	-	(13,674)	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	31,428	\$	31,428	\$ 16,428	\$_	12,348	

#### **Recreation Fund**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with	
	_	Original	-	_	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	449,970	\$	₽ _	449,970	\$	449,970	\$	
Resources (Inflows):									
Property Taxes		64,689			64,689		63,038		(1,651)
Aquatic Club Charges		190,000			190,000		149,203		(40,797)
Program Fees		744,000			744,000		834,349		90,349
Interest Income		6,500			6,500		9,404		2,904
Other		35,100			35,100		24,525		(10,575)
Transfers In	_	750,000		_	750,000	_	750,000		
Additional Amounts Available for									
Appropriation	_	1,790,289	_	_	1,790,289		1,830,519		40,230
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Bus		56,073			56,073		46,747		9,326
Recreation		564,235			564,235		567,156		(2,921)
Programs		1,005,675			1,005,675		995,585		10,090
Pool	_	253,377	_	_	253,377		244,832	-	8,545
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	1,879,360	_	_	1,879,360		1,854,320		25,040
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	5 \$ _	360,899	\$	ß _	360,899	\$	426,169	\$	65,270

#### Schedule of City Pension Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years Cityof Huntington Woods

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution	1,140,744	1,016,340	785,820	703,728	675,516	585,852	558,012	518,124	476,580	462,108
Actual contributions	2,222,363	1,326,507	1,094,159	1,020,568	1,021,118	931,458	558,012	518,124	476,580	462,108
Contributions Additional/Deficiency	1,081,619	310,167	308,339	316,840	345,602	345,606			_	
Employee Covered Payroll	1,867,664	1,909,448	1,866,593	2,026,562	2,031,439	2,239,156	2,275,446	2,263,735	2,332,476	2,344,342
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Covered Payroll	119%	69%	59%	50%	50%	42%	25%	23%	20%	20%

Valuation Date: December 31, of each year (18 months prior to the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year

**Assumption method used:** Entry-Age normal

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

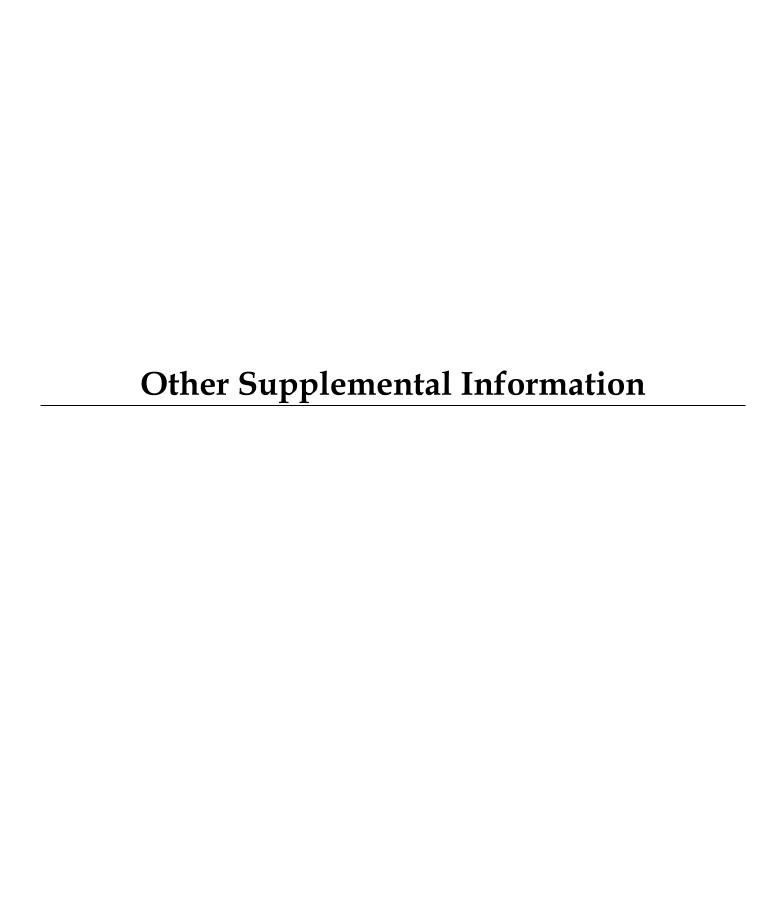
Asset Valuation Method 10 yr smoothed Market

Inflation index 3-4%

**Salary increases** 4.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 8%

Mortality 50% Male - 50% Female (blend of 1994 Group Annunity Mortality Table



#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 2015

	Non	major Special F	Revenue Funds			Total			
	-	or Street Fund	Local Street Fund	GVK Drain Debt Fund	11 Mile GO Debt Fund	2010 Street GO Debt Fund	2012 Street GO Debt Fund	2014 Street GO Debt Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	6	- \$	- \$	228,817 \$	- \$	413,721 \$	174,731 \$	136,556 \$	953,825
Intergovernmental		280,571	121,333	-	-	-	-	-	401,904
Interest Income		1,833	13	3,125	414	2,005	19	-	7,409
Other		22,946	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	102,656			125,602
Total Revenues		305,350	121,346	231,942	414	518,382	174,750	136,556	1,488,740
Expenditures:									
Public Works		188,991	243,064	-	-	-	-	-	432,055
Debt Service:		·	·						,
Principal		-	-	205,394	50,000	325,000	100,000	-	680,394
Interest and other charges		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,243	55,081	162,206	65,250	92,498	437,278
Total Expenditures		188,991	243,064	267,637	105,081	487,206	165,250	92,498	1,549,727
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures		116,359	(121,718)	(35,695)	(104,667)	31,176	9,500	44,058	(60,987)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		-	120,000	-	104,430	_	_	_	224,430
Transfers Out		(41,772)	-	-	-	_	_	_	(41,772)
Total Other Financing							·		
Sources (Uses)		(41,772)	120,000	<u> </u>	104,430				182,658
Net Change in Fund Balance		74,587	(1,718)	(35,695)	(237)	31,176	9,500	44,058	121,671
Fund Balance - July 1		228,084	57,641	283,333	37,428	188,080	17,702	315	812,583
Fund Balance - June 30	S	302,671 \$	55,923 \$	247,638 \$	37,191 \$	219,256_\$	27,202 \$	44,373 \$	934,254

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances June 30, 2015

	Non	major Special F	Revenue Funds			Total			
	-	or Street Fund	Local Street Fund	GVK Drain Debt Fund	11 Mile GO Debt Fund	2010 Street GO Debt Fund	2012 Street GO Debt Fund	2014 Street GO Debt Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	6	- \$	- \$	228,817 \$	- \$	413,721 \$	174,731 \$	136,556 \$	953,825
Intergovernmental		280,571	121,333	-	-	-	-	-	401,904
Interest Income		1,833	13	3,125	414	2,005	19	-	7,409
Other		22,946	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	102,656			125,602
Total Revenues		305,350	121,346	231,942	414	518,382	174,750	136,556	1,488,740
Expenditures:									
Public Works		188,991	243,064	-	-	-	-	-	432,055
Debt Service:		·	·						,
Principal		-	-	205,394	50,000	325,000	100,000	-	680,394
Interest and other charges		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,243	55,081	162,206	65,250	92,498	437,278
Total Expenditures		188,991	243,064	267,637	105,081	487,206	165,250	92,498	1,549,727
Excess (Deficiency) of									
Revenues Over Expenditures		116,359	(121,718)	(35,695)	(104,667)	31,176	9,500	44,058	(60,987)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		-	120,000	-	104,430	_	_	_	224,430
Transfers Out		(41,772)	-	-	-	_	_	_	(41,772)
Total Other Financing							·		
Sources (Uses)		(41,772)	120,000	<u> </u>	104,430				182,658
Net Change in Fund Balance		74,587	(1,718)	(35,695)	(237)	31,176	9,500	44,058	121,671
Fund Balance - July 1		228,084	57,641	283,333	37,428	188,080	17,702	315	812,583
Fund Balance - June 30	S	302,671 \$	55,923 \$	247,638 \$	37,191 \$	219,256_\$	27,202 \$	44,373 \$	934,254

#### **Major Streets Fund**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with		
- -	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)	-	Final Budget		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014 \$_	228,084	\$_	228,084	\$	228,084	\$	<u>-</u>		
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental	258,006		258,006		280,571		22,565		
Other	17,750		17,750		22,946		5,196		
Interest Income	150		150		1,833		1,683		
Additional Amounts Available for		_							
Appropriation _	275,906		275,906	ı	305,350		29,444		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Maintenance	206,725		206,725		135,119		71,606		
Traffic Services	22,405		22,405		19,184		3,221		
Snow and Ice Removal	32,905		32,905		25,684		7,221		
Administrative	8,615		8,615		9,004		(389)		
Transfers Out	41,772		41,772		41,772		-		
Total Charges to Appropriations	312,422		312,422		230,763		81,659		
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015 \$	191,568	\$	191,568	\$	302,671	\$	111,103		

#### **Local Streets Fund**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

	Budgeted		<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with	
	Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)	-	Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$ 57,641	57,641	\$	57,641	\$	
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	108,927	108,927		121,333		12,406
Other	500	500		-		(500)
Interest Income	60	60		13		(47)
Transfers In	 120,000	120,000	_	120,000	_	
Additional Amounts Available for	_		-		_	_
Appropriation	 229,487	229,487		241,346	-	11,859
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
Maintenance	182,192	182,192		196,120		(13,928)
Traffic Services	21,348	21,348		17,109		4,239
Snow and Ice Removal	32,998	32,998		21,954		11,044
Administrative	 7,926	7,926		7,881	-	45
Total Charges to Appropriations	 244,464	244,464	-	243,064	-	1,400
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 42,664	42,664	\$	55,923	\$	13,259

#### GWK Drain Debt Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted A	mounts		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with	
	_	Original	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	283,333 \$	\$ 283,333		283,333		
Resources (Inflows):							
Property Taxes		229,640	229,640		228,817		(823)
Other		37,173	37,173		-		(37,173)
Interest Income		850	850		3,125		2,275
Additional Amounts Available for							
Appropriation	_	267,663	267,663		231,942		(35,721)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Debt Service-principal		205,394	205,394		205,394		-
Debt Service-interest		62,269	62,269		62,243		26
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	267,663	267,663		267,637		26
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	283,333 \$	283,333	\$	247,638	\$	(35,695)

#### 11 Mile Road G.O. Debt Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Ar		<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with	
	_	Original	Final	_	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	37,428 \$	37,428	\$	37,428	\$	
Resources (Inflows):							
Interest Income		251	251		414		163
Transfers In		104,430	104,430		104,430		-
Additional Amounts Available for				_	_	•	
Appropriation	_	104,681	104,681	· -	104,844	-	163
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Debt Service-principal		50,000	50,000		50,000		-
Debt Service-interest		54,681	54,681		55,081		(400)
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>-</u>	104,681	104,681	-	105,081	-	(400)
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	37,428 \$	37,428	\$	37,191	\$	(237)

#### 2010 Street G.O. Debt Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Ac	tual Amounts	Variance with
	_	Original	Final	<u>(B</u>	udgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$	188,080 \$	188,080	\$	188,080	<u>-</u>
Resources (Inflows):						
Property Taxes		414,878	414,878		413,721	(1,157)
Other		72,880	72,880		102,656	29,776
Interest Income		240	240		2,005	1,765
Additional Amounts Available for						
Appropriation		487,998	487,998		518,382	30,384
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
Debt Service-principal		325,000	325,000		325,000	-
Debt Service-interest		162,306	162,306		162,206	100
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	487,306	487,306		487,206	100
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	188,772 \$	188,772	\$	219,256	30,484

#### 2012 Street G.O. Debt Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts					<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with	
	_	Original	_		Final		(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	17,702	_ \$	S	17,702	\$	17,702	\$ 	
Resources (Inflows):									
Property Taxes		175,202			175,202		174,731	(471)	
Interest Income		120			120		19	(101)	
Additional Amounts Available for	_					,			
Appropriation	_	175,322	_		175,322	ı	174,750	(572)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Debt Service-principal		100,000			100,000		100,000	-	
Debt Service-interest		65,350			65,350		65,250	100	
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	165,350	_		165,350		165,250	100	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ _	27,674	\$	;	27,674	\$	27,202	\$ (472)	

#### 2014 Street G.O. Debt Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				ounts	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with
		<u>Original</u>			Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	315	\$	S	315	\$ 315	\$ <u> </u>
Resources (Inflows):							
Property Taxes		136,975			136,975	136,556	(419)
Interest Income		120			120	-	(120)
Additional Amounts Available for							
Appropriation		137,095	-	_	137,095	136,556	(539)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Debt Service-principal		10,000			10,000	-	10,000
Debt Service-interest		102,100			102,100	92,498	9,602
Total Charges to Appropriations	_	112,100	-		112,100	92,498	19,602
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	25,310	\$	;	25,310	\$ 44,373	\$ 19,063

# Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts				<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with
		Original		Final	,	(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$_	4,126,249	\$	4,126,249	\$	4,126,249	\$	<u>-</u>
Resources (Inflows):								
Other		15,000		15,000		55,533		40,533
Interest Income		8,600		8,600		12,072		3,472
Transfers In		232,858		232,858		232,858		-
Additional Amounts Available for			-		,		•	
Appropriation		256,458		256,458		300,463	•	44,005
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Capital Outlay		2,093,050		2,093,050		3,540,722		(1,447,672)
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,093,050		2,093,050		3,540,722		(1,447,672)
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	2,289,657	\$	2,289,657	\$	885,990	\$	(1,403,667)

# Street Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Amounts				<b>Actual Amounts</b>		Variance with	
	_	Original	_	_	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$	265,266	\$	· _	265,266	\$	265,266	\$	
Resources (Inflows):									
Property Taxes		1,364,101			1,364,101		1,359,889		(4,212)
Interest Income		650			650		2,080		1,430
Additional Amounts Available for									
Appropriation		1,364,751	-	_	1,364,751	i	1,361,969	ı	(2,782)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Debt Service-principal		1,325,000			1,325,000		1,325,000		-
Debt Service-interest	_	34,775	-	_	34,775	•	34,675		100
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,359,775	_	_	1,359,775		1,359,675		100
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	270,242	\$	_	270,242	\$	267,560	\$	(2,682)

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

		Equipment Fund		Post Retirement Benefits		Total
ASSETS .	_	runa	-	Fund		iotai
Current Assets:						
Cash and Certificates of Deposit	\$	20.638	\$	73.616	\$	94,254
Investments - at fair value	*	78,563	*	754,103	*	832,666
Receivables		-		1,226		1,226
Prepaid Expense		-		7,317		7,317
Total Current Assets	<del>-</del>	99,201	-	836,262		935,463
Capital Assets		2,356,253		-		2,356,253
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(1,279,804)	_	-		(1,279,804)
Net Capital Assets	_	1,076,449	_	-		1,076,449
Total Assets	\$ =	1,175,650	\$ _	836,262	\$	2,011,912
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u> Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	5,178	\$	-	\$	5,178
Accrued Liabilities		1,161		358		1,519
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations	_	112,297	_	-		112,297
Total Current Liabilities	_	118,636	-	358		118,994
Noncurrent Liabilities:				504.070		F04 070
Due to employees		240.244		591,979		591,979
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Obligations Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	349,346 349,346	-	591,979		349,346 941,325
Total Nonculient Liabilities	-	349,340	-	591,979		941,323
Total Liabilities	-	467,982	_	592,337		1,060,319
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		614,806		-		614,806
Unrestricted	_	92,862	_	243,925		336,787
Total Net Position	_	707,668	_	243,925		951,593
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ =	1,175,650	\$ _	836,262	\$	2,011,912

#### Combining Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

				Post Retirement	
		Equipment Fund		Benefits Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:	-	rana	-	runa	- Total
Charges for Services	\$	202,189	\$	-	\$ 202,189
Other	_	1,818	_	1,226	3,044
Total Operating Revenues	_	204,007	_	1,226	205,233
Operating Expenses:					
Operations & Maintenance		140,197		-	140,197
Depreciation		81,831		-	81,831
Retiree Healthcare & Other	_	-	_	507,938	507,938
Total Operating Expenses	-	222,028	_	507,938	729,966
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(18,021)	_	(506,712)	(524,733)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest on investments		1,902		9,424	11,326
Interest Expense	_	(12,654)	_	-	(12,654)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(10,752)	_	9,424	(1,328)
Transfers In (Out)	=		-	438,918	438,918
Net Income (Loss)		(28,773)		(58,370)	(87,143)
Net Position, Beginning	_	736,441	_	302,295	1,038,736
Net Position, Ending	\$ _	707,668	\$	243,925	\$ 951,593

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

		Equipment		Post Retirement Benefits		
	_	Fund		Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		004.007	_		_	004.007
Receipts from customers and users	\$	204,007	\$	-	\$	204,007
Payments for goods and services		(80,287)		(401 120)		(80,287)
Payments for employee benefits  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	(56,889)		(481,138)	-	(538,027)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities	-	66,831		(481,138)	-	(414,307)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Interfund Transfers		-		438,918		438,918
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	-		438,918	-	438,918
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(297,154)		-		(297,154)
Principal Paid on Debt		(135,557)		-		(135,557)
Interest Paid on Debt	_	(12,654)			_	(12,654)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(445,365)			_	(445,365)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment purchases and redemptions		364,289		99,947		464,236
Interest received		1,902		9,424		11,326
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	366,191		109,371	-	475,562
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(12,343)		67,151		54,808
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	_	32,981		6,465	_	39,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ _	20,638	\$	73,616	\$	94,254
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,021)	\$	(506,712)	\$	(524,733)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	S:					
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		81,831		-		81,831
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		-		(1,226)		(1,226)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense				22,001		22,001
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,156		(600)		1,556
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		865		(35)		830
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities				5,434	_	5,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ _	66,831	\$	(481,138)	\$	(414,307)

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS, MICHIGAN Statement of Changes in Net Position Agency Fund June 30, 2015

		Balance June 30, 2014		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2015
<u>ASSETS</u>	į	•			-		•	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,692	\$	654,828	\$	672,535	\$	1,985
Investments		460,000		150,000		260,000		350,000
Receivables		12	_		_	12	_	-
Total Assets	\$	479,704	\$	804,828	\$	932,547	\$	351,985
	•		•		-		٠	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	621	\$	344,433	\$	343,801	\$	1,253
Accrued and Other Liabilities		170,506		204,756		189,857		185,405
Performance Deposits		308,577		187,022	_	330,272		165,327
Total Liabilities	\$	479,704	\$	736,211	\$	863,930	\$	351,985



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Huntington Woods' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Content	<u>s</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial</u>	Trends	83-86
	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance has changed.	
Revenue	Capacity	75-80
	These schedules contain information to help the reader access the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Cap	pacity	81-84
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demogra	phic and Economic Information	85-86
	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operatin	g Information	87-89
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	
Demograp	<u>phics</u>	90-101
C	These schedules are inserted to give the reader a sense of thedemographic makup of the City of Huntington Woods, and to assist in the reading of the document as a whole.	
<u>Sources</u>	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in the fiscal year ended 6/30/03;	

schedules presenting government-wide information include information

beginning in that year.

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 14,205,821 136,015 1,608,326	\$ 14,080,851 136,015 1,312,037	\$ 14,007,428 136,015 3,300,774	\$ 16,427,039 136,015 3,075,721	\$ 17,189,807 890,287 2,572,613	\$ 17,293,790 828,641 3,299,301	\$ 17,489,323 1,006,973 3,236,502	\$ 17,680,106 1,121,696 3,530,883	\$ 18,807,744 1,118,423 3,898,844	\$ 20,306,882 1,431,856 (8,277,635)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 15,950,162	\$ 15,528,903	\$ 17,444,217	\$ 19,638,775	\$ 20,652,707	\$ 21,421,732	\$ 21,732,798	\$ 22,332,685	\$ 23,825,011	\$ 13,461,103
Business-type activities										
Net position, invested in capital assets	\$ 2,452,939	\$ 2,522,823	\$ 2,686,299	\$ 2,945,582	\$ 3,103,420	\$ 3,238,887	\$ 3,914,602	\$ 3,888,654	\$ 3,796,684	\$ 4,081,175
Unrestricted	1,845,062	1,953,198	1,804,579	1,141,016	787,774	638,798	1,306,100	1,362,627	1,413,125	1,231,149
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 4,298,001	\$ 4,476,021	\$ 4,490,878	\$ 4,086,598	\$ 3,891,194	\$ 3,877,685	\$ 5,220,702	\$ 5,251,281	\$ 5,209,809	\$ 5,312,324
Primary government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 16,658,760	\$ 16,603,674	\$ 16,693,727	\$ 19,372,621	\$ 20,293,227	\$ 20,532,677	\$ 21,403,925	\$ 21,568,760	\$ 22,604,428	\$ 24,388,057
Restricted	136,015	136,015	136,015	136,015	890,287	828,641	1,006,973	1,121,696	1,118,423	1,431,856
Unrestricted	3,453,388	3,265,235	5,105,353	4,216,737	3,360,387	3,938,099	4,542,602	4,893,510	5,311,969	(7,046,486)
Total primary government net position	\$ 20,248,163	\$ 20,004,924	\$ 21,935,095	\$ 23,725,373	\$ 24,543,901	\$ 25,299,417	\$ 26,953,500	\$ 27,583,966	\$ 29,034,820	\$ 18,773,427

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

_										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,718,636	\$ 4,174,262	\$ 4,343,016	\$ 2,658,500	\$ 2,631,232	\$ 3,110,281	\$ 2,525,906	\$ 4,073,818	\$ 3,219,263	\$ 3,509,607
Public safety Public works	1,682,452 264,741	1,700,061 216,382	1,797,164 233,453	2,398,441 348,242	2,635,710 383,831	2,952,968 385,214	3,045,555 417,060	3,155,832 450,535	3,183,604 379,958	3,222,889 1,671,457
Library	452,332	509,744	541,454	594,613	617,319	485,963	469,906	442,154	470,974	1,6/1,45/
Maintenance	408,529	431,734	460,522	334,368	250,334	158,988	209,078	264,268	326,637	-
Traffic services	33,308	27,329	27,313	11,038	8,257	42,184	83,254	30,563	79,920	_
Snow and ice removal	43,966	48,074	75,090	70,096	47,834	65,733	39,411	28,275	56,208	-
Administrative	114,557	480,125	216,639	197,445	130,896	107,062	102,338	105,676	111,359	-
Aquatic Club	182,307	192,837	206,166	251,398	248,020	242,199	208,518	251,506	230,363	
Recreation	1,528,134	1,585,518	1,714,512	1,878,848	1,883,117	1,766,812	1,701,564	1,639,479	1,724,383	2,560,634
Capital outlay Interest on debt	495,986	431,959 463,450	472,567	545,749	511,931	452,253	451,564	482,619	448,602	471,953
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 8,924,948	\$ 10,261,475	\$ 10,087,896	\$ 9,288,738	\$ 9,348,481	\$ 9,769,657	\$ 9,254,154	\$ 10,924,725	\$ 10,231,271	\$ 11,436,540
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,499,103	1,541,979	1,655,646	1,808,143	1,813,535	2,036,080	2,007,100	2,124,635	2,091,775	2,162,586
Total primary government expenses	\$ 10,424,051	\$ 11,803,454	\$ 11,743,542	\$ 11,096,881	\$ 11,162,016	\$ 11,805,737	\$ 11,261,254	\$ 13,049,360	\$ 12,323,046	\$ 13,599,126
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 533,819	\$ 474,561	\$ 401,852	\$ 405,991	\$ 408,743	\$ 1,067,243	\$ 426,840	\$ 503,394	\$ 592,498	\$ 949,342
Public safety Public works	176,985 202,660	170,410 180,705	149,096 223,807	125,295 164,382	113,568	154,259	159,390	208,333	168,001	143,111 536,074
Library (2015 to Recreation and cultural)	86,976	73,739	68,487	58,546	56,137	55,797	57,352	59,356	59,014	550,074
Aquatic club	186,133	187,355	176,356	178,107	187,287	189,441	180,504	215,591	178,911	244,842
Recreation / Library	811,148	844,190	789,247	740,497	808,836	760,548	766,337	730,343	748,342	823,649
Operating grants and contributions	397,712	405,202	369,953	354,666	4,362	4,248	3,609	4,275	4,749	3,030
Capital grants and contributions	9,055	16,507	8,956	928,717	13,002	7,890	13,800	12,361	10,003	21,643
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 2,404,488	\$ 2,352,669	\$ 2,187,754	\$ 2,956,201	\$ 1,591,935	\$ 2,239,426	\$ 1,607,832	\$ 1,733,653	\$ 1,761,518	\$ 2,721,691
Business-type activities:	1,721,141	1,753.080	1.832.946	1,754,065	1,815,271	2.071.196	2,268,021	2,417,538	2.299.856	2.511.407
Charges for services  Total business-type activities program revenues	1,721,141	1,753,080	1,832,946	1,754,065	1,815,271	2,071,196	2,268,021	2,417,538	2,299,856	2,511,407
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,125,629	\$ 4,105,749	\$ 4,020,700	\$ 4,710,266	\$ 3,407,206	\$ 4,310,622	\$ 3,875,853	\$ 4,151,191	\$ 4,061,374	\$ 5,233,098
	ψ 4,123,027	ψ 4,100,749	Ψ 4,020,700	ψ 4,710,200	ψ 3,407,200	ψ 4,310,022	ψ 3,013,033	ψ 4,151,171	Ψ 4,001,374	Ψ 3,233,070
Net (Expenses)/Revenue	\$ (6,520,460)	\$ (7,908,806)	\$ (7,900,142)	# (C 222 F2F)	d (7.75(.54c)	\$ (7,530,231)	Ø (7.646.222)	¢ (0.101.070)	# (0.460.FE2)	¢ (0.714.040)
Governmental activities	,	,	. ( ,	\$ (6,332,537)	\$ (7,756,546)	, ,	\$ (7,646,322)	\$ (9,191,072)	\$ (8,469,753)	\$ (8,714,849)
Business-type activities	\$ 222,038	\$ 211,101	\$ 177,300	\$ (54,078)	\$ 1,736	\$ 35,116	\$ 260,921	\$ 292,903	\$ 208,081	\$ 348,821
Total primary government net expense	\$ (6,298,422)	\$ (7,697,705)	\$ (7,722,842)	\$ (6,386,615)	\$ (7,754,810)	\$ (7,495,115)	\$ (7,385,401)	\$ (8,898,169)	\$ (8,261,672)	\$ (8,366,028)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Nets Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 4,634,466	\$ 5,023,219	\$ 5,883,281	\$ 5,638,599	\$ 5,784,124	\$ 5,592,840	\$ 5,525,532	\$ 5,662,130	\$ 5,769,462	\$ 5,940,391
Property tax - debt service	1,148,710	1,200,936	1,195,163	1,442,147	1,326,964	1,589,480	2,021,074	2,059,560	2,229,093	2,313,711
State shared revenue	586,265	579,403	566,966	648,811	570,623	447,260	511,759	526,067	539,886	549,411
Investment earnings	152,226	273,579	268,356	224,401	196,680	108,111	51,098	22,040	67,846	54,153
Bond proceeds Other (flood loss)	185,778	289,013	1,470,000 34,058	174,385	983,122	493,710	918,666	1,258,737	1,100,473	(280,515)
Transfers - internal activities	116,444	121,397	397,632	398,752	232,735	67,855	(1,070,741)	262,425	255,319	254,446
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,823,889	\$ 7,487,547	\$ 9,815,456	\$ 8,527,095	\$ 9,094,248	\$ 8,299,256	\$ 7,957,388	\$ 9,790,959	\$ 9,962,079	\$ 8,831,597
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	40,942	88,316	62,873	48,550	35,595	19,230	11,355	101	5,766	8,139
Transfers - internal activities	(116,444)	(121,397)	(225,316)	(398,752)	(232,735)	(67,855)	1,070,741	(262,425)	(255,319)	(254,446)
Total business-type activities	(75,502)	(33,081)	(162,443)	(350,202)	(197,140)	(48,625)	1,082,096	(262,324)	(249,553)	(246,307)
Total primary government	\$ 6,748,387	\$ 7,454,466	\$ 9,653,013	\$ 8,176,893	\$ 8,897,108	\$ 8,250,631	\$ 9,039,484	\$ 9,528,635	\$ 9,712,526	\$ 8,585,290
. , , ,										
Cumulative effect in accounting change- Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (323,770)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 303,429	\$ (421,259)	\$ 1,915,314	\$ 2,194,558	\$ 1,013,932	\$ 769,025	\$ 311,066	\$ 599,887	\$ 1,492,326	\$ 116,748
Business-type activities	146,536	178,020	14,857	(404,280)	(195,404)	(13,509)	1,343,017	30,579	(41,472)	102,514
Net Position - Beginning as restated	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 18,554,165
Total primary government	\$ 449,965	\$ (243,239)	\$ 1,930,171	\$ 1,790,278	\$ 818,528	\$ 755,516	\$ 1,654,083	\$ 630,466	\$ 1,450,854	\$ 219,262

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund						-				
Unreserved	478,464	589,467	764,444	911,888	1,143,934	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in	136,015	136,015	136,015	136,015	4,097,588	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	453,052	383,680	659,885	1,014,192	1,024,990	-	-	-	_	_
Capital projects funds	979	(526,602)	929,901	213,091	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	424,763	476,062	564,837	565,692	533,429					
Total other governmental funds	1,014,809	469,155	2,290,638	1,928,990	5,656,007					
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,493,273	\$ 1,058,622	\$ 3,055,082	\$ 2,840,878	\$ 6,799,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Fund										
Nonspendable		_			_	114,497	144,205	168,916	143,268	132,848
Committed		_		_	_	568,760	619,067	835,141	1,356,823	993,773
Assigned	_	_	_	_	_	199,210	196,346	206,674	208,232	209,592
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	_	1,205,965	1,249,435	1,325,324	1,401,826	1,139,107
Total General Fund	-	-	-			2,088,432	2,209,053	2,536,055	3,110,149	2,475,320
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	_	_	_	_	_	3,221,216	2,959,254	1,976,615	4,699,354	1,699,416
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Assigned	_	_	_	_	_	488,666	677,792	920,995	990,788	826,485
Total other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	3,714,382	3,641,546	2,902,110	5,694,642	2,530,401
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,802,814	\$ 5,850,599	\$ 5,438,165	\$ 8,804,791	\$5,005,721

#### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Property taxes and										
special assessments	\$ 5,783,176	\$ 6,224,155	\$ 7,078,444	\$ 7,080,747	\$ 7,111,088	\$ 7,182,320	\$7,546,606	\$ 7,721,690	\$7,998,556	\$ 8,254,10
Licenses and permits	340,215	204,224	178,729	157,402	156,381	188,152	174,874	269,542	335,440	362,01
Intergovernmental	976,349	984,995	927,552	907,990	931,382	790,958	924,370	900,917	963,349	975,98
Charges for services	90,598	85,430	88,077	89,088	90,106	86,388	68,142	68,630	69,723	130,60
Aquatic Club charges	186,133	187,355	176,356	178,107	187,287	189,441	180,504	215,591	178,911	149,20
Program fees	811,148	844,190	789,247	740,497	808,836	760,548	766,337	730,343	748,342	828,63
Fines and forfeits	250,160	268,316	243,079	227,645	217,433	252,461	254,523	287,122	264,246	162,92
Investment income	128,170	219,181	226,656	185,965	160,219	88,524	38,312	19,803	58,276	54,15
Other	290,932	456,964	1,751,689	306,508	253,514	280,311	496,028	824,797	731,083	661,74
Total revenues	8,856,881	9,474,810	11,459,829	9,873,949	9,916,246	9,819,103	10,449,696	11,038,435	11,347,926	11,579,35
Expenditures										
General government	1,082,652	1,083,023	1,081,271	1,328,661	1,286,115	919,982	969,124	994,014	1,000,303	1,382,4
Public safety	1,623,066	1,662,206	1,729,266	2,358,034	2,595,099	2,904,831	2,994,502	3,107,956	3,158,098	3,308,23
Public works / Major Local Streets	208,616	207,579	223,492	343,906	379,256	380,047	411,627	446,080	375,631	1,407,9
Library	429,309	453,451	450,233	537,236	559,630	460,878	439,098	417,624	434,969	449,4
Maintenance (2015 Consolodated to Public Works)	408,529	431,734	460,522	334,368	250,334	241,571	209,078	264,268	326,637	,-
Traffic services (2015 Consilodated to Public Works)	33,308	27,329	27,313	11,038	8,257	42,184	83,254	30,563	79,920	_
Snow and ice removal (2015 Consolodated to Public Works)	43,966	48,074	75,090	70,096	47,834	65,733	39,411	28,275	56,208	_
Administrative (2015 Consolodated to Public Works)	114,557	480,125	216,639	197,445	130,896	107,062	102,338	105,676	111,359	_
Aquatic Club	182,307	192,837	206,166	251,398	248,020	242,199	208,518	251,506	230,363	244,83
Recreation and Cultural	1,390,945	1,368,526	1,342,824	1,663,944	1,672,115	1,557,238	1,469,906	1,411,595	1,507,285	1,609,48
										1,609,40
Employee benefits (2015 Consolodated in General Government)	1,349,458	1,456,554	1,496,316	43,345	58,755	57,494	51,421	48,051	57,036	402.0
Professional services	425,197	447,318	368,403	391,452	376,776	378,067	489,562	397,399	385,362	492,9
Capital outlay	177,156	661,945	603,880	1,233,005	783,937	1,639,092	2,329,334	1,519,142	1,231,650	3,540,72
Debt service										
Principal	730,554	755,347	816,779	942,947	1,055,312	1,240,486	1,699,874	1,785,516	1,940,373	2,005,39
Interest	495,986	463,450	472,567	461,209	437,845	391,884	446,230	461,542	494,235	471,95
otal expenditures	8,695,606	9,739,498	9,570,761	10,168,084	9,890,181	10,628,748	11,943,277	11,269,207	11,389,429	14,913,43
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	161,275	(264,688)	1,889,068	(294,135)	26,065	(809,645)	(1,493,581)	(230,772)	(41,503)	(3,334,08
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	10,705,000	-	3,050,000	-	3,769,328	-
Debt defeasement/underwriter discount	-	-	-	-	(6,295,050)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers - in	1,024,914	1,083,035	1,598,712	2,071,871	1,697,843	1,319,938	1,354,454	1,496,514	1,438,071	1,399,07
Transfers - out	(1,347,450)	(1,252,998)	(1,491,320)	(1,991,940)	(1,851,025)	(1,507,420)	(2,863,088)	(1,678,176)	(1,799,270)	(1,583,54
otal other financing sources (uses)	(322,536)	(169,963)	107,392	79,931	4,256,768	(187,482)	1,541,366	(181,662)	3,408,129	(184,47
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change		-			(323,770)					
extraordinary Item					, , ,					
Flood Grants and Reimbursements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,221,19
Flood Related Expenditures	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,501,7
Net Flood Loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(280,5
Net rhood Loss Net changes in fund balances	\$ (161,261)	\$ (434,651)	\$ 1,996,460	\$ (214,204)	\$ 3,959,063	\$ (997,127)	\$ 47,785	\$ (412,434)	\$3,366,626	\$ (3,799,07

CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Year Ended	General Property	Property Tax	Sales and	
June 30	Taxes	Debt Service	use tax	Total
2006	4,634,466	1,148,710	586,265	6,369,441
2007	5,023,219	1,200,936	579,403	6,803,558
2008	5,526,631	1,195,163	566,966	7,288,760
2009	5,610,003	1,442,147	562,846	7,614,996
2010	5,784,124	1,326,964	570,623	7,681,711
2011	5,592,840	1,589,480	447,260	7,629,580
2012	5,525,532	2,021,074	511,759	8,058,365
2013	5,662,130	2,059,560	526,067	8,247,757
2014	5,769,462	2,229,093	539,886	8,538,441
2015	5,923,050	2,313,685	549,411	8,786,146
Change 2006-2015	28%	101%	-6%	38%

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS STATE EQUALIZED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Property		P	ersonal Propert	.y		Total		
	State		Estimated	State		Estimated	State		Estimated	Tax
Fiscal	<b>Equalized</b>	Taxable	Actual	<b>Equalized</b>	Taxable	Actual	<b>Equalized</b>	Taxable	Actual	Rate
Year	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Mills
2006	425,442,200	284,958,220	850,884,400	4,253,880	4,260,460	8,507,760	429,696,080	289,218,680	859,392,160	19.2012
2007	447,963,420	300,995,604	895,926,840	3,856,550	3,847,680	7,713,100	451,819,970	304,843,284	903,639,940	19.5452
2008	441,218,380	315,309,480	882,436,760	3,901,770	3,901,770	7,803,540	445,120,150	319,211,250	890,240,300	20.4431
2009	422,093,760	320,335,580	844,187,520	3,255,160	3,255,160	6,510,320	425,348,920	323,590,740	850,697,840	21.1527
2010	390,205,870	322,032,850	780,411,740	3,124,990	3,124,990	6,249,980	393,330,860	325,157,840	786,661,720	21.3175
2011	336,572,800	302,579,950	673,145,600	3,289,130	3,289,130	6,578,260	339,861,930	305,869,080	679,723,860	22.8115
2012	306,653,240	290,958,970	613,306,480	3,231,820	3,231,820	6,463,640	309,885,060	294,190,790	619,770,120	24.9469
2013	303,544,520	289,733,230	607,089,040	3,651,340	3,651,340	7,302,680	307,195,860	293,384,570	614,391,720	25.5963
2014	317,816,110	295,229,080	635,632,220	3,678,740	3,678,740	7,357,480	321,494,850	298,907,820	642,989,700	26.0592
2015	355,575,280	305,056,180	711,150,560	3,724,850	3,724,850	7,449,700	359,300,130	308,781,030	718,600,260	26.7149

Source: Oakland County Assessor

The city's operating millage rate is limited to 23 mills, reduced by Headlee to current operating millage rate of 19.1944

The city levies the maximum as authorized under the Headlee tax limitation formula

# CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	(	City Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates					
		•		School	Districts		Intermediate		
Fiscal		Debt	Total			Community	School		GWK
Year	Operating	Service	Direct	Berkley	Royal Oak	College	District	County	Drain
		_							
2006: Homestead (1)	16.0067	3.1945	19.2012	10.5067	6.0130	1.5844	3.3690	6.0298	0.7922
2006: Non-Homestead	16.0067	3.1945	19.2012	28.5067	23.8191	1.5844	3.3690	6.0298	0.7922
2007: Homestead (1)	16.3490	3.1962	19.5452	10.4967	7.7030	1.5844	3.3690	5.9827	0.7466
2007: Non-Homestead	16.3490	3.1962	19.5452	28.4967	25.7030	1.5844	3.3690	5.9827	0.7466
2008: Homestead (1)	17.3490	3.0941	20.4431	10.3467	7.6057	1.5844	3.3690	5.8918	0.6557
2008: Non-Homestead	17.3490	3.0941	20.4431	28.3467	25.6057	1.5844	3.3690	5.8918	0.6557
2009: Homestead (1)	17.8490	3.3037	21.1527	10.2167	13.4095	1.5844	4.9534	5.2361	0.6511
2009: Non-Homestead	17.8490	3.3037	21.1527	28.2167	31.4095	1.5844	4.9534	5.2361	0.6511
2010: Homestead (1)	17.9556	3.3619	21.3175	10.2167	13.3521	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.6300
2010: Non-Homestead	17.9556	3.3619	21.3175	28.2167	31.3521	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.6300
2011: Homestead (1)	18.3490	4.4625	22.8115	10.2167	13.7312	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.7480
2011: Non-Homestead	18.3490	4.4625	22.8115	28.2167	31.7312	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.7480
2012: Homestead (1)	18.8490	6.0979	24.9469	10.6967	13.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.7880
2012: Non-Homestead	18.8490	6.0979	24.9469	28.6967	31.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.3361	0.7880
2013: Homestead (1)	19.3490	6.2473	25.5963	10.7167	13.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.5361	0.7916
2013: Non-Homestead	19.3490	6.2473	25.5963	28.7167	31.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.5361	0.7916
2014: Homestead (1)	19.3490	6.7102	26.0592	10.7367	13.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.5361	0.7673
2014: Non-Homestead	19.3490	6.7102	26.0592	28.7367	31.7300	1.5844	3.3690	5.5361	0.7673
2015: Homestead (1)	19.1989	6.7723	25.9712	10.7353	13.1928	1.5844	3.3690	5.9461	0.7437
2015: Non-Homestead	19.1989	6.7723	25.9712	28.7353	31.1928	1.5844	3.3690	5.9461	0.7437

Source: Oakland County Assessor

The city's operating millage rate is limited to 23 mills, reduced by Headlee to current operating millage rate of 19.1989

The city levies the maximum as authorized under the Headlee tax limitation formula

LASI IEN FISCAL YEARS															
		2006	Percent of		2007	Percent of		2008	Percent of		2009	Percent of		2010	Percent of
			Total City			Total City			Total City			Total City			Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	ъ.	Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Taxpayer/type of business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Detroit Edison-Utility	\$ 1,096,590	1	0.38%	\$ 1,116,810	1	0.37%	\$ 1,094,440	1	0.34%	\$ 727,670	4	0.22%	\$ 759,790		0.23%
Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt	909,280	2	0.31%	939,280	2	0.31%	974,020	2	0.31%	996,410	1	0.31%	1,040,240		0.32%
Chase Bank-Commercial Bank	881,930	3	0.30%	911,020	3	0.30%	944,710	3	0.30%	966,420	2	0.30%	1,008,930		0.31%
Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt	784,150	4	0.27%	808,280	4	0.27%	812,650	4	0.25%	584,290	6	0.18%	554,530	) 6	0.17%
Private Residence-Hendrie	550,770	5	0.19%	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Consumers Energy-Utility	-	-	-	494,220	7	0.16%	509,530	5	0.16%	588,890	5	0.18%	663,030		0.20%
Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy	501,440	7	0.17%	505,270	5	0.17%	509,440	6	0.16%	575,020	7	0.18%	541,480	7	0.17%
Private Residence-Hendrie	505,870	6	0.17%	500,000	6	0.16%	488,230	7	0.15%	-		-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Hendrie	455,680	9	0.16%	470,710	8	0.15%	488,120	8	0.15%	-		-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Hendrie	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,970	9	0.15%	750,000	3	0.23%	728,750	) 4	0.22%
Private Residence-Hendrie	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,870	10	0.15%	477,600	8	0.15%	-	-	-
Private Residence-Huntington	479,980	8	0.17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Nadine	-	-	-	425,000	10	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	464,840	) 9	0.14%
Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,790	0 10	0.14%
Private Residence-Huntington	418,980	10	0.14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Nadine	-	-	-	437,120	9	0.14%	-	-	-	463,710	10	0.14%	-	-	-
Private Residence-Borgman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,620	9	0.15%	490,280	8	0.15%
Private Residence-Hendrie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Nadine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Private Residence-Nadine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residences-Pembroke/Salem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Parkwood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Residence-Elgin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coolidge & Eleven Inc-Retail cleaner		-			-			-			-				
Ten Largest Taxpayers	6,584,670		2.28%	6,607,710		2.17%	6,767,980		2.12%	6,599,630		2.04%	6,702,660	)	2.06%
				\$ 298,235,574			\$ 312,443,270			\$ 316,991,110			\$ 318,455,186	1	
Other Taxpayers	\$ 282,634,010														
Other Taxpayers Total Taxable Value	\$ 282,634,010 \$ 289,218,680	i)		\$ 304,843,284			\$ 319,211,250	- =		\$ 323,590,740			\$ 325,157,840		
* *	\$ 289,218,680	2011		\$ 304,843,284	0012			2013		\$ 323,590,740	2014			)	
* *	\$ 289,218,680	2011	Percent of	\$ 304,843,284	2012	Percent of		2013	Percent of	\$ 323,590,740	2014	Percent of			Percent of
* *	\$ 289,218,680	2011	Percent of	\$ 304,843,284	2012	Percent of		2013	Percent of	\$ 323,590,740	2014	Percent of		)	Percent of
* *	\$ 289,218,680	2011	<b>Total City</b>	\$ 304,843,284	2012	Total City	\$ 319,211,250	2013	Total City	\$ 323,590,740	2014	Total City	\$ 325,157,840	)	Total City
Total Taxable Value	\$ 289,218,680 Taxable		Total City Taxable	\$ 304,843,284		Total City Taxable	\$ 319,211,250		Total City Taxable	\$ 323,590,740 Taxable		Total City Taxable	\$ 325,157,840 Taxable	2015	Total City Taxable
Total Taxable Value  Taxpayer/type of business	\$ 289,218,680 Taxable Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Value	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Value	\$ 319,211,250 Taxable Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Value	\$ 323,590,740 Taxable Value	Rank	Total City Taxable Value	\$ 325,157,840 Taxable Value	2015 Rank	Total City Taxable Value
Total Taxable Value  Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility	\$ 289,218,680 Taxable Value \$ 641,610	Rank 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value \$ 653,240	Rank 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.22%	\$ 319,211,250 Taxable Value \$ 702,690	Rank 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.24%	\$ 323,590,740 Taxable Value \$ 666,820	Rank 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.22%	\$ 325,157,840  Taxable  Value  \$ 657,010	2015  Rank  4	Total City Taxable Value 0.21%
Total Taxable Value  Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility  Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110	Rank	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730	Rank 5 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36%	\$ 319,211,250 Taxable Value \$ 702,690 1,083,200	Rank 4 2	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450	Rank 4 2	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38%	\$ 325,157,840  Taxable  Value  \$ 657,010  1,050,000	2015  Rank  3 4 3 2	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880	Rank 5 1 2	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430	Rank 5 1 2	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000	Rank 4 2 3	Total City Taxable Value 0.24% 0.37% 0.31%	** 323,590,740  Taxable Value  ** 666,820 1,130,450 920,070	Rank 4 2 3	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,910	2015  Rank  0 4 0 2 0 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110	Rank	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110	Rank 5 1	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23%	\$ 319,211,250 Taxable Value \$ 702,690 1,083,200	Rank 4 2	Total City Taxable Value 0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450	Rank 4 2	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21%	\$ 325,157,840  Taxable  Value  \$ 657,010  1,050,000	2015  Rank  0 4 0 2 0 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility  Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie	\$ 289,218,680  Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550	Rank 5 1 2 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110	Rank 5 1 2 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value 0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22%	\$ 323,590,740  Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,911	2015  Rank  2 2 3 3 5 5 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870	Rank 5 1 2 4 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,660 - 1,474,340	. Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,910	2015  Rank  2 2 3 3 5 5 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy	\$ 289,218,680  Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550	Rank 5 1 2 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14%	\$ 323,590,740  Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,911	2015  Rank  2 2 3 3 5 5 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870	Rank 5 1 2 4 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value 0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340	. Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,911	2015  Rank  2 2 3 3 5 5 -	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility  Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,003,180 751,550 - 798,880 479,530	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% -	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% -	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340	. Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,911	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,003,180 751,550 - 798,880 479,530	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% -	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% -	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,003,180 751,550 - 798,880 479,530	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% -	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% -	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hundrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% 0.21%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21%	Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% - 0.18% -	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hundrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% 0.21%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% 0.21%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% 0.21% 0.15%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% 0.23% 0.15% - 0.18% - 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% -	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,877 - 1,722,211	2015  Rank  4 0 2 3 0 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 411,860	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.14%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,744	2015  Rank  4 0 2 3 0 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% 0.56% 0.17%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterpriese-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 500,530	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14%	Taxable Value  \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 512,540 421,740	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.144%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,744	2015  Rank  4 0 2 3 0 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% 0.56% 0.17%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Hendrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 411,860	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.14%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,744	2015  Rank  4 0 2 3 0 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% 0.56% 0.17%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Nadine	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 - 500,530 411,860 - 368,790	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% - 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,744	2015  Rank 4 4 0 3 3 5	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% 0.56% 0.17%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Handrie Private Residence-Handrie	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 - 500,530 411,860 - 368,790	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% - 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,744 - 428,480	2015  Rank 4 4 3 3 5 6 7 7  Rank 4 4 4 7 7 7  Rank 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% 0.56% 0.17% 0.14%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Hundrie Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 - 500,530 411,860 - 368,790	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% - 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,876 - 1,722,216 - 520,744 - 428,486 - 498,766	2015  Rank 4 0 2 2 0 3 3 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 9 0 7 0 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56% 0.17% 0.114% 0.16%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Nadine	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,830 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 449,430	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 - 8 -	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% - 0.21% - 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% 0.18% 0.16%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 - 500,530 411,860 - 368,790	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% - 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,910 644,870 520,744 428,480 498,766 470,736	2015  Rank 4 0 2 2 0 3 3 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 9 0 7 0 8	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56% 0.17% 0.14% - 0.16% 0.15%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Nadine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Parkwood Private Residence-Parkwood Private Residence-Elgin	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070 449,430 - 469,130	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 8 10	Total City Taxable Value  0.211% 0.34% 0.33% 0.25% 0.16% 0.16% 0.21% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 910,870 433,600 525,000 457,070 428,670	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% 0.15% 0.15% 0.16% - 0.16% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15%	Taxable Value  \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 - 500,530 411,860 - 368,790	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% - 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 421,740 378,910	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13% 0.17% 0.17% 0.14% 0.13%	Taxable Value \$ 657,010 1,050,000 926,910 644,870 520,744 428,480 498,766 470,736	2015  Rank 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.34% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56% 0.17% 0.14% - 0.16% 0.15%
Taxpayer/type of business  Detroit Edison-Utility Herman Brodsky-Property Mgmnt Chase Bank-Commercial Bank Kasco Equities-Property Mgmnt Private Residence-Hendrie Consumers Energy-Utility Rite Aid-Retail Pharmacy Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Hendrie Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Sudine Southmain Enterprises-Property Mgmn Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Huntington Private Residence-Borgman Private Residence-Hundrie Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Nadine Private Residence-Parkwood Private Residence-Parkwood Private Residence-Elgin Coolidge & Eleven Inc-Retail cleaner	Taxable Value  \$ 641,610 1,037,110 1,005,880 751,550 - 798,880 479,530 - 645,070 - 449,430 - 469,130 348,820	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 6 - 7 8 10	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.33% 0.25% - 0.26% 0.16% 0.21% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15%	\$ 304,843,284  Taxable Value  \$ 653,240 1,054,730 948,430 685,110 - 910,870 433,600 - 525,000 - 457,070 - 428,670 323,440	Rank 5 1 2 4 - 3 8 6 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.22% 0.36% 0.32% 0.23% - 0.31% 0.15% - 0.16% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15% 0.15%	Taxable Value \$ 702,690 1,083,200 919,000 645,390 - 1,296,330 403,530 500,530 411,860 368,790 364,870	Rank 4 2 3 3 5 - 1 8	Total City Taxable Value  0.24% 0.37% 0.31% 0.22% - 0.44% 0.14% 0.14% 0.13% 0.12%	\$ 323,590,740  Taxable Value  \$ 666,820 1,130,450 920,070 640,060 - 1,474,340 403,230 - 512,540 421,740 378,910 377,440	Rank 4 2 3 5 - 1 8 6 7 9	Total City Taxable Value  0.22% 0.38% 0.31% 0.21% - 0.49% 0.13%	Taxable Value  \$ 657,011 1,050,000 926,911 644,870 - 1,722,210 - 520,740 - 428,480 - 498,760 470,730 423,970	2015  Rank 4 0 2 2 0 3 3 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 10 0 7	Total City Taxable Value 0.21% 0.30% 0.21% - 0.56% 0.17% 0.14% - 0.16% 0.15% 0.14%

Source: City of Huntington Woods Assessor

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Personal Property Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections As Percent Of Current Levy
2006	5,783,176	5,770,073	99.77%	13,103	5,783,176	100.00%
2007	6,224,155	6,222,828	99.98%	1,327	6,224,155	100.00%
2008	6,721,794	6,719,362	99.96%	2,432	6,721,794	100.00%
2009	7,052,150	7,050,957	99.98%	1,193	7,052,150	100.00%
2010	7,111,088	6,923,773	97.37%	187,315	7,111,088	100.00%
2011	7,182,320	7,180,200	99.97%	2,120	7,182,320	100.00%
2012	7,546,606	7,543,196	99.95%	3,410	7,546,606	100.00%
2013	7,721,690	7,718,188	99.95%	3,502	7,721,690	100.00%
2014	7,998,555	7,990,759	99.90%	7,796	7,998,555	100.00%
2015	8,249,054	8,241,773	99.91%	7,281	8,249,054	100.00%

Source: Oakland County Assessor

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS TAX INFORMATION

<u>Taxes Due:</u> July 1st

<u>Payable:</u> City, County operating taxes and fifty percent (50%) of school taxes are due and payable

July 1st at the office of the City Treasurer. (The County parks, transportation and drain debt taxes and the remaining fifty percent (50%) of school taxes are due and payable

December 1st).

#### Penalties and Interest

#### for Delinquency:

All City taxes paid on or before the 10th day of August shall be collected without additional charge. There shall be added to all taxes paid after the 10th day of August, one percent for each and every month that the amount remains unpaid; provided however, that if one-half of the City taxes are paid on or before the 10th day of August, the remaining one-half of the tax is due on or before the 31th day of October without additional charge, but should the latter one-half not be paid before the 31th day of October, then the taxes shall be subject to the charge of one percent per month from August 10th. County taxes are to be paid on or before the 14th day of February without additional charge. All County taxes paid after the 14th day of February shall be subject to a penalty of three percent. Commencing March 1st, taxes on real property are collected through the County Treasurer of Oakland County, who adds and retains a collection fee or four percent and in addition adds interest at the rate of one percent per month to the date of payment

#### Lien on Property:

Unpaid taxes, together with all charges thereon, become a continuing lien on the property assessed. The General Tax Law provides for disposition at public sale of real estate delinquent for taxes as follows:

	Delinquent Tax
Date of Sale	Property to be Sold
· ·	
July 2012	Year 2007
July 2013	Year 2008
July 2014	Year 2009

#### State Land Sale:

The General Property Tax Act, Public Act 206 of 1893, as amended, requires the County Treasurer to foreclose on real property for failure to pay delinquent property taxes. One March 1st, following the year taxes went delinquent a \$175.00 fee and a \$18.00 recording fee will be added to the parcel. The interest rate on the unpaid balance increases to 1.5% per month retroactive to the previous March 1st. In February properties that are delinquent for two years will be taken to the Circuit Court for foreclosure. Property owners have 21 days from the foreclosure judgement date to redeem the property by paying all taxes, penalties, interest and fees. After 21 days the State is granted first right of refusal to purchase property at the greater of minimum bid or fair market value. The City has second right of refusal to purchase property for a public purpose at the minimum bid price. The County may purchase property at the minimum bid price following the local unit decision not to purchase. Properties that are not purchased will be available for land sale. The land sale will be a live auction. Parcels will be sold as-is at time of auction. Minimum opening bid will be the sum of all delinquent taxes, including all interests, penalties, fees and expenses.

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Year	General	GWK			Total	Percentage	Net	
Ended	Obligation	Drain	Installment	Installment	Primary	of Personal	Debt	
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Loan	Government	Income	Per Capita	
2007	0.050.000	0.401.007	155.045	150 (50	10 77 704	4.500/	2.055	
2006	9,050,000	3,401,036	155,045	170,653	12,776,734	4.59%	2,077	
2007	8,450,000	3,287,983	130,228	-	11,868,211	4.26%	1,929	
2008	9,300,000	3,142,189	104,633	-	12,546,822	4.76%	2,040	
2009	8,525,000	3,195,516	189,030	-	11,909,546	4.52%	1,936	
2010	12,155,000	3,015,205	120,587	-	15,290,792	4.89%	2,486	
2011	11,100,000	2,887,131	49,044	-	14,036,175	4.33%	2,282	
2012	12,640,000	2,697,258	133,818	-	15,471,076	4.74%	2,480	
2013	11,050,000	2,501,743	123,840	288,052	13,963,635	4.17%	2,238	
2014	13,020,000	2,301,372	93,128	326,641	15,741,141	4.68%	2,523	
2015	11,220,000	2,095,978	69,846	461,643	13,847,467	4.12%	2,220	

Source: U.S. Census Department (population) see demographic and economic statistics schedule for details

Source: Michigan Department of Labor (per capita income) see demographic and economic statistical schedule for details

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Less Available Debt Service Funds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2006	9,050,000	424,763	8,625,237	1.00%	1,402
2007	8,450,000	476,062	7,973,938	0.88%	1,296
2008	9,300,000	564,837	8,735,163	0.98%	1,420
2009	8,525,000	565,692	7,959,308	0.94%	1,294
2010	12,155,000	533,465	11,621,535	1.48%	1,889
2011	11,100,000	655,429	10,444,571	1.54%	1,674
2012	12,640,000	757,088	11,882,912	1.92%	1,905
2013	11,050,000	811,306	10,238,694	1.67%	1,641
2014	13,020,000	509,292	12,510,708	1.95%	2,006
2015	11,220,000	843,221	10,376,779	1.44%	1,663

General Obligation Bonds in this table represent only those bonds serviced from property tax revenues Source: City of Huntington Woods Assessor (estimated actual values)

Source: U.S. Census Department (population) see demographic and economic statistics schedule for details

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2015

Name of Governmental Unit	Bonds/Debt Outstanding	Balances on Hand	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	City's Share of Debt
City of Huntington Woods					
Direct Debt					
General Obligation-Capital Improvement Bonds	11,220,000	559,888	10,660,112	100%	10,660,112
Share of County Issued GWK Drain Bonds	2,095,978	283,333	1,812,645	100%	1,812,645
Michigan Suburbs Alliance Installment Loans	69,846	-	69,846	100%	69,846
Fire Truck/Public safety vehicle/Bus/DPW Truck Installment Loar	461,643	-	461,643	100%	461,643
Overlapping Debt					
Public Schools					
Berkley School District			15,265,000	34.67%	5,292,376
Royal Oak School District			47,890,000	0.01%	4,789
County			448,667,894	0.62%	2,781,741
Intermediate School District			55,625,000	0.62%	344,875
Oakland Community College			3,075,000	0.62%	19,065
Total Overlapping Debt					8,442,846
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$ 21,447,092

Source: Percentages obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt Limit	\$ 42,969,608	\$ 45,181,997	\$ 44,512,015	\$ 42,534,892	\$ 39,333,086	\$ 33,986,193	\$ 30,988,506	\$ 30,719,586	\$ 32,149,485	\$ 35,930,013
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,358,442	11,398,510	\$ 11,992,471	\$ 11,360,456	\$ 14,775,116	\$ 13,394,156	\$ 14,729,662	\$ 13,161,696	\$ 15,241,179	\$ 13,016,344
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 30,611,166	\$ 33,783,487	\$ 32,519,544	\$ 31,174,436	\$ 24,557,970	\$ 20,592,037	\$ 16,258,844	\$ 17,557,890	\$ 16,908,306	\$ 22,913,669
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	28.76%	25.23%	26.949	6 26.71%	37.56%	39.41%	47.53%	42.84%	47.41%	36.23%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

State Equalized Valuation		\$ 359,300,130
Legal Debt Limit (10% of State Equalized Value)		\$ 35,930,013
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	13,856,519	
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	840,175	
Net General Obligation Debt Subject to Limitation		\$ 13,016,344
Legal Debt Margin less amount available		\$ 22,913,669

State law limits the amount of city general obligation debt to 10% of state equalized value

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population			r Capita ncome	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate		
2006	6,151	278,418,864	\$	45,264	1,456	2.0%		
2007	6,151	278,418,864	\$	45,264	1,205	2.0%		
2008	6,151	263,527,293	\$	42,843	1,250	2.6%		
2009	6,151	263,527,293	\$	42,843	1,275	2.6%		
2010	6,151	312,556,914	\$	50,814	1,325	5.5%		
2011	6,238	324,276,192	\$	51,984	1,315	3.4%		
2012	6,238	326,609,204	\$	52,358	1,253	3.7%		
2013	6,238	335,036,742	\$	53,709	1,301	2.9%		
2014	6,332	336,222,868	\$	53,099	1,325	2.9%		
2015	6,290	336,219,370	\$	53,453	1,303	2.9%		

Source: U.S. Census Department (population)

Source: Michigan Department of Labor (unemployment rates)

Source: Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (personal income and per capita income)

Source: U.S. Census Department (school enrollment)

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006			2007			2008					2010			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Detroit Zoo	525	1	52.50%	500	1	50.00%	480	1	48.00%	215	1	21.50%	215	2	21.50%
Rackham Golf Course	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%
City of Huntington Woods	213	2	21.30%	216	2	21.60%	216	2	21.60%	253	2	25.30%	212	1	21.20%
Chase Bank	40	4	4.00%	36	4	3.60%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	40	4	4.00%
Huntington Cleaners	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	31	4	3.10%	31	4	3.10%	50	3	5.00%
Largest Employers	878		83.63%	852		85.20%	827		82.70%	599		85.57%	567		86.43%
Total Employed	1,050			1,000			1,000			700			656		
		2011			2012			2013			2014			2015	
			Percentage	Percentage		Percentage		Percentage					Percentage		
			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Detroit Zoo	215	1	21.50%	178	2	17.80%	210	1	21.00%	203	1	20.30%	220	1	22.00%
Rackham Golf Course	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	26	5	2.60%	26	4	2.60%	30	4	3.00%
City of Huntington Woods	213	2	21.30%	203	1	20.30%	196	2	19.60%	196	2	19.60%	202	2	20.20%
Chase Bank	40	4	4.00%	30	4	3.00%	30	4	3.00%	25	5	2.50%	24	5	2.40%
Huntington Cleaners	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%	50	3	5.00%
Largest Employers	568		86.59%	511		77.90%	512		78.05%	500		76.22%	526		78.16%
Total Employed	656			656			656			656			673		

Source: Huntington Woods Business Licenses & City Budget document

### CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Conoral government	11	10	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6
General government Pulic safety	19	19	19	19	19	6 18	6 18	6 18	6 18	6 18
Public works	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	10
Library	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	7
Recreation	33	33	30	30	30	33	33	32	30	31
Total	79	78	74	74	74	72	72	70	70	72

Source: City of Huntington Woods budget document

CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

T			••••	••••	2010	2011		2012	2014	2015
Function/program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
Tax bills issued	2,607	2,607	2,607	2,653	2,581	2,574	2,567	2,567	2,576	2,532
Commission meetings held	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Public Safety										
Physical arrests	393	490	397	291	302	218	312	295	430	298
Traffic violations	4,016	5,087	4,501	3,986	4,171	5,122	5,132	4,733	6,003	3,832
Parking violations	1,684	1,708	1,663	1,665	1,687	1,531	1,615	1,474	1,380	969
Emergency responses	2,287	3,010	2,749	2,627	2,560	2,356	2,238	2,214	2,269	2,430
Fire responses	72	116	113	92	104	93	61	94	80	66
Public Services										
Miles of streets plowed	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Miles of streets reconstructed	-	-	1.25	1.25	1.71	1.08	1.31	1.12	1.04	0.69
Library										
Volumes in collection	57,482	60,113	59,548	60,255	61,956	63,584	66,258	70,552	73,171	69,106
Total volumes borrowed	61,601	65,839	67,398	80,482	69,417	52,649	68,288	68,542	73,082	61,646
Recreation										
Pool visitors	36,007	38,209	30,609	34,510	23,290	26,259	36,601	30,542	30,421	31,250
Camp participants	1,299	1,098	1,070	1,113	1,264	1,037	968	1,075	917	1,094
Class participants	7,931	7,711	7,341	6,358	6,325	5,950	6,992	6,542	5,290	5,766
Latchkey participants	193	224	268	236	211	202	238	192	198	202
Senior participants	683	792	806	642	1,677	1,491	1,798	1,509	1,468	1,711
Water & Sewer utility										
Average daily consumption (units)	781	680	772	742	709	662	708	667	623	540
Water main breaks	10	16	8	13	13	12	4	16	13	4
Transportation										
Individuals transported	4,602	4,419	4,384	3,507	3,783	3,847	2,783	3,675	2,717	3,672

Source: City department Heads

## CITY OF HUNTINGTON WOODS CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Safety										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Services										
Number of trucks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Miles of major streets	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Miles of local streets	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Recreation										
Number of parks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Acreage	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Water utility										
Miles of water line	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Wastewater utility										
Miles of sewer line	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09	41.09
Transportation										
Number of vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: City Budget document