

City of Berkley



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Berkley, Michigan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 as prepared by the Finance Department

City Council

Phil O'Dwyer - Mayor

Steven W. Baker, Mayor Pro-Tempore John (Jack) Blanchard Alan H. Kideckel Dan Terbrack Colleen Graveline Eileen Steadman

City Manager

Matthew Baumgarten

Finance Director

Sabrina Lilla

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City of Berkley, Michigan List of City Officials June 30, 2017



City Manager

Matthew Baumgarten, City Manager Darchelle Strickland-Love, Deputy City Manager Cynthia Chiara, Assistant to the City Manager Stan Lisica, Information Technology Coordinator Vacant, Communications Coordinator

City Clerk

Annette Boucher, City Clerk Gina Cipriani, Deputy City Clerk

Department of Public Works

Derrick L. Schueller, Director Shawn Young, Deputy Director Janice Laity, Executive Assistant

Finance/Treasury Department

Sabrina Lilla, CPA, Finance Director Bryan Bemis, Deputy Treasurer Laurie Fielder, Accountant Susan Reddin, Accountant

Library

Matthew Church, Library Director Karen Endres, Library Secretary Carol Stadther, Library Clerk

Parks and Recreation

Theresa McArleton, Director Dan McMinn, Arena/Events Manager Scott Jennex, Program Manager

Planning

Amy Vansen, AICP, City Planner Kimberly Anderson, Department Clerk Danna Bauer, Building Clerk

Public Safety

Matthew Koehn. Eshman, Chief Selena Frost, Executive Assistant







Department of Finance & Treasury 248-658-3340 - Finance 248-658-3310 - Treasury 248-658-3301 - Fax

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 20, 2017

The Honorable Mayor Phil O'Dwyer Members of the City Council Matthew Baumgarten, City Manager And Citizens of the City of Berkley

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Berkley for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This is the sixth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Mayor and City Council.

This report is prepared for the purpose of disclosing the City's financial condition to residents, elected officials and other interested parties. The financial statements contain all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities and condition. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures belongs to the City exclusively. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the best understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the detailed MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

All local units of governments within the State of Michigan must comply with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, Public Act 2 of 1968 as amended, which requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the City by independent certified public accountants. Chapter 9.8 of the Berkley City Charter also references Public Act 2 of 1968 and requires an independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions. The primary purpose of the auditing requirements of this act is to maintain the confidence of all interested parties as to the integrity of the record keeping and financial reporting of local unit of government such as the City of Berkley.

Reporting Changes

During the year-ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented the reporting change required to be instituted in the financial statements of local units of government as established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The City evaluated the impact of this standard and concluded, no disclosure was deemed necessary.

Profile of the Local Government

The City of Berkley became a City in May 1932. Berkley is located in Oakland County, Michigan and encompasses an area of approximately 2.6 square miles and has approximately 15,000 residents. The City is a mature community located eleven miles northwest of downtown Detroit and is directly within the historical Woodward corridor.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a two-year term and six council members are elected for four-year overlapping terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, and the City Attorney. Both serve at the pleasure of the City Council. All other department heads are appointed by the City Manager. The City Manager directs all city operations, projects and programs.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire through a public safety department; public services, parks, recreational programming for adults, children and seniors, and cultural services at the City library. Building inspection, code enforcement and planning and development are also provided by the City. In addition to general government services, the activities of the Downtown Development Authority are reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

The city of Berkley prepares budgets in accordance with the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968 as amended. Under the direction of the City Manager, the Finance Director prepares an initial projection of revenue for the next fiscal year. Spending priorities are then determined upon the City's financial policies, priorities and mandated requirements of the federal and state governments. Activities of the General Fund/District Court, Special Revenue Funds, Debt and Construction Funds along with the Downtown Development Authority and the Public Safety Pension System are all appropriated annually by the Berkley City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established by department. It takes a four vote majority to adopt and amend the annual appropriations document.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

City Operation - Fitch's rating service, which provides credit rating and other financial analysis, confirms the City of Berkley's high quality rating on general obligation bonds as AA with a stable outlook in January 2017. This rating places Berkley in a solid position as compared to other municipalities in Southeastern Michigan and the State.

According to Fitch's rating service, the city has maintained very stable financial operations throughout the most recent economic recession. Management has been proactive in maintaining strong financial resilience given the city's small budget and limited ability to independently increase revenues. Fitch believes that the city will maintain strong financial resilience based on management's history of conservative budgeting practices and solid expenditure flexibility.

Local Economy - Wealth levels within the City of Berkley remain above state and national averages. The median household income in Berkley is just over \$65,600. The per capita income is just over \$33,900. The median housing value calculated by the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments is \$165,600; the median gross rents are \$1,005/month. The average taxable value in the City as determined by the City Finance Department is \$75,000. Per the 2010 census, there are just over 6,400 single family homes and another 624 multi-unit residences. Within this amount 5,363 were owner occupied and another 1,231 is rented. Approximately 339 units are vacant and the rest of the housing is seasonally occupied.

The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments is also forecasting that the City of Berkley will maintain a level population of approximately 15,000 people through 2035. As of 6/30/2017, the population of the City of Berkley is 15,272. As of 6/30/2017, the unemployment level within the City according to HomeFacts as of the same date is 2.9% which is under the State unemployment rate of 4.0 % and the National average of 4.4%.

The City and area have a very diverse business community that employs residents in the region. Specifically, the City has the SHW Group, a global engineering firm within the City limits, along with the City of Berkley, Westborn Market, the Vinsetta Garage restaurant, Crispelli's restaurant, the Berkley School District and satellite medical services from Beaumont Hospital. Regionally, the main campus of Beaumont Hospital is just outside the City limit.

The City's taxable value has halted its downward moving trend. The City's tax base declined 13.51% from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012 with the largest decline incurring in July 2010 at 6.8%. Tax-base constriction continued at a lesser extent, with a 2.38% decline in July 2012. In July 2013 the City saw its tax base rebound with a 2.23% overall tax value increase. Since 2013, the City's tax base has continued to increase 2.13%, 4.3%, and 3%, respectively for 2014, 2015, and 2016 tax years

In August 2012, the City was able to pass through a vote of the people a Headlee tax override of \$3.00 per thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City to offset the tax base loss and to achieve revenue flexibility. The tax override went into effect on the 7/1/2013 property tax billing. This additional tax levy added \$1.45 million for City operation net of tax increment capture for FY 2016/17. It is anticipated that State Shared Revenues now and into the future will remain steady and increase at a very slow rate.

The City's debt has decreased significantly over the years with only one governmental activities bond remaining. The outstanding balance on the debt is \$1,050,000. The business type activities debt outstanding are all obligations with Oakland County related to improvements with the George W Kuhn Drains.

The City labor contracts have expired as of June 30, 2017. Those labor contracts will begin negotiations in early calendar year 2018.

Employee Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits - The City has two pension systems. The Public Safety Officers have their pension benefits overseen by a board appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council along with union membership representation and the City Finance Director. All other employees participate in the Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS). Internally, the City Finance Department administers the pension benefits of the public safety officers with Board oversite. MERS administers the pension benefits of all other eligible employees. The Finance Department coordinates all pension issues with MERS locally. The City's annual required contribution is determined by an independent actuary engaged by the Board for the public safety officers and MERS for all other eligible employees. The City of Berkley fully funds the annual required contribution recommended by the actuary for pensions. To reduce future pension liabilities, the City has closed certain non-union and public works employee pension divisions from new hires. New hires receive lower pension multiplier benefits in these new groups. All non-union and 7/1/2005 new hires at Public Works must contribute towards their pension benefit. All public safety, non-union and public works employees hired on or after 7/1/2005 or 7/1/2008 no longer receive a defined benefit health care plan at retirement. The City requires contributions to a third party administrator and matches contributions as defined by contract or policy.

Awards - The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded to the City of Berkley a certificate of excellence in financial reporting from GFOA for its first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that was provided to the leadership and citizens of the City for fiscal year 2011/12 through 2015/16.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of many individuals. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to each of them. Special thanks go to our independent auditors Plante Moran who provided guidance and assistance in putting this document together. Finally, we would like to also express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council along with City Manager Matthew Baumgarten, for their guidance and leadership dealing with financial matters of the City this past fiscal year.

Sincerely,

Laurie Fielder Accountant

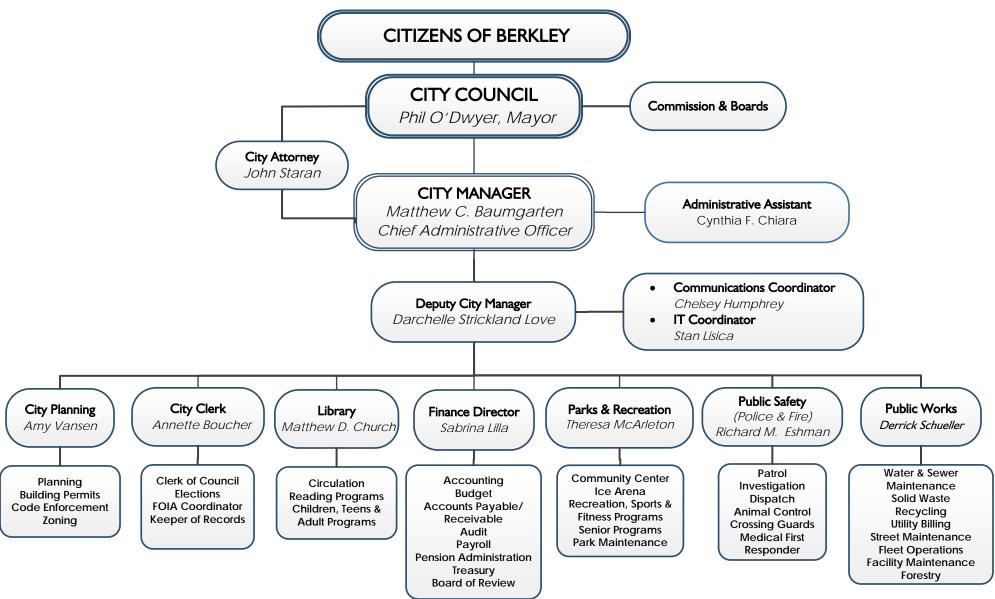
Laune Frede

Sabrina Lilla, CPA Finance Director

Salrina Lilla

City of Berkley





Adopted 5/17/16 Rev: 10/21/16

City of Berkley, Michigan Fund Organization Chart



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Major Street
Local Street
Solid Waste
Community Development Block Grant (CDGB)
Drug Forfeiture
Recreation Revolving
Seniors Program

Debt Funds

2006 Eleven Mile Road Debt

Capital Projects

Capital Projects Fund Sidewalks Fund

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Ice Arena Water and Sewer Fringe Benefits/Compensated Absences

FIDUCIARY - PENSION TRUST FUND

Public Safety Pension System

FIDUCIARY - AGENCY FUNDS

General Agency - Trust Fund General Agency - Tax Collection Fund

COMPONENT UNIT

Downtown Development Authority
Downtown Development Authority TIF Capture



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Berkley Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



Suite 300 19176 Hall Road Clinton Township, MI 48038 Tel: 586.416.4900 Fax: 586.416.4901 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berkley, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 net position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berkley, Michigan as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in its net position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, OPEB system schedule, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of city contributions, schedule of investment returns, and the major fund budgetary comparison 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 20, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

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

- Property tax values increased (3 percent or \$15.0 million) for the July 1, 2016 tax collection season that funds fiscal year 2016-2017; however, this is offset by a Headlee reduction factor to many of the City's millages. This is the fourth straight year that the City has experienced an overall increase in its taxable value. Last fiscal year, taxable values increased 4.2 percent, or approximately \$20.0 million.
- The City also saw a continued increase in building, electrical, heating, and plumbing permit revenue in fiscal year 2016-2017. This revenue stream increased by 37 percent, or approximately \$174,000. This economic indicator also highlights that the housing market and local economy is continuing to turn around and the City will continue to see better property tax values in fiscal year 2017-2018.
- Constitutional and city, village, and township (CVT) revenue sharing payments, the City's second largest revenue source, increased by \$65,675, or 5 percent in fiscal year 2016-2017 as compared to fiscal year 2015-2016.
- To offset the loss of revenue and to increase infrastructure investments, the City sought in August 2012 a \$3.00 per thousand Headlee tax override. This levy was overwhelmingly passed with almost 70 percent of the voters approving the Headlee property tax override. This levy went into effect on July 1, 2013. The levy was rolled back to \$2.8942 per thousand tax value for the July 2016 tax levy in accordance with the State Headlee amendment. This tax levy generated approximately \$1.45 million (net of tax increment finance capture) for fiscal year 2016-2017.
- The City continued to maintain the structural integrity of its water mains and sewer system by investing approximately \$1.22 million in water and sewer improvements in fiscal year 2016-2017. Improvements included sewer lining, vactor equipment, meters, and construction progress on the Harvard Street reconstruction project.
- The City also continued to invest in its general infrastructure with over \$906,000 worth of capital improvements performed in fiscal year 2016-2017. Improvements included Oxford/Merchant park improvements, major and local street improvements, updated E911 system, library LED light conversion, department of public works equipment and police vehicles, and the Harvard Street reconstruction project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

- For the 18th consecutive year, the City invested in the library collection. The library purchased \$60,455 in new reading and rental materials.
- The City's estimated total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability as of June 30, 2017 is \$26,275,808. The City currently has \$4,653,003 of investments held in trust with Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), which leaves a net unfunded OPEB liability of \$21,622,805 or 17.71 percent funded. The City has continued to make a conscious effort to set aside some level of funding for its OPEB liability.
- The annual calculated OPEB liability contribution for fiscal year 2016-2017 was \$2,400,747, including interest and adjustments. The City paid \$1,300,615 on a pay-as-you-go basis, including an implicit rate subsidy contribution. The City then invested an additional \$241,200 toward the OPEB liability in fiscal year 2016-2017. These additional funds were transferred to the City's third-party trust for investment and safekeeping. The total payment made by the City in fiscal year 2016-2017 toward the yearly OPEB liability totaled \$1,541,815.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City of Berkley as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in millions of dollars):

	Governmental Activities				В	usiness-typ	tivities	Total				
	2	017		2016		2017	2016		2017			2016
Assets												
Current assets	\$	11.4	\$	10.7	\$	5.0	\$	5.0	\$	16.4	\$	15.7
Capital assets		13.6	_	13.9		16.2		15.7	_	29.8	_	29.5
Total assets		25.0		24.6		21.2		20.7		46.2		45.2
Deferred Outflows		1.7		3.4		0.2		0.4		1.9		3.8
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		0.9		0.7		0.7		0.5		1.6		1.2
Long-term liabilities		19.8	_	19.3		5.5		6.1		25.3		25.4
Total liabilities		20.7		20.0		6.2		6.6		26.9		26.6
Deferred Inflows		0.1	_	0.2	_			0.1		0.1		0.3
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		12.6		12.6		12.9		11.9		25.5		24.4
Restricted		3.3		3.5		-		-		3.3		3.5
Unrestricted		(10.0)	_	(8.3)	_	2.3		2.5		(7.7)		(5.8)
Total net position	\$	5.9	\$	7.8	\$	15.2	\$	14.4	\$	21.1	\$	22. I

The City's combined total net position decreased 4.5 percent from a year ago - decreasing from \$22.1 million to \$21.1 million. Unrestricted net position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities (the part of net position used to finance day-to-day operations) decreased 32.8 percent at June 30, 2017, from (\$5.8) million to (\$7.7) million. This reduction is due to a decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions under GASB Statement No. 68 of approximately \$3.8 million in 2016 to \$1.9 million in 2017.

The governmental activities unrestricted net position declined by approximately \$1.7 million. Analyzing this further, the decline is attributed to the decrease in deferred outflows related to pension under GASB Statement No. 68; however, the majority of the governmental funds experienced revenue exceeding expenses, which attributed to an increase in the unrestricted fund balance.

The unrestricted net position for business-type activities saw a slight decrease of approximately \$232,000 and the investment in capital assets increased by approximately \$1.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In reviewing the City's net position of governmental activities, the net position investment in capital assets decreased approximately 0.3 percent due to the recognition of approximately \$1.1 million in depreciation expense in 2017 that was partially offset by asset additions of approximately \$0.9 million.

The following table shows the changes in net position during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in millions of dollars):

	Gov	ernment	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2017 2		2016		2017		2016	2017			2016	
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	2.6	\$	2.4	\$	6.3	\$	6.3	\$	8.9	\$	8.7
Operating grants and												
contributions		1.4		1.9		0.3		0.3		1.7		2.2
Capital grants and												
contributions		-		0.2		-		-		-		0.2
General revenue:												
Property taxes		8.2		8.5		-		-		8.2		8.5
State-shared revenue		1.4		1.3		-		-		1.4		1.3
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1
Franchise fees		0.4		0.4		-		-		0.4		0.4
Other revenue		0.2		0.2		0.2	_			0.4	_	0.2
Total revenue		14.3		15.0		6.8		6.6		21.1		21.6
Program Expenses												
General government		3.3		3.0		-		-		3.3		3.0
Public safety		6.5		5.8		-		-		6.5		5.8
Public works		4.0		3.3		-		-		4.0		3.3
Health and welfare		0.2		0.1		-		-		0.2		0.1
Recreation and culture		2.1		1.9		-		-		2.1		1.9
Interest on long-term debt		0.1		0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1
Water and sewer		-		-		5.8		5.2		5.8		5.2
Arena			_		_	0.1		0.4		0.1	_	0.4
Total expenses		16.2		14.2		5.9		5.6		22.I	_	19.8
Change in Net Position	\$	(1.9)	\$	0.8	\$	0.9	\$	1.0	\$	(1.0)	\$	1.8

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Overall, the net position for governmental activities decreased by \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2016-2017 as compared to an increase of \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2015-2016 due to the local economic effects as described below:

- The City's total governmental revenue decreased by approximately \$0.7 million, despite
 modest increases in state-shared revenue, building permits, and interest income. The
 decrease, which represents 4.6 percent, was primarily due to fewer capital grants and slightly
 lower property tax revenue.
- Expenses increased by about \$1.96 million during the year. Increases were led by increases in healthcare costs, retirement contributions, and property insurance rates. In addition, the City received an updated OPEB valuation as of June 30, 2017. The valuation increased the governmental activities liability by \$839,000. To offset these increases, the City closely monitored its spending in all other areas.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities include water and sewer and ice arena operations. The City provides water and sewer services to residents through contracts or consortiums with the Great Lakes Water Authority and the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority. In prior years, the City also operated an ice arena; however, in the current year (October 2016) the arena became nonoperational due to severe building and equipment issues. Total net position for all business-type activities increased \$0.9 million in fiscal year 2016-2017. Activity remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

The City of Berkley, Michigan's Funds

The City of Berkley, Michigan's major funds financial statements are on pages 14 through 24, following the statement of net position and statement of activities financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

The City's major funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 include the General Fund and the Major and Local Streets Funds.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The General Fund recorded \$10.1 million in expenses to provide city service and purchase capital equipment in fiscal year 2016-2017. The most significant of these costs is public safety (police and fire), which incurred expenses of approximately \$5.2 million within the General Fund. Public safety expenses are 51.4 percent of the total General Fund expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Public safety services are partially supported by two special public safety millages, which are recorded in the General Fund. The first millage is for operations and the second millage is for retirement contribution and legacy costs (PA 345 levy). During the 2016-2017 fiscal year, expenditures recorded in the General Fund directly related to the public safety millages amounted to approximately \$2.2 million. The remaining cost of the police and fire protection is funded by other general revenue sources of the General Fund.

In the City's Solid Waste Service Fund, the City spent \$1.3 million to collect and dispose of the City's solid waste, recyclables, and leaves in fiscal year 2016-2017. In addition to property taxes collected of approximately \$914,000, the fund also recorded approximately \$297,000 in charges for service.

The Recreation Revolving Fund recorded approximately \$408,000 in operating and capital expenses and supported the arena through operating transfers out in the amount of another \$150,000. Recreational program revenue received amounted to approximately \$562,000. This program revenue supported each individual recreation program offered throughout the fiscal year in addition to supporting the ice arena. In turn, the fund balance of the Recreation Revolving Fund increased by approximately \$3,400 for the fiscal year. These dollars will be utilized in the future to fund capital projects for the recreation department.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended various operating budgets to address unexpected operating events throughout the year. The total amount of revenue appropriation in the General Fund was \$190,000 when comparing original revenue appropriation and the final amended revenue appropriation. When comparing the City's General Fund amended revenue appropriation to actual revenue received, the actual revenue received is 100.8 percent of the amended revenue appropriation, or \$10.8 million.

The General Fund expenditure appropriation adjustment was \$427,000 of the increase when comparing the City's General Fund original expenditure appropriation and the final amended expenditure appropriation. When comparing the City's General Fund amended expenditure appropriation to actual expenditures, the City spent 94.4 percent of the total appropriation, or \$10.1 million. All General Fund expenditures came within or under appropriation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City had a net book value of approximately \$29.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the City invested significantly in its major and local road system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Additions to capital assets include the construction in progress on various major and local streets throughout the City, new water meters, sidewalks, patrol cars, various public works equipment, and reinvestment in various city facilities. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 4 and 6, respectively, within the financial statements.

The governmental activities long-term bond obligation is down to one road bond with an outstanding balance of \$1,050,000. The business-type debt all resides with the Water and Sewer Fund. Total bond obligations for the Water and Sewer Fund is down \$457,113 from fiscal year 2015-2016 to \$3,341,323 in fiscal year 2016-2017.

In January 2017, Fitch rating services affirmed the City's bond rating as AA stable for the general obligation road bonds, Series 2006. Fitch Ratings stated "The city has maintained very stable financial operations throughout the most recent economic recession. Management has been proactive in maintaining strong financial resilience given the city's small budget and limited ability to independently increase revenues. Fitch believes that the City will maintain strong financial resilience based on management's history of conservative budgeting practices and solid expenditure flexibility."

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Oakland County Assessor's Office anticipates a 5.3 percent increase in property taxable value within the City of Berkley, Michigan for the July 2017 tax year (fiscal year 2017-2018). The effects of the Headlee reduction factor reduce the anticipated operating and public safety tax revenue from the taxable value increase of 5.3 percent down to an anticipated increase in property tax revenue of only 2.7 percent.

It is anticipated that the State of Michigan will not significantly increase state-shared revenue payments to local governments. Finance department financial forecasts in this area project a 2.7 percent state-shared revenue increase in fiscal year 2016-2017 from 2015-2016 funding levels.

As stated earlier in this discussion, the City sought and was able to pass, through a vote of the people, a Headlee tax override of \$3.00/thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City. It is anticipated that the City will continue to levy this voter-approved tax increase in fiscal year 2016-2017 and into the future to allow the City to balance all operating budgets and to invest in various infrastructure projects around the City. The levy has been reduced from \$3.00/thousand taxable value to \$2.8224/thousand taxable value in fiscal year 2017-2018.

On the expenditure side of operations, the City continues to carefully manage resources that are available for operations and improvements. The City evaluates all current operating programs in order to determine if the program provides a quality level of service at a fair cost. The City continues to evaluate revenue to ensure that revenue charged rate payors meets program expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Salaries and fringes continue to be the largest expenditures making up approximately 68 percent of the General Fund budget. The City will also continue to make investments in its capital structure, such as police vehicles, department of public works equipment, Wayfinding project, phone system, Harvard Street reconstruction, Oxford/Merchant Park improvements, and water and sewer improvements and lining.

Through the use of long-term planning, the City will continue to evaluate and monitor its budgets. Other adjustments will be made to address changes in economic conditions and other events as they present themselves.

Contacting the City of Berkley, Michigan's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City of Berkley, Michigan's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the city manager or the city finance director.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	G	overnmental	Business-type				
		Activities	Activities		Total	Component Unit	
Assets						_	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	8,804,000	\$ 1,981,499	\$	10,785,499	\$	294,225
Investments (Note 3)		1,205,241	300,505		1,505,746		-
Receivables:							
Taxes		33,996	-		33,996		8,546
Customers		125,078	2,673,241		2,798,319		-
Other receivables		-	3,660		3,660		-
Other governmental units		852,264	-		852,264		-
Inventories		77,395	-		77,395		-
Prepaid costs		243,191	11,273		254,464		-
Capital assets (Note 4):			201 442				
Assets not subject to depreciation		882,688	381,443		1,264,131		-
Assets subject to depreciation		12,733,940	 15,862,014	_	28,595,954	_	
Total assets		24,957,793	21,213,635		46,171,428		302,771
Deferred Outflows of Resources -							
Deferred outflows related to pensions							
(Notes 8 and 12)		1,710,891	228,176		1,939,067		-
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		550,985	637,452		1,188,437		21,986
Due to other governmental units		_	2,855		2,855		· -
Accrued liabilities and other		311,142	35,576		346,718		-
Unearned revenue		44,550	-		44,550		-
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
Compensated absences (Note 6)		208,135	52,768		260,903		-
Current portion of long-term debt							
(Note 6)		225,000	450,504		675,504		-
Due in more than one year:							
Compensated absences (Note 6)		401,531	-		401,531		-
Net OPEB obligation (Note 13)		5,579,918	207,990		5,787,908		-
Net pension liability (Notes 8 and 12)		12,547,705	1,936,110		14,483,815		-
Long-term debt (Note 6)		825,000	2,890,819	_	3,715,819	_	
Total liabilities		20,693,966	6,214,074		26,908,040		21,986
Deferred Inflows of Resources -							
Deferred inflows related to pensions							
(Notes 8 and 12)		110,941	 33,140		144,081		
Net Position			_			_	
		12,566,628	12,902,134		25,468,762		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,366,626	12,702,134		23,400,702		-
Streets		2,421,036	_		2,421,036		
Public safety		75,863	-		75,863		-
Community development and promotion		111,311	-		111,311		-
Sanitation		603,939	-		603,939		-
Library		37,020	_		37,020		_
Debt service		50,010	_		50,010		_
Unrestricted	_	(10,002,030)	2,292,463		(7,709,567)		280,785
Total net position	\$	5,863,777	\$ 15,194,597	\$	21,058,374	\$	280,785
•							

			Program Revenue						
						Operating	С	apital Grants	
			(Charges for	Grants and			and	
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	3,253,442	\$	1,390,272	\$	24,379	\$	=	
Public safety		6,537,971		233,674		25,083		-	
Public works		3,961,969		341,940		1,198,389		-	
Health and welfare		212,793		_		75,686		-	
Recreation and culture		2,070,940		633,754		61,574		30,933	
Interest on long-term debt	_	46,083	_				_	-	
Total governmental									
activities		16,083,198		2,599,640		1,385,111		30,933	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		5,762,885		6,296,971		256,936		-	
Arena	_	138,126		18,518		-	_	-	
Total business-type									
activities	_	5,901,011	_	6,315,489		256,936	_		
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	21,984,209	<u>\$</u>	8,915,129	<u>\$</u>	1,642,047	<u>\$</u>	30,933	
Component unit - Downtown									
Development Authority	<u>\$</u>	198,462	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	

General revenue:

Property taxes

Unrestricted state-shared revenue

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Miscellaneous

Total general revenue

Transfers (Note 5)

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

_			•		Changes in Net	Posi	tion	
	P	rim	ary Governme	nt				
Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	_	Total	Component Unit		
\$	(1,838,791) (6,279,214) (2,421,640) (137,107) (1,344,679) (46,083)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(1,838,791) (6,279,214) (2,421,640) (137,107) (1,344,679) (46,083)	\$	- - - - - -	
	(12,067,514)		-		(12,067,514)		-	
	- -		791,022 (119,608)		791,022 (119,608)		-	
		_	671,414	_	671,414			
	(12,067,514)		671,414		(11,396,100)		-	
	-		-		-		(198,462)	
	8,236,436 1,429,058 77,244 369,164 211,510		- - 18,685 - -		8,236,436 1,429,058 95,929 369,164 211,510		232,481 - 1,779 - 1,900	
	10,323,412		18,685		10,342,097		236,160	
	(150,000)	_	150,000	_			<u>-</u>	
	(1,894,102)		840,099		(1,054,003)		37,698	
_	7,757,879	_	14,354,498	_	22,112,377		243,087	
\$	5,863,777	\$	15,194,597	\$	21,058,374	\$	280,785	

	General Fund		^	lajor Streets Fund	Lo	ocal Streets Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	3,975,273 752,873	\$	1,506,404 -	\$	915,656 -
Taxes		10,777		-		-
Customers		19,671		-		-
Other governmental units		576,318		151,715		57,939
Inventories		72,442		-		-
Prepaid costs		232,659		2,377		2,335
Total assets	\$	5,640,013	\$	1,660,496	\$	975,930
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	229,183	\$	194,995	\$	15,667
Accrued and other liabilities		283,731		4,473		255
Unearned revenue		1,100		-		-
Total liabilities		514,014		199,468		15,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		8,155		-		-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable - Inventory and prepaid items Restricted:		305,101		2,377		2,335
Debt service		_		_		-
Streets		-		1,458,651		957,673
Solid waste service		-		-		-
Public safety		75,863		-		-
Library		37,020		-		-
Community promotion and development		53,525		-		-
Committed:						
Recreation		-		-		-
Seniors' program Assigned - Capital improvement		-		-		-
		4,646,335		-		-
Unassigned	_	т,ото,эээ	_			
Total fund balances		5,117,844		1,461,028	_	960,008
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,640,013	\$	1,660,496	\$	975,930

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

Nor	nmajor Funds	Total					
\$	2,155,129	\$	8,552,462				
	200,337		953,210				
	23,219		33,996				
	105,407		125,078				
	66,292		852,264				
	4,953		77,395				
_	5,820	_	243,191				
\$	2,561,157	\$	10,837,596				
\$	111,140	\$	550,985				
Φ	12,183	Ф	300,642				
	43,450		44,550				
_		_					
	166,773		896,177				
	122,024		130,179				
	10,773		320,586				
	57,510		57,510				
	-		2,416,324				
	535,182		535,182				
	-		75,863				
	-		37,020				
	-		53,525				
	715,252		715,252				
	274,301		274,301				
	709,313		709,313				
	(29,971)	_	4,616,364				
	2,272,360		9,811,240				
\$	2,561,157	\$	10,837,596				

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 9,811,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	13,616,628
Revenue related to receivables is recorded in the statement of net position at the time it is earned without regard to timeliness of collection	130,178
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(1,050,000)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in the funds	(10,500)
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	(106,097)
The cost of other postemployment benefits is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(5,579,918)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(10,947,754)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,863,777

	G	eneral Fund	М	ajor Streets Fund	Lo	ocal Streets Fund
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	7,048,581	\$	-	\$	_
Licenses and permits		826,822		-		-
Federal grants		2,325		-		-
State-shared revenue and grants		1,438,983		830,070		297,124
Charges for services		206,278		4,424		-
Fines and forfeitures		391,667		-		-
Investment earnings		47,553		8,130		4,706
Franchise fees		200,652		-		-
Other miscellaneous income		663,519		38,490		14,594
Total revenue		10,826,380		881,114		316,424
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		2, 44 2,761		-		-
Public safety		5,170,198		-		-
Public works		732,211		838,804		527,482
Health and welfare		74,868		-		-
Recreation and culture		1,211,992		-		-
Capital outlay		422,374		-		-
Debt service		-				
Total expenditures		10,054,404		838,804		527,482
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)						
Expenditures		771,976		42,310		(211,058)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (Note 5)		-		-		157,000
Transfers out (Note 5)		(32,916)		(157,000)		-
Total other financing (uses) sources		(32,916)		(157,000)		157,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		739,060		(114,690)		(54,058)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		4,378,784		1,575,718		1,014,066
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	5,117,844	\$	1,461,028	\$	960,008

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Nonmajor	Total						
G	overnmental	Governmental						
	Funds		Funds					
	_							
\$	1,187,855	\$	8,236,436					
	-		826,822					
	19,915		22,240					
	33,529		2,599,706					
	886,094		1,096,796					
	8,006		399,673					
	13,660		74,049					
	-		200,652					
	30,657		747,260					
	2,179,716		14,203,634					
	103,500		2,546,261					
	-		5,170,198					
	1,372,062		3,470,559					
	143,591		218,459					
	382,889		1,594,881					
	28,583		450,957					
	272,194		272,194					
	2,302,819		13,723,509					
	(123,103)		480,125					
	32,916		189,916					
	(150,000)	_	(339,916)					
	(117,084)	_	(150,000)					
	(240,187)		330,125					
	2,512,547	_	9,481,115					
<u>\$</u>	2,272,360	<u>\$</u>	9,811,240					

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	330,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Capital outlay		906,300
Depreciation expense		(1,114,391)
Loss on disposal of assets		(55,789)
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the		00.715
governmental funds		89,715
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		225,000
Accrued interest is recorded on debt when incurred in the statement of activities		1,110
Changes in compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities		(106,097)
The annual required contribution for other postemployment benefits is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(838,823)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current resources and therefore is not		
reported in the funds	_	(1,331,252)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,894,102)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation		Governmental			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	M : F	Enterprise Funds		Activities	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	Major Fund -	Nonmajor		Internal Service	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	Water and Sewer		Total Enterprise	Fund - Fringe	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	Fund	Arena Fund	Funds	Benefits Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation					
Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation					
Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 1,965,678	\$ 15,821	\$ 1,981,499	\$ 251,538	
Prepaid costs Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	300,505	-	300,505	252,031	
Total current assets Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	2,673,241	3,660	2,676,901	-	
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation	11,273	· 	11,273		
Assets not subject to depreciation	4,950,697	19,481	4,970,178	503,569	
•					
	381,443	-	381,443	-	
Assets subject to depreciation	15,778,817	83,197	15,862,014		
Total assets	21,110,957	102,678	21,213,635	503,569	
Deferred Outflows of Resources -					
Deferred outflows related to pension system (Note 8)	212,509	15,667	228,176	-	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	633,674	3,778	637,452	-	
Due to other governmental units	1,104	1,751	2,855	-	
Accrued liabilities and other	34,688	888	35,576	-	
Current portion of compensated absences (Note 6)	52,768	-	52,768	208,135	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	450,504	-	450,504		
Total current liabilities	1,172,738	6,417	1,179,155	208,135	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences (Note 6)	-	-	-	295,434	
Net OPEB obligation (Note 13)	207,990	-	207,990	-	
Net pension liability (Note 8)	1,829,610	106,500	1,936,110	-	
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6)	2,890,819	-	2,890,819		
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,928,419	106,500	5,034,919	295,434	
Total liabilities	6,101,157	112,917	6,214,074	503,569	
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 8)	28,202	4,938	33,140		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	12,818,937	83,197	12,902,134	-	
Unrestricted	2,375,170	(82,707)	2,292,463		
Total net position	\$ 15,194,107	\$ 490	\$ 15,194,597	\$ -	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

								overnmental
				nterprise Funds	Activities			
	Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise - Arena Fund			Total	Internal Service	
					Enterprise Funds		Fund - Fringe Benefits Fund	
Operating Revenue								
Water and sewer charges	\$	6,001,481	\$		\$	6,001,481	\$	
lce rental and related charges	Ψ	0,001,701	Ψ	18,518	Ψ	18,518	Ψ	-
Property and equipment rental		21,394		10,510		21,394		-
Miscellaneous		274,096		_		274,096		_
Charges to other funds		27 1,070		_		27 1,070		20,514
Operating grants		256,936	_	_	_	256,936		-
Total operating revenue		6,553,907		18,518		6,572,425		20,514
Operating Expenses								
Water and sewer operations		4,932,432		_		4,932,432		-
Arena operations		-		117,412		117,412		-
Compensated absences		174,219		-		174,219		23,709
Depreciation		581,008	_	20,714	_	601,722		
Total operating expenses	_	5,687,659	_	138,126	_	5,825,785		23,709
Operating Income (Loss)		866,248		(119,608)		746,640		(3,195)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)								
Investment income		18,189		496		18,685		3,195
Interest expense		(75,226)	_		_	(75,226)	_	-
Total nonoperating (expenses)								
revenue		(57,037)	_	496	_	(56,541)		3,195
Income (Loss) - Before transfers		809,211		(119,112)		690,099		-
Transfers In (Note 5)	_		_	150,000	_	150,000		
Change in Net Position		809,211		30,888		840,099		-
Net Position - Beginning of year		14,384,896		(30,398)	_	14,354,498		
Net Position - End of year	\$	15,194,107	\$	490	\$	15,194,597	\$	<u>-</u>

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Er	nterprise Funds				vernmental Activities
	1ajor Fund - ter and Sewer		Nonmajor Enterprise -	То	tal Enterprise	Fu	ernal Service and - Fringe
	 Fund	_	Arena Fund	_	Funds	Be	nefits Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,423,158	\$	22,908	\$	6,446,066	\$	-
Receipts from interfund services			-		<u>-</u>		20,514
Payments to suppliers	(3,801,997)		(200,216)		(4,002,213)		-
Payments to employees	 (922,102)	_	(100,405)	_	(1,022,507)	_	(386)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,699,059		(277,713)		1,421,346		20,128
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Cash received from other funds	-		150,000		150,000		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Purchase of capital assets	(1,216,740)		-		(1,216,740)		-
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(532,340)				(532,340)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,749,080)		-		(1,749,080)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest received on investments	18,189		496		18,685		3,195
Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	- 474,495		-		- 474,495		(2,031)
roceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	 -	_		_		_	
Net cash provided by investing activities	492,684	_	496		493,180		1,164
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	442,663		(127,217)		315,446		21,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 1,523,015	_	143,038		1,666,053		230,246
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 1,965,678	\$	15,821	\$	1,981,499	\$	251,538
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
from Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 866,248	\$	(119,608)	\$	746,640	\$	(3,195)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash from operating activities:							
Depreciation	581,008		20,714		601,722		-
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables	(120.740)		4.390		(127.350)		
Prepaid and other assets	(130,749) 206,626		1,516		(126,359) 208,142		-
Accounts payable	198,215		(247)		197,968		_
Accrued and other liabilities	(22,289)		(184,478)		(206,767)		23,323
		_	·		<u> </u>		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,699,059	\$	(277,713)	\$	1,421,346	<u>\$</u>	20,128

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

	Public Safety Pension	<u> </u>	Agency Fund		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 524,844	\$	389,418		
Investments (Note 3):					
Municipal bonds	29,154		-		
U.S. Treasury bonds	840,809		-		
U.S. government agency securities	1,258,523		-		
Common and preferred stock	11,644,810		-		
Corporate bonds	2,765,524		-		
Mortgage-backed securities	149,614		-		
Mutual funds - Fixed-income securities	1,268,018		_		
Accrued interest	57,446				
Total assets	18,538,742	\$	389,418		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other	32,861	\$	12,504		
Due to other governmental units	-		35,809		
Cash bonds and deposits			341,105		
Total liabilities	32,861	<u>\$</u>	389,418		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$18,505,881				

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Public Safety Pension Year Ended June 30, 2017

Additions	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	\$ 484,941
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,630,672
Investment-related expenses	(131,036)
Net investment income	1,984,577
Contributions	713,669
Total additions	2,698,246
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,742,208
Administrative expenses	51,027
Total deductions	1,793,235
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust	905,011
Net Position Restricted for Pensions - Beginning of year	17,600,870
Net Position Restricted for Pensions - End of year	\$ 18,505,881

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Berkley, Michigan (the "City").

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit - The City of Berkley, Michigan's Building Authority is governed by a three-member board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to acquire, furnish, equip, own, improve, enlarge, operate, and maintain the ice arena and horseshoe pit for the use or benefit of the City. The building authority was inactive during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA or the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 10 individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Berkley, Michigan at 3338 Coolidge, Berkley, Michigan 48072.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective, and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree healthcare-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected, or collected soon enough after year end that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at year end. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, for certain amounts due from businesses and residents collected after the period of availability, receivables have been recorded, along with a "deferred inflow."

Proprietary funds and the Public Safety Pension fiduciary fund use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The agency funds have no measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds, in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources - separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

- The General Fund, which is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund
- The Major Streets Fund, which accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's major streets
- The Local Streets Fund, which accounts for resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's local streets

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds, (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which account for the financing of the City's liability for employee compensated absences). The City reports the following fund as a "major" enterprise fund:

• The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the distribution of water to customers and the disposal of sanitary sewage in exchange for user charges.

The City's internal service fund is used to allocate the City's liability for employee compensated absences on a full accrual basis, so that the full costs are recognized and allocated to the various funds in the year during which the costs are incurred.

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

- The Public Safety Pension Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees
- The Agency Fund, which accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Interfund activity: During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from all funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

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 both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Roads and bridges	15 to 20 years
Water and sewer lines	60 to 85 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	15 to 50 years
Building improvements	7 to 20 years
Equipment and books	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, which are created by differences between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between projected and actual plan experience, employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, and changes in assumptions related to economic and demographic factors.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to receivables collected beyond the City's period of availability, which are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, and the difference between projected and actual experience in the pension plans. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue related to delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can commit fund balance. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Honorable Mayor and City Council.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may assign fund balance through the budgetary process of the City, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on each July I based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Summer taxes are due on the first business day of September. Penalties and interest are assessed on late summer tax payments from approximately September I through the end of February. Winter taxes are due on the third Monday of February. Penalties and interest are assessed on late winter tax payments from approximately mid-February to the end of February. Delinquent real and personal property taxes are turned over to the county on March I.

The City's 2016 tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2016. All real property and collected personal property is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2017, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations. Uncollected (delinquent) personal property tax is recognized as a deferred inflow and is considered unavailable until collected. Delinquent personal property tax is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year of collection.

The 2016 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$508.9 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA TIF), on which taxes levied consisted of 10.8077 mills for operation and public safety purposes, 1.8259 mills for sanitation services, 0.0982 mills for community promotion, 2.5445 mills for public safety retirement benefits, and 0.5452 mills for debt service. This resulted in approximately \$5.5 million for operations and public safety, \$929,000 for sanitation services, \$50,000 for community promotion, \$1.3 million for public safety retirement benefits, and \$277,000 for debt service. These amounts are recognized in the respective General Fund and special revenue and debt service fund financial statements as tax revenue.

The DDA levied 1.9217 mills (a portion of which is captured by the DDA TIF), which resulted in approximately \$40,000 of tax revenue. The total tax increment finance capture from all eligible taxing units for the DDA amounted to \$193,000, which is net of delinquent personal property taxes. These amounts are recorded as part of the DDA component unit.

Pension - The City offers defined benefit pension benefits to its employees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liabilities calculated by the actuaries and the pension plans' fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from the pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs - Currently, all city retirees and certain active employees of the City (depending on date of hire) have defined other postemployment benefits from the City. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, 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 contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any. Active employees who do not have defined other postemployment benefits from the City are included in a defined contribution retirement health benefit program.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and annual leave pay benefits. All annual leave and sick pay related to governmental activities and the ice arena is accrued when incurred in the internal service fund. Annual leave and sick pay related to the Water and Sewer Fund is accrued when incurred in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, Ice Arena Fund, and the Internal Service Fund are charged to customers or funds for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability and Construction Code Fees

Budgetary Information

The City is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). The annual budget is prepared by the city manager and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2017 has not been calculated.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that interfund reimbursements are budgeted as transfers. The budgetary comparison schedules (General Fund and major special revenue funds) are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget has been adopted on an activity basis (i.e., City Council, city manager, etc.); expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results as adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information.

Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2016		\$	(1,175,342)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:			386,813
Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ (387,194) (38,719)		(425,913)
Current year shortfall		_	(39,100)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2017		\$	(1,214,442)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City and the Downtown Development Authority had \$12,457,367 and \$294,225, respectively, of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the City had the following investments:

			Weighted Average Maturity
Investment		Fair Value	(years)
Corporate bonds	\$	2,765,524	6.34
Mutual fund fixed income		1,268,018	5.74
Mortgage-backed securities		149,614	18.74
U.S. Treasury bonds		840,809	14.34
Municipal bonds		29,154	23.52
U.S. government agency securities	_	1,258,523	24.97
Total	\$	6,311,642	

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

				Rating
Investment	Fair V	alue_	Rating	Organization
Corporate bonds	\$ 218	3,854	ΑI	Moody's
Corporate bonds	645	5,781	A2	Moody's
Municipal bonds	29	9,154	A2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	745	5,395	A3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	88	3,933	AA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	57	7,373	AA3	Moody's
Corporate bonds	93	3,932	AAA	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities	86	6,618	AAA	Moody's
U.S. Treasury notes	840	0,809	AAA	Moody's
U.S. government agency securities	1,258	3,523	AAA	Moody's
Corporate bonds	610	0,126	BAAI	Moody's
Corporate bonds	260	0,933	BAA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds	15	5,325	BAA3	Moody's
Mutual funds	1,268	3,018	Various	Various
Corporate bonds	28	3,872	N/A	Not Rated
Mortgage-backed securities	62	2,996	N/A	Not Rated
Total	\$ 6,31	1,642		

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

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

	<u>J</u> ı	Balance at June 30, 2017		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	U	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Agency bonds	\$	1,258,523	\$	-	\$	1,258,523	\$	_
Corporate bonds		2,765,524		-		2,765,524		_
ETF - Alternative investments		4,505		4,505		-		_
ETF - Equity		2,104,323		2,104,323		-		-
Mortgage-backed securities		149,614		-		149,614		-
Municipal bonds		29,154		-		29,154		-
Mutual funds - Alternative								
investments		394,829		394,829		-		-
Mutual funds - Equity		1,010,339		1,010,339		-		-
Mutual funds - Fixed income		1,268,018		1,268,018		-		-
Mutual funds - Money market		397,884		397,884		-		-
Net pending trades		7,455		-		-		7,455
Stocks		8,123,359		8,123,359		-		-
Treasury notes	_	840,809	_	840,809	_	-	_	
Total investments by fair								
value level	<u>\$</u>	18,354,336	<u>\$</u>	14,144,066	<u>\$</u>	4,202,815	\$	7,455

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

The fair value of certain assets at June 30, 2017 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The fair value of other certain assets at June 30, 2017 was determined primarily based on Level 3 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments with the assistance of investment custodians who use pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

TOHOWS.								
	Balance July 1, 2016	Reclassifications	Ad	ditions	Disposals and Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities								·
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 573,611	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	573,611
Construction in progress	302,210	(257,496)		309,077		(44,714)		309,077
Subtotal	875,821	(257,496)		309,077		(44,714)		882,688
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads and bridges	54,440,970	257,496		165,945		- (4.070)		54,864,411
Buildings Equipment and books	6,804,622 2,718,683	-		48,201 283,836		(4,970)		6,847,853
Vehicles	2,416,807	-		99,241		(139,830) (23,267)		2,862,689 2,492,781
		257.407				<u> </u>		
Subtotal	66,381,082	257,496		597,223		(168,067)		67,067,734
Accumulated depreciation:	44 010 244			FO4 F27				AE E1A 072
Roads and bridges Buildings	44,918,346 4,942,336	-		596,527 153,674		(3,397)		45,514,873 5,092,613
Equipment and books	1,976,570	_		222,195		(139,830)		2,058,935
Vehicles	1,539,143	-		141,995		(13,765)		1,667,373
Subtotal	53,376,395			1,114,391		(156,992)		54,333,794
Net capital assets being depreciated	13,004,687	257,496		(517,168)		(11,075)		12,733,940
Net capital assets	\$ 13,880,508	\$ -	\$	(208,091)	\$	(55,789)	\$	13,616,628
	Balance				Dispo	sals and		Balance
	July 1, 2016	Reclassifications	Ad	ditions	Adju	stments	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Business-type Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 13,795	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	13,795
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		367,648				367,648
Subtotal	13,795	_		367,648		_		381,443
Capital assets being depreciated:	,			507,010				551,115
Water and sewer transmission								
lines	17,395,771	-		302,360		-		17,698,131
Buildings	1,022,730	4,360		-		-		1,027,090
Land and building improvements	317,672	(4,360)		-		-		313,312
Equipment	2,881,794			546,732		(218,607)		3,209,919
Subtotal	21,617,967	-		849,092		(218,607)		22,248,452
Accumulated depreciation:								
Water and sewer transmission								
lines	2,916,275	-		240,576		-		3,156,851
Buildings Land and building improvements	973,838	-		4,156 8,284		(215)		977,994 289,670
<u> </u>	281,601 1,831,824	-		348,706		(218,607)		1,961,923
Equipment Subtotal	6,003,538			601,722		(218,822)	_	6,386,438
Net capital assets being depreciated	15,614,429			247,370		215	_	15,862,014
	\$ 15,628,224	\$ -	\$	615,018	\$	215	\$	16,243,457
Net capital assets	Ψ 13,020,22T		*	313,010	<u>*</u>		*	10,213,137

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	120,194
Public safety		150,191
Public works		690,487
Recreation and culture		153,519
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,114,391
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	581,008
Ice arena		20,714
Total business-type activities	\$_	601,722

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources		Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	32,916	
Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund		157,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor enterprise fund		150,000	
	Total	<u>\$</u>	339,916	

The transfer from the General Fund to the Sidewalk Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) was to fund capital projects during the year. The transfer from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund was Act 51 money first recorded in the Major Streets Fund and transferred to the Local Streets Fund in accordance with MCL 247.663(13)(6). The transfer from the Recreation Revolving Fund (nonmajor governmental fund) to the Arena Fund (nonmajor enterprise fund) was to fund operations at the City's ice arena.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The City of Berkley, Michigan issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements are also general obligations of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2006 General Obligation 11 Mile Road							
Bonds:							
Amount of issue: \$2,500,000 Maturing through 2021 Other long-term obligations:	3.90% - 4.25%	\$175,000 - \$300,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 225,000
Compensated absences			480,246 4,741,095	488,801 2.280.709	359,381 1.441.886	609,666 5,579,918	208,135
Other postemployment benefits			7,711,073	2,200,707	1,171,000	3,377,710	
Total governmental activities			\$ 6,496,341	\$ 2,769,510	\$ 2,026,267	\$ 7,239,584	\$ 433,135
	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities							
General Obligation Bond - Contractual obligations with Oakland County - George W. Kuhn Bonds: 2000-A:							
Amount of issue: \$1,126,053 Maturing through 2022 2001-C:	2.50%	\$63,923 - \$70,354	\$ 398,021	\$ -	\$ 62,349	\$ 335,672	\$ 63,923
Amount of issue: \$5,176,822	2.50%	\$279309 -					
Maturing through 2024 2001-D:		\$324,025	2,380,898	-	272,696	2,108,202	279,309
Amount of issue: \$199,641 Maturing through 2024	2.50%	\$7,243 - \$8,502	62,831		7,243	55,588	7,243
2000-B & 2001-E Refinanced 2016		ψ0,302	-	_	-	-	- 7,243
Amount of issue: \$486,508	2.00% -	\$33,369 -	-	-	-	-	-
Maturing through 2024 2005-F:	2.50%	\$68,332	486,508	-	81,557	404,951	66,441
Amount of issue: \$103,572	1.625%	\$4,798 -					
Maturing through 2026 2006-G:		\$5,703	51,769	-	4,798	46,971	4,798
Amount of issue: \$112,919 Maturing through 2028 2008-H:	1.625%	\$5,438 - \$6,398	71,975	-	5,438	66,537	5,438
Amount of issue: \$491,662	2.50%	\$23.352 -					
Maturing through 2029		\$30,709	346,434		23,032	323,402	23,352
Total bond obligations			3,798,436	-	457,113	3,341,323	450,504
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits			80,928 187,881	29,183 120,037	57,343 99,928	52,768 207,990	52,768 -
Total business-type activities			\$ 4,067,245	\$ 149,220	\$ 614,384	\$ 3,602,081	\$ 503,272

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	 Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 225,000	\$	37,500	\$	262,500	\$	450,504	\$	80,515	\$	531,019
2019	250,000		28,000		278,000		459,652		69,674		529,326
2020	275,000		17,500		292,500		470,368		58,604		528,972
2021	300,000		6,000		306,000		481,089		47,272		528,361
2022	-		-		-		492,759		35,678		528,437
2023-2027	-		-		-		919,775		48,005		967,780
2028-2029	 -		-	_		_	67,176		2,391	_	69,567
Total	\$ 1,050,000	\$	89,000	\$	1,139,000	\$	3,341,323	\$	342,139	\$	3,683,462

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the City's Fringe Benefits Internal Service Fund. That fund will finance the payment of those liabilities by charging the other funds based on management's calculation of the compensated absence liability attributed to employees of the individual funds. The net OPEB obligation will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee's salaries are paid, generally the General and Water and Sewer Funds.

County Contractual Obligations - The above contractual obligations to the county are the result of the county issuance of bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the obligations. Proceeds from the county bonds provided financing for the construction of the George W. Kuhn Drain. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$3,683,463. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$1,443,565 compared to annual debt requirements of \$546,928.

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for health and workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for claims related to property liability and errors and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) that covers substantially all employees of the City's merit system and all employees of the Department of Public Works. MERS was established as a statewide public employee pension plan by the Michigan Legislature under PA 135 of 1945 and is administered by a nine-member retirement board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report which includes the financial statements and required supplemental information of this defined benefit plan. This report can be obtained at www.mersofmich.com or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. A member must meet minimum employment and age requirements to vest and obtain a pension benefit. An employee from any group who leaves service may withdraw his or her contributions plus any accumulated interest and forfeit his or her pension benefit. The City is a Public Act 88 of 1961 city.

<u>Service or Deferred Retirement - Union Members Hired in Public Works Prior to July 1, 2004:</u>

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, age 60 with 10 years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group does not contribute toward its pension benefit. There is a 10-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages except overtime, uniform allowance, education pay, and license pay. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Service or Deferred Retirement - Union Members Hired in Public Works on or After July 1, 2004:</u>

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, age 60 with 10 years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This open group pays 4 percent toward its pension benefit. There is a 10-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages except overtime, uniform allowance, education pay, and license pay. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

<u>Service or Deferred Retirement - Nonunion Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2008:</u>

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of final average compensation. The member must be age 55 with 15 years of service, age 60 with six years of service, or have a total of 25 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group pays 4 percent towards its pension benefit. There is a six-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages including earned overtime. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

<u>Service or Deferred Retirement - Nonunion Members Hired on or After July 1,</u> 2008:

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.25 percent of the member's best three years of compensation while employed with the City. This sum is then multiplied by the number of years of service to obtain a pension benefit. The maximum benefit allowed is 80 percent of compensation. The member must be age 55 with 25 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service to obtain a pension benefit. This closed group pays 4 percent toward its pension benefit. There is a 10-year vesting requirement for this group. Compensation is defined as all wages including overtime. Severance at retirement may or may not be included in compensation. If severance is included, sick leave payment will not be part of compensation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	75
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active plan members	43
Total employees covered by MERS	128

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the average active employee contribution rate was 0.0 percent of annual pay for a union public works member hired prior to July 1, 2004, 4.0 percent of annual pay for a union public works member hired on or after July 1, 2004, and 4.0 percent for all nonunion eligible employees. The City's average contribution rate for a union public works employee was 36.74 percent of annual payroll, and for a nonunion eligible employee, it was 24.52 percent of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability

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

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Plan Net Liability Position		Net Pension Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	20,724,736	\$	11,329,596	\$	9,395,140
Service cost		250,936		-		250,936
Interest		1,599,114		-		1,599,114
Differences between expected and actual experience		63,274		_		63,274
Contributions - Employer		-		528,385		(528,385)
Contributions - Employee		_		72,550		(72,550)
Net investment income		-		1,231,253		(1,231,253)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,722,576)		(1,722,576)		- 1
Administrative expenses		<u>-</u>		(24,362)	_	24,362
Net changes		190,748		85,250		105,498
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	20,915,484	\$	11,414,846	\$	9,500,638

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,313,250. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	42,183 289,388	\$	144,081 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the		497,140		-
measurement date		272,417		
Total	\$	1,101,128	\$	144,081

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$272,417), which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2017, rather than pension expense.

Years Ending June 30	Amount		
2018	\$	371,915	
2019		226,610	
2020		160,247	
2021		(74, 142)	

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

Inflation	2.50 %	
Salary increases	3.75 % In the long term plus a percentag	_
	based on an age-related scale to	
	reflect merit, longevity, and	
	promotional pay increases	
Investment rate of return	8.00 % Gross of pension plan investmen	t
	expense, including inflation	

Mortality rates were based on 50 percent male 50 percent female blend of the RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent, RP 2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and RP 2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables. For disabled plan members, rates were based on a blend of the 50 percent male 50 percent RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent for 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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.

Projected Cash Flows

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation (%)	Rate of Return
Global equity	58 %	5.00 %
Global fixed income	20 %	2.20 %
Real assets	12 %	4.20 %
Diversifying strategies	10 %	6.60 %

The preceding target allocation was amended as of January I, 2017 to reduce the previous allocation to global equity and global fixed income and to increase the allocation of real assets and diversifying strategies. The target allocation as of January I, 2017 will be 55.5 percent global equity, 18.5 percent global fixed income, 13.5 percent real assets, and 12.5 percent diversifying strategies.

Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.0 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I percentage point lower (7.0 percent) or I percentage point higher (9.0 percent) than the current rate:

I Percent		Current		I Percent
Decrease	Discount Rate Inc		Increase	
(7.0%)		(8.0%) (9.0%)		(9.0%)
\$ 11,490,923	<u> </u>	9,500,638	\$	7,797,857

Net pension liability of the City

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at www.mersofmich.com. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description

Plan Description - The City of Berkley, Michigan administers the City of Berkley Public Safety Pension System. This is as single-employer defined benefit pension system that covers all public safety officers of the City, including the chief. This pension system is provided by State of Michigan, PA 345 of 1937, as amended. The voters of the City approved this type of pension system in April 1965.

The system is governed by a five-member board. The composition of this board is made up of one public safety command officer and one public safety officer. Each is voted onto the board by the members of their respective bargaining units. The law also requires that the city treasurer have a seat on the board. The mayor appoints the final two members of the board with City Council approval.

Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements and PA 345 of 1937, as amended. The financial statements of the plan are included in these financial statements as a pension fiduciary trust fund. A separate stand-alone financial report is not issued.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	25
Total employees covered by the plan	77

Benefits Provided - The pension plan provides retirement, disability, duty, and nonduty death benefits. A member must have 25 or more years of service or age 60 regardless of service. Military or prior employment and other public employment or generic credited service may be purchased by a member. A deferred retirement may be obtained after 10 years of service. Straight-life benefits only are paid under a deferred retirement at the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained employed.

<u>Service or Deferred Retirement - Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2013:</u>

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.8 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service, plus I percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of "base" wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement, multiplied by 2,080 hours, multiplied by 85 percent.

Service or Deferred Retirement - Members Hired on or After July 1, 2013*:

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service, plus I percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of "base" wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement, multiplied by 2,080 hours, multiplied by 85 percent.

* The first officer hired on or after July 1, 2013 will be considered hired prior to July 1, 2013 for multiplier purposes only.

Death After Retirement - Survivor Pension:

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of a retired member who was receiving a straight-life pension which was effective July 1, 1975 or later. The spouse's pension equals 60 percent of the straight-life pension the deceased retiree was receiving. Deferred retirees are ineligible for this benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Nonduty Death-in-service Survivor's Pension:

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse upon the death of a member with 20 or more years of service. Accrued straight-life pension is actuarially reduced in accordance with the Option I election.

Duty Death-in-service Survivor's Pension:

The benefit is payable upon the expiration of workers' compensation to the survivors of a member who died in the line of duty. The benefit is the same amount that was paid by workers' compensation.

Nonduty Disability:

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member with five or more years of service. To age 55, it is equal to 1.5 percent of average final compensation times years of service. At age 55, it is equal to the same benefit as a service retirement pension.

Duty Disability:

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member in the line of duty. To age 55, the benefit is payable at 50 percent of average final compensation. At age 55, it is payable at the same benefit as a service retirement pension.

Annuity Withdrawals:

Accumulated member contributions may be withdrawn at retirement with an actuarial reduction in the pension that would otherwise be payable.

Contributions - Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, the pension board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the board in accordance with the city charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the average active member contribution rate was 0 percent of annual pay and the City's average contribution rate was 37.26 percent of annual payroll.

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

Investment Policy - The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large-cap equity	32.00 %
Small/mid-cap equity	10.00 %
International equity	18.00 %
Domestic fixed income	29.50 %
Treasury inflation-protected securities	5.00 %
International fixed income	2.50 %
Commodities	2.50 %
Cash or cash equivalents	0.50 %

Concentrations - The pension system does not have a concentration of an investment greater than or equal to 5 percent of total assets.

Rate of Return - For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.79 percent.

Note II - Public Safety Pension Plan Reserves

In accordance with Public Act 345, as amended, and the actions of the City Council and Public Safety Retirement Board, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the pension plan:

The <u>retiree reserve</u> is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments.

The <u>employee reserve</u> is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year, if any. The system maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 2.0 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, his or her balance is returned to him or her; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note II - Public Safety Pension Plan Reserves (Continued)

The <u>employer reserve</u> account is used to account for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the above two reserves and receives all investment income (or loss) earned within the fiscal year.

	Required Reserve		Amount Funded	
Retiree reserve	\$	18,517,196	\$	18,347,184
Employee reserve		158,697		158,697
Employer reserve		-		-

Note 12 - Public Safety Pension Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	23,489,058
Plan fiduciary net position	_	18,505,881
City's net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	4,983,177
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.8 %

The City has chosen to use June 30, 2017 as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The June 30, 2017 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of June 30, 2017. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2017.

Note 12 - Public Safety Pension Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 23,121,639	\$ 17,600,870	\$ 5,520,769	
Service cost	387,896	-	387,896	
Interest	1,683,319	-	1,683,319	
Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - Employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expenses	38,612 - - (1,742,208	713,669 1,984,577	38,612 (713,669) (1,984,577) - 51,027	
Miscellaneous other charges	-	-	(200)	
Net changes	367,619	905,011	(537,592)	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 23,489,258	\$ 18,505,881	\$ 4,983,177	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,259,158 related to the public safety plan and \$2,572,408 of total pension expense for both plans. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	L	Deferred
	Οι	utflows of
	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	126,313
investments		711,626
Total	\$	837,939

Note 12 - Public Safety Pension Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Years Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2018	\$ 416,689)	
2019	410,183	3	
2020	152,068	3	
2021	(141,001)	

Actuarial Assumptions - The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, which used updated procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2017. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 %	
Salary increases	4.0 - 8.0 %	Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 %	Net of pension plan investment
		expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are an experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The mortality table used was RP-2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality Table with improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB for both males and females.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates.

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2117. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2117.

Note 12 - Public Safety Pension Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Projected Cash Flows

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2017 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Large-cap equity	6.75 %
Small/mid-cap equity	7.00 %
International equity	6.75 %
Domestic fixed income	3.00 %
Treasury inflation-protected securities	3.00 %
International fixed income	1.40 %
Commodities	2.65 %
Cash or cash equivalents	2.25 %

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or I percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	I Percent Current				I Percent
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
	 (6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Net pension liability of the City	\$ 7,592,423	\$	4,983,177	\$	2,790,840

Note 12 - Public Safety Pension Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The City has elected to provide postemployment health benefits and life insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with current employment labor contracts for union members and the City Council adopted Merit System of Personnel Management for nonunion and court retirees. As of June 30, 2015, a total of 101 retirees and beneficiaries are eligible for postemployment health and life benefits. This includes pre-Medicare retirees as well as Medicare-eligible retirees.

This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions.

Funding Policy - Currently, the City pays the full pay-as-you-go monthly cost of health and life benefit coverage for the retiree and his or her beneficiary only. Retirees can purchase at their option health benefit coverage for their dependents or for their spouse, if eligible, at the City's current monthly group rate. A retiree can only purchase healthcare coverage for a dependent through the dependent's 27th year of birth. Eligible retirees can also elect and purchase master medical health coverage for themselves and their beneficiary at the City's current monthly group rate.

The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-yougo" basis). However, at June 30, 2017, the City has assets totaling \$4,653,003 invested with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. These funds are intended to be used in the future toward the other postemployment liability costs for these eligible retiree health and life benefits.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation Less adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$	2,512,485 271,094 (382,832)
Annual OPEB cost		2,400,747
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums Employer contributions		(1,300,615) (241,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		858,932
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	_	4,928,976
OPEB obligation - End of year	<u>\$</u>	5,787,908

Employer contributions and annual OPEB cost data for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

				Percentage			
Fiscal Year		Aı	nnual OPEB	OPEB Costs		Net OPEB	
Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Costs	Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/15	6/30/12	\$	2,506,285	64.0 %	\$	4,054,298	
6/30/16	6/30/12		2,446,124	64.2		4,928,976	
6/30/17	6/30/12		2,400,747	64.2		5,787,908	

The funding progress of the plan is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/06 6/30/09	\$ 100,000 1,035,664	\$ 21,807,213 17,655,852	\$ 21,707,213 16,620,188	0.5 % 5.9	\$ 3,651,406 3,344,839	594.5 % 496.9
6/30/12	2,223,325	27,663,815	25,440,490	8.0	2,635,197	965.4

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

In addition to the funding progress shown above, the City obtained an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 as of June 30, 2015 and rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The valuation reported a total OPEB liability of \$26,275,808 and plan net position of \$4,653,003.

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. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.5 percent investment rate of return net of administrative expenses, including wage inflation. A level dollar amortization method is used along with a closed 24-year amortization period. Market value of assets is the asset valuation method utilized by the actuary. Salaries are projected to increase between 4.8 percent and 12.9 percent, including wage inflation. Rate of inflation for medical benefits utilized is 9.0 percent grading down to 4.5 percent 10 years after the valuation. The rate of inflation for dental and vision benefits is 4.5 percent for all years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 14 - Joint Ventures

Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (the "Water Authority"), which provides a water supply system serving 11 member and two nonmember municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City expensed \$906,317 of payments made to the Water Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073.

Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (the "Resource Recovery Authority"), which collects, processes, and disposes of the municipal solid waste, yard waste, and recyclables accumulated within the City. The Resource Recovery Authority provides services to 12 member municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City expensed \$960,406 of payments made to the Resource Recovery Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 W. Webster Road, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073.

Note 15 - Contingent Liabilities

The City is involved in certain legal matters that have not progressed to a point where any ultimate liability can be determined. Settlement payments on certain cases, but potentially not all cases, would be covered by the insurance pool noted in Note 7. No liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

Note 16 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the City to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2018.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and improves guidance for accounting and financial reporting related to how these activities should be reported. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	_	Amended Budget		Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue	7.005.100		7042440		7.040.501	4.041
Property taxes	\$ 7,035,132	\$	7,043,640	\$	7,048,581	\$ 4,941
Licenses and permits	679,100		814,145		826,822	12,677
Federal grants	5,500		5,270		2,325	(2,945)
State-shared revenue and grants	1,429,639		1,391,379		1,438,983	47,604
Charges for services	211,924		203,647		206,278	2,631
Fines and forfeitures	371,465		376,608		391,667	15,059
Investment earnings	35,658		45,700		47,553	1,853
Franchise fees	245,474		203,533		200,652	(2,881)
Other revenue:			4= 00.4		40.144	
Local donations	33,069		47,224		48,144	920
Cable franchise fees	388,611		371,221		369,164	(2,057)
Other	 115,749	_	239,094	_	246,211	 7,117
Total revenue	10,551,321		10,741,461		10,826,380	84,919
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
City Council	18,428		19,178		17,297	1,881
Manager	238,143		300,514		295,087	5,427
Elections	170,226		180,396		162,936	17,460
Finance	308,797		329,929		305,182	24,747
Legal	98,600		119,600		116,743	2,857
Clerk/Treasurer	102,370		100,070		94,390	5,680
City hall	211,541		257,591		243,057	14,534
Planning	61,394		63,994		58,660	5,334
Inspection	401,264		461,896		387,194	74,702
Insurance	733,698		718,604		681,169	37,435
Community promotion	 57,885		67,885	_	61,376	 6,509
Total general government	2,402,346		2,619,657		2,423,091	196,566
Public safety:						
Administration	182,461		185,217		182,438	2,779
Service aides	458,730		436,248		402,986	33,262
Operations	3,857,318		3,903,827		3,886,335	17,492
Pension administration	693,940		672,942		654,188	18,754
Building inspections and related	445		445		436	9
Animal control	76,634	_	70,925	_	43,815	 27,110
Total public safety	5,269,528		5,269,604		5,170,198	99,406

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2017

							V	ariance with
		Original		Amended				Amended
		Budget		Budget	_	Actual		Budget
Expenditures (continued)								
Current (continued):								
Public works:								
Operations	\$	393,424	\$	423,079	\$	363,759	\$	59,320
Garage		152,634		198,389		183,242		15,147
Street programs	_	173,513		185,513	_	185,210		303
Total public works		719,571		806,981		732,211		74,770
Health and welfare - Community								
development		79,537		79,537		74,868		4,669
Recreation and culture:								
Recreation		399,872		420,972		413,619		7,353
Library		654,932		670,207		646,657		23,550
WBRK		79,616		80,116		64,099		16,017
Communications coordinator		86,895		93,495	_	87,617		5,878
Total recreation and								
culture		1,221,315		1,264,790		1,211,992		52,798
Capital outlay	_	510,526		589,431	_	422,374		167,057
Total expenditures	_	10,202,823	_	10,630,000	_	10,034,734	_	595,266
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		348,498		111,461		791,646		680,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		29,080		-		-		=
Transfers out	_	(799,670)	_	(549,670)	_	(52,586)		(497,084)
Total other financing uses		(770,590)		(549,670)	_	(52,586)		(497,084)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(422,092)		(438,209)		739,060		1,177,269
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,378,784	_	4,378,784		4,378,784		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,956,692	\$	3,940,575	<u>\$</u>	5,117,844	\$	1,177,269

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Major Streets Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Or	iginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	835,622	\$	813,550	\$	830,070	\$	16,520
Charges for services		10,018		4,425		4,424		(1)
Investment income		5,441		7,700		8,130		430
Other revenue		29,500	_	39,545		38,490		(1,055)
Total revenue		880,581		865,220		881,114		15,894
Expenditures Current - Public works:								
Administrative		15,424		16,353		13,267		3,086
Field operations		1,191,520		1,622,251		825,537		796,714
Total expenditures		1,206,944		1,638,604	_	838,804		799,800
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(326,363)		(773,384)		42,310		815,694
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		550,000		350,000		- (157.000)		(350,000)
Transfers out		(157,709)	_	(157,709)	_	(157,000)		709
Net Change in Fund Balance		65,928		(581,093)		(114,690)		466,403
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,575,718		1,575,718		1,575,718		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,641,646	<u>\$</u>	994,625	\$	1,461,028	<u>\$</u>	466,403

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Local Streets Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Ori	ginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue	<u> </u>	Smar Baaget	_	Budget		7 tetaar	_	Baager
State-shared revenue and grants Investment income	\$	308,204 3,968	\$	308,204 3,968	\$	297,124 4,706	\$	(11,080) 738 534
Other revenue		27,850	_	14,060	_	14,594		334
Total revenue		340,022		326,232		316,424		(9,808)
Expenditures Current - Public works:								
Administrative		16,118		16,118		15,776		342
Field operations		649,388	_	677,949		511,706		166,243
Total expenditures		665,506		694,067	_	527,482	_	166,585
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(325,484)		(367,835)		(211,058)		156,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		257,000		257,000		157,000		(100,000)
Transfers out		(572)	_	(572)				572
Net Change in Fund Balance		(69,056)		(111,407)		(54,058)		57,349
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	1,014,066		1,014,066	_	1,014,066	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	945,010	\$	902,659	<u>\$</u>	960,008	\$	57,349

Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 67)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of							
investment expense	11.8 %	(0.4)%	1.8 %	16.2 %	10.8 %	(0.3)%	20.2 %

Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 67)

		2017		2016		2015	_	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	387,896 1,683,319 38,612	\$	369,308 1,646,655 189,536	\$	348,830 1,623,409 15,829	\$	376,217 1,600,549
Benefit payments, including refunds	_	(1,742,208)	_	(1,703,842)	_	(1,678,258)	_	(1,638,281)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		367,619		501,657		309,810		338,485
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	_	23,121,639	_	22,619,982	_	22,310,172	_	21,971,687
Total Pension Liability - End of year	<u>\$</u>	23,489,258	<u>\$</u>	23,121,639	<u>\$</u>	22,619,982	<u>\$</u>	22,310,172
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$	713,669 - 1,984,577 (51,027) (1,742,208) -	\$	660,531 - (55,465) (44,152) (1,703,842) -	\$	726,568 - 357,995 (46,951) (1,687,258) 183	\$	780,105 90,169 2,752,802 (51,306) (1,638,281)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		905,011		(1,142,928)		(649,463)		1,933,489
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	_	17,600,870		18,743,798		19,384,261		17,450,772
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	18,505,881	<u>\$</u>	17,600,870	<u>\$</u>	18,743,798	<u>\$</u>	19,384,261
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,983,377	\$	5,520,769	<u>\$</u>	3,876,184	\$	2,925,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		78.78 %		76.12 %		82.86 %		86.89 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,915,375	\$	1,770,387	\$	1,923,665	\$	1,965,494
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		260.18 %		311.8 %		201.5 %		148.9 %

Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2017		2016	2015	_	2014		2013		2012	2011		2010		2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	713,669	\$	660,531	\$ 726,568	\$	780,105	\$	770,451	\$	780,942	\$ 719,836	\$	452,531	\$	499,877	\$ 506,423
determined contribution	_	713,669	_	660,531	726,568	_	780,105	_	770,451	_	780,942	719,836	_	452,531	_	499,877	506,423
Contribution Deficiency	\$		\$		\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,915,375	\$	1,770,387	\$ 1,923,665	\$	1,965,494	\$	1,965,938	\$	2,020,026	\$ 1,893,309	\$	1,816,664	\$ 2	2,004,318	\$ 1,969,751
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		37.3 %		37.3 %	37.8 %		39.7 %		39.2 %		38.7 %	38.0 %		24.9 %		24.9 %	25.7 %

Notes to Schedule of City Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Remaining amortization period 19 years closed

Asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market 80 percent/120 percent corridor

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 4.0 percent to 8.0 percent including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent net of investment and administrative expenses

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

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection

scale BB for both males and females

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 68)

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest	\$	250,936 1,599,114	\$	231,896 1,602,510	\$	313,028 1,588,656
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		63,274 - (1,722,576)		(432,248) 868,163 (1,707,986)		- - (1,678,420)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		190,748		562,335		223,264
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	_	20,724,736		20,162,401		19,939,137
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$	20,915,484	\$	20,724,736	\$	20,162,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$	528,385 72,550 1,231,253 (24,362) (1,722,576)	\$	546,145 80,039 (176,950) (26,595) (1,707,986)	\$	574,412 90,641 792,022 (28,852) (1,678,420)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		85,250		(1,285,347)		(250,197)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	_	11,329,596	_	12,614,943	_	12,865,140
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	11,414,846	<u>\$</u>	11,329,596	<u>\$</u>	12,614,943
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	9,500,638	<u>\$</u>	9,395,140	<u>\$</u>	7,547,458
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		54.58 %		54.67 %		62.57 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,014,906	\$	1,679,482	\$	1,679,482
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		471.5 %		559.4 %		449.4 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of City Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2017		2016		2015	_	2014		2013	_	2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009		2008
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	528,385	\$	546,145	\$,	\$	600,607	\$	637,576	\$	552,043	\$	537,833	\$	438,510	\$	453,506	\$	452,215
determined contribution	_	528,385	_	546,145	_	574,412	_	600,607	_	637,576	_	552,043	_	537,833	_	438,510	_	453,506	_	452,215
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,001,644	\$	2,222,306	\$	2,253,166	\$	2,225,644	\$ 2	2,194,904	\$	2,540,930	\$	2,360,645	\$	2,412,962	\$:	2,414,979	\$ 2	2,252,412
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		26.4 %		24.6 %		25.5 %		27.0 %		29.0 %		21.7 %		22.8 %		18.2 %		18.8 %		20.1 %

Notes to Schedule of City Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 18 months prior

to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 5 - 22 years

Asset valuation method 10-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.75 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent

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

Mortality 50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates

multiplied by 105 percent, RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, and the RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

Other information None

Required Supplemental Information OPEB System Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2017

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Rati (Percent) (a/b)	o Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage Covered Payroll	e of d
6/30/06 6/30/09 6/30/12	\$ 100,000 1,035,664 2,223,325	\$21,807,213 17,655,852 27,663,815	\$21,707,213 16,620,188 25,440,490	0.5 5.9 8.0	% \$ 3,651,406 3,344,839 2,635,197	594.5 496.9 965.4	%

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

		Annual		
		Required	Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Contribution	Contributed	_
6/30/15	6/30/12	\$ 2,603,419	61.6 %	ó
6/30/16	6/30/12	2,531,410	62.1	
6/30/17	6/30/12	2,512,485	61.4	

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

Other Supplemental Information

				Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
Assets	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	_	Seniors' Program Fund		decreation Revolving	Sc	olid Waste Service
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Taxes	\$	18,829	\$	-	\$	274,887	\$	769,477 -	\$	526,105 20,088
Receivables from sales to customers on account Other governmental units		- 66,292		-		- -		- -		104,697
Inventory Prepaid costs		-		-	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,254		4,953 2,566
Total assets	\$	85,121	\$	-	\$	274,887	\$	772,731	\$	658,409
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities	\$	57,306 -	\$	-	\$	255 331	\$	3,192 7,583	\$	50,201 4,269
Unearned revenue		-	_	-	_		_	43,450	_	
Total liabilities		57,306		-		586		54,225		54,470
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		57,786		-		-		-		61,238
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Inventory and prepaid items Restricted:		-		-		-		3,254		7,519
Debt service Solid waste services Committed:		-		-		-		-		- 535,182
Recreation Seniors' program		-		-		- 274,301		715,252 -		-
Assigned - Capital improvement Unassigned		(29,971)		-	_	-	_	-		
Total fund balances		(29,971)		-	_	274,301	_	718,506	_	542,701
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	85,121	\$	-	\$	274,887	\$	772,731	\$	658,409

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

De	bt Service								
_	Funds	_	Capital Pr	ojects	Fund				
							Total		
	even Mile					ı	Nonmajor		
	ad Project		Court			Governmenta			
De	bt Service	_	Projects	Sic	lewalks	_	Funds		
\$	57,379	\$	708,603	\$	186	\$	2,355,466		
·		·	,	•					
	3,131		- 710		-		23,219		
	-		710		-		105,407 66,292		
	-		_		_		4,953		
_	-		_		-	_	5,820		
\$	60,510	\$	709,313	\$	186	\$	2,561,157		
\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	186 -	\$	111,140 12,183		
	-				-		43,450		
	-		-		186		166,773		
	3,000		-		-		122,024		
	-		-		-		10,773		
	57,510		-		_		57,510		
	-		-		-		535,182		
	-		-		-		715,252		
	-		<u>-</u>		-		274,301		
	-		709,313		-		709,313 (29,971)		
	57,510		709,313		-		2,272,360		
\$	60,510	\$	709,313	\$	186	\$	2,561,157		

				S	pecial	Revenue Fund	ds			
	Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant	·	Forfeiture Fund	Seni	ors' Program Fund	Recreation Revolving		So	olid Waste Service
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	913,986
Federal grants		19,915		-		-		-		-
State-shared revenue and grants		-		-		21,400		-		6,594
Charges for services		-		-		56,253		533,064		296,777
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		12		1,427		3,507		4,206
Other		-		-		1,326		25,250		4,081
Total revenue		19,915		12		80,406		561,821		1,225,644
Expenditures - Current										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		1,339,146
Health and welfare		75,687		-		67,90 4		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		382,889		-
Capital outlay		-		3,083		-		25,500		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		75,687		3,083		67,904		408,389		1,339,146
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(55,772)		(3,071)		12,502		153,432		(113,502)
Other Financing (Uses) Sources										
Transfers out		-		-		-		(150,000)		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing (uses) sources		-						(150,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(55,772)		(3,071)		12,502		3,432		(113,502)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		25,801		3,071		261,799		715,074		656,203
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	(29,971)	\$		\$	274,301	\$	718,506	\$	542,701

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

 \$	57,510	<u> </u>	709,313	-			2,272,360		
	50,007		800,592		_		2,512,547		
	7,503		(91,279)		-		(240,187)		
				_	32,916		(117,084)		
	-		-	_	32,916		(150,000) 32,916		
	7,503		(91,279)		(32,916)		(123,103)		
	272,194		103,500	_	32,916		2,302,819		
	272,194						272,194		
	-		-		-		382,889 28,583		
	-		-		32,710 -		1,372,062		
	-		103,500		- 32,916		103,500 1,372,062		
	279,697		12,221		-		2,179,716		
	293 -		4,215 -		-		13,660 30,657		
	-		8,006		-		8,006		
	5,535		-		-		33,529 886,094		
\$	273,869 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,187,855 19,915		
	oject Debt Service	Court Projects			Sidewalks	Funds			
	en Mile Road						otal Nonmajor overnmental		
	ebt Service Funds		Capital Pro	s Funds					

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund Community Development Block Grant Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	ginal Budget Inaudited)	(U		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Federal grants	\$	87,077	\$	87,077	\$	19,915	\$	(67,162)
Expenditures - Health and welfare		87,077		87,077	_	75,687		11,390
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(55,772)		(55,772)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		25,801		25,801	_	25,801		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	25,801	\$	25,801	\$	(29,971)	\$	(55,772)

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Drug Forfeiture Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	nal Budget naudited)	E	mended Budget naudited) Actual			Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue - Investment earnings	\$	12	\$	39	\$	12	\$	(27)	
Expenditures - Capital outlay		3,083		_		3,083		(3,083)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,071)		39		(3,071)		(3,110)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,071		3,071	_	3,071		-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$		\$	3,110	\$	-	\$	(3,110)	

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Seniors' Program Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget (Unaudited)			Amended Budget Jnaudited)		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue		22.000		22 222		01.400		(1.400)
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	22,880	\$	22,880	\$	21,400	\$	(1,480)
Charges for services		65,231		65,231		56,253		(8,978)
Investment earnings		1,275		1,275		1,427		152
Other				-		1,326		1,326
Total revenue		89,386		89,386		80,406		(8,980)
Expenditures - Health and welfare		88,676		88,676	_	67,904		20,772
Net Change in Fund Balance		710		710		12,502		11,792
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		261,799		261,799		261,799		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	262,509	\$	262,509	\$	274,301	\$	11,792

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Recreation Revolving Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	ginal Budget Jnaudited)	Amended Budget Unaudited)	Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Revenue		-			
Charges for services	\$	510,920	\$ 503,470	\$ 533,064	\$ 29,594
Investment income		2,912	2,912	3,507	595
Other revenue		25,000	 25,000	 25,250	250
Total revenue		538,832	531,382	561,821	30,439
Expenditures					
Current - Recreation and culture		401,066	432,921	382,889	50,032
Capital outlay		39,700	 39,700	 25,500	14,200
Total expenditures		440,766	472,621	408,389	64,232
Transfers Out		(129,556)	 (325,156)	 (150,000)	175,156
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,490)	(266,395)	3,432	269,827
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		715,074	715,074	715,074	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	683,584	\$ 448,679	\$ 718,506	\$ 269,827

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Solid Waste Service Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

			V	ariance with				
	Ori	ginal Budget		Budget				Amended
	<u>(</u> l	Jnaudited)		(Unaudited)		Actual		Budget
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	913,942	\$	913,942	\$	913,986	\$	44
State-shared revenue and grants		-		6,595		6,594		(1)
Charges for services		339,030		339,030		296,777		(42,253)
Investment income		3,655		3,655		4,206		551
Other revenue -								
Other miscellaneous income		4,400	_	4,400		4,081	_	(319)
Total revenue		1,261,027		1,267,622		1,225,644		(41,978)
Expenditures -								
Current - Public works		1,439,059	_	1,490,478	_	1,339,146	_	151,332
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(178,032)		(222,856)		(113,502)		109,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		50,000		-		-		-
Transfers out	_	(688)	_	(688)	_	-	_	688
Net Change in Fund Balance		(128,720)		(223,544)		(113,502)		110,042
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		656,203	_	656,203		656,203		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	527,483	\$	432,659	\$	542,701	\$	110,042

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenue	Amended Original Budget Budget (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Actual						Variance with Amended Budget		
Property taxes	\$	272,928	\$	272,928	\$	273.869	\$	941	
State-shared revenue and grants	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,535	Ψ	5.535	Ψ	-	
Investment earnings		166		166		293		127	
Total revenue		273,094		278,629		279,697		1,068	
Expenditures - Debt service		271,444		272,194		272,194			
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,650		6,435		7,503		1,068	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		50,007		50,007		50,007		-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	51,657	\$	56,442	\$	57,510	\$	1,068	

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Court Projects Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Amended Original Budget Budget (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Actual							Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,600	\$	10,600	\$	8,006	\$	(2,594)		
Investment earnings		4,009	_	4,009	_	4,215		206		
Total revenue		14,609		14,609		12,221		(2,388)		
Expenditures - General government		103,500	_	103,500		103,500				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(88,891)		(88,891)		(91,279)		(2,388)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		800,592	_	800,592		800,592				
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	711,701	\$	711,701	\$	709,313	\$	(2,388)		

Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Sidewalks Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	inal Budget naudited)	mended Budget naudited)		Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Expenditures - Current - Public works	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000	\$	32,916	\$ 47,084
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		80,000	 80,000		32,916	 (47,084)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year				_		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$ _

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Balance at ıly 1, 2016	Additions Reductions			Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2017	
Assets - Cash	\$	308,058	\$	359,921	\$	(278,561)	\$	389,418
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	52	\$	268,420	\$	(255,968)	\$	12,504
Due to other governmental units		9,966		59,085		(33,242)		35,809
Cash bonds and deposits		298,040		284,865		(241,800)		341,105
Total liabilities	\$	308,058	\$	612,370	\$	(531,010)	\$	389,418

Statistical Section

Statistical Contents

Statistical Information

Statistical information contained herein relates to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City. It is designed to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedules presented in the financial section.

1. Financial Trend Information

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

Net Position by Component	90-91
Changes in Net Position	92-93
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	94-95
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	96-97

2. Revenue Capacity Information

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections	98
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	99
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	100-101
Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers)	102

3. Debt Capacity Information

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	103-104
Pledged-revenue Coverage	105
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	106
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	107
Legal Debt Margin	108-109
Legal Debt Margin - P.A. 99 Debt	110-111

Statistical Contents (Continued)

4. Demographic and Economic Information

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics	112
Principal Employers	113

5. Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function	114
Operating Indicators by Function	115-116
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	117

Source: City annual financial statements

					Α	s of June 30			
	- 2	2008		2009		2010		2011	2012
Governmental Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	6,248,911	\$	7,060,516	\$	7,803,010	\$	8,386,258	\$ 8,913,634
Restricted		4,094,643		3,544,810		3,483,147		2,740,980	2,498,530
Unrestricted		3,797,532		3,414,309	_	2,433,875	_	2,197,612	 1,864,274
Total net assets	14	4,141,086		14,019,635		13,720,032		13,324,850	13,276,438
Business-type Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,617,232		8,142,849		8,794,109		8,912,363	9,349,182
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted		2,013,068		1,241,937		1,308,518		1,968,092	 2,373,103
Total net assets	8	8,630,300		9,384,786		10,102,627		10,880,455	11,722,285
Primary Government in Total									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12	2,866,143		15,203,365		16,597,119		17,298,621	18,262,816
Restricted		4,094,643		3,544,810		3,483,147		2,740,980	2,498,530
Unrestricted		5,810,600		4,656,246		3,742,393		4,165,704	 4,237,377
Total net assets	\$ 22	,771,386	\$ 2	23,404,421	\$	23,822,659	\$	24,205,305	\$ 24,998,723

Financial Trend Information Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

		As of June 30		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 9,546,904 2,297,100 1,605,022	\$ 10,490,391 2,489,255 1,571,278	\$ 11,765,355 2,575,308 (7,387,648)	\$ 12,605,508 3,481,448 (8,329,077)	\$ 12,566,628 3,299,179 (10,002,030)
13,449,026	14,550,924	6,953,015	7,757,879	5,863,777
10,048,279	10,469,046	11,078,068	11,829,788	12,902,134
 2,792,194	 3,431,190	 2,314,089	 2,524,710	 2,292,463
12,840,473	13,900,236	13,392,157	14,354,498	15,194,597
 19,595,183 2,297,100 4,397,216	20,959,437 2,489,255 5,002,468	22,843,423 2,575,308 (5,073,559)	 24,435,296 3,481,448 (5,804,367)	 25,468,762 3,299,179 (7,709,567)
\$ 26,289,499	\$ 28,451,160	\$ 20,345,172	\$ 22,112,377	\$ 21,058,374

As of June 30									
		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012
Expenses									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	2,485,624	\$	3,364,289	\$	3,136,223	\$	3,278,204	\$ 3,481,679
Public safety		4,319,548		4,880,904		4,648,256		4,771,634	4,621,263
Public works		2,805,318		2,652,054		2,956,123		2,995,491	3,003,907
Health and welfare		233,320		290,150		131,969		184,224	101,435
Recreation and culture		1,720,748		1,732,343		1,676,755		1,538,314	1,539,712
Interest on long-term debt		304,824		283,330		215,764		237,219	203,665
Unallocated depreciation		<u> </u>	_				_		
Total primary governmental activities		11,869,382		13,203,070		12,765,090		13,005,086	12,951,661
Business-type Activities									
Water/Sewer		3,404,673		3,673,284		3,883,589		4,425,206	4,586,983
Arena		457,502		459,062		485,033		391,151	382,335
Total Business Type Activities		3,862,175		4,132,346		4,368,622		4,816,357	4,969,318
Total Primary Government Expenses		15,731,557		17,335,416		17,133,712		17,821,443	17,920,979
Day was Day and									
Program Revenue									
Government Activities									
Charges for services		2,727,253		2,819,447		2,666,889		2,688,763	3,033,244
Operating grants and contributions		1,168,098		1,226,338		1,035,713		1,132,307	1,132,650
Capital grants and contributions		70,840		20,419		5,388		309,306	 147,306
Total government activities program revenue		3,966,191		4,066,204		3,707,990		4,130,376	4,313,200
Business-type Activities									
Charges for services - Water/Sewer		4,219,273		4,460,704		4,604,767		4,996,086	5,390,864
Charges for services - Arena		445,109	_	325,681		363,289	_	342,046	 321,367
Total business-type activities program revenue		4,664,382		4,786,385		4,968,056		5,338,132	 5,712,231
Total primary government program revenue		8,630,573		8,852,589		8,676,046		9,468,508	10,025,431
Net (Expense) Revenue									
Governmental activities		(7,903,191)		(9,136,866)		(9,057,100)		(8,874,710)	(8,638,461)
Business-type activities		802,207		654,039		599,434		521,775	 742,913
Total primary government net expenses		(7,100,984)		(8,482,827)		(8,457,666)		(8,352,935)	(7,895,548)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities									
Property taxes		7,081,734		7,091,901		6,985,695		7,010,324	6,769,419
State-shared revenue		1,418,217		1,360,499		1,210,027		1,210,027	1,226,594
Unrestricted investment earnings		584,484		220,526		54,021		54,268	54,520
Other		560,491	_	432,374		624,376	_	458,965	 635,772
Total general government revenue		9,644,926		9,105,300		8,874,119		8,733,584	8,686,305
Business-type activities									
Unrestricted investment earnings		43,708		10,562		1,785		1,997	2,661
Other		-		-		-		-	-
Total general business-type revenues		43,708		10,562		1,785		1,997	2,661
Total primary government program revenues		9,688,634	-	9,115,862		8,875,904		8,735,581	 8,688,966
. Sea primary government program revendes		>,000,05Т		7,113,002		5,5,5,704		5,755,501	5,555,755
Change in Net Position		. 74:		/5. =		(102.22:		/1 / 10 10 11	4= 0.4.
Governmental activities		1,741,735		(31,566)		(182,981)		(141,126)	47,844
Business-type activities		845,915	_	664,601		601,219		523,772	 745,574
Total priimary government	\$	2,587,650	\$	633,035	\$	418,238	\$	382,646	\$ 793,418

Financial Trend Information Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

			A	s of June 30				
2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 3,014,392	\$	3,259,836	\$	3,713,410	\$	2,960,882	\$	3,253,442
4,693,881		4,824,914		5,108,392		5,827,300		6,537,971
3,033,044		3,303,767		3,710,743		3,263,194		3,961,969
163,566		159,649		166,478		119,477		212,793
1,585,170		1,709,925		1,828,480		1,887,724		2,070,940
172,787		139,890		104,750		68,928		46,083
 					_			
12 ((2 040		12 207 001		14 (22 252		14 127 505		14 002 100
12,662,840		13,397,981		14,632,253		14,127,505		16,083,198
4 502 010		4.5/0.04/		4.074.414		5 21 4 200		F 7/2 00F
4,503,819 398,498		4,568,046 388,811		4,874,414 392,804		5,214,208 387,124		5,762,885
					_			138,126
 4,902,317	_	4,956,857	_	5,267,218	_	5,601,332	_	5,901,011
17,565,157		18,354,838		19,899,471		19,728,837		21,984,208
2,837,661		3,062,151		3,057,180		2,367,271		2,599,640
1,171,642		1,264,242		1,612,680		1,850,630		1,385,111
 420,556		199,272		249,360		240,677		30,933
4,429,859		4,525,665		4,919,220		4,458,578		4,015,684
5,562,758		5,592,326		5,729,719		6,285,422		6,296,971
 379,651		368,805		340,729	_	237,581		275,454
5,942,409		5,961,131		6,070,448		6,523,003		6,572,425
 3,712,107	_	3,701,131		0,070,110	_	0,323,003	_	0,372,123
10,372,268		10,486,796		10,989,668		10,981,581		10,588,109
(8,232,981)		(8,872,316)		(9,713,033)		(9,668,927)		(12,067,514)
1,040,092		1,004,274		803,230		921,671		671,414
(7,192,889)		(7,868,042)		(8,909,803)		(8,747,256)		(11,396,100)
6,707,929		8,253,315		8,477,367		8,544,699		8,236,436
1,259,681		1,293,237		1,316,074		1,314,979		1,429,058
50,954		37,413		55,102		60,242		77,244
460,320		441,249		600,322		549,330		430,674
 ,								
8,478,884		10,025,214		10,448,865		10,469,250		10,173,412
4,781		4,489		10,097		13,670		18,685
 				275				150,000
 4,781		4,489		10,372		13,670		168,685
8,483,665		10,029,703		10,459,237		10,482,920		10,342,097
172,588		1,101,898		595,020		804,864		(1,894,102)
 1,118,188	_	1,059,763	_	1,040,709	_	962,341	_	840,099
\$ 1,290,776	\$	2,161,661	\$	1,635,729	\$	1,767,205	\$	(1,054,003)

				A	As of June 30				
	2008	2009			2010	2011		2012	
eneral Fund									
Reserved	\$ 348,637	\$	418,208	\$	512,336	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	3,419,573		2,425,253		1,934,516		-		-
Nonspendable	-		-		-		368,673		315,502
Restricted	-		-		-		72,800		96,903
Assigned	-		-		-		220,000		220,000
Unassigned	 					_	1,992,303	_	2,452,971
Total General Fund	\$ 3,768,210	\$	2,843,461	\$	2,446,852	<u>\$</u>	2,653,776	<u>\$</u>	3,085,376
II Other Governmental Funds									
Reserved	\$ 211,738	\$	247,238	\$	247,238	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds	3,426,490		3,633,578		3,599,107		-		-
Capital project funds	1,038,880		401,995		407,774		-		-
Debt service funds	40,886		20,649		13,818		-		-
Nonmajor funds	-		-		24,644		-		-
Nonspendable	-		-		-		260,316		203,321
Restricted	-		-		-		2,686,079		2,421,348
Committed	-		-		-		348,215		422,592
Assigned	-		-		-		415,669		497,862
Assigned									

Source: City annual financial statements

Financial Trend Information Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	As of June 30												
	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	- 284,329		- 317,474		- 291,749		- 327,691		305,101				
	107,930		120,355		129,814		142,012		166,408				
	325,000		5,000		-		-		-				
_	2,438,647	_	2,741,075	_	3,103,391	_	3,909,081	_	4,646,335				
\$	3,155,906	\$	3,183,904	<u>\$</u>	3,524,954	<u>\$</u>	4,378,784	\$	5,117,844				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	_		_		_		_		_				
	-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-				
	138,276		80,536		24,361		19,707		15,485				
	2,188,290		2,415,571		2,320,355		3,305,159		3,009,016				
	526,423		692,100		835,919		976,873		989,553				
	606,723		700,423		774,901		800,592		709,313				
	-	_	-		-		-	_	(29,971)				
\$	3,459,712	\$	3,888,630	\$	3,955,536	\$	5,102,331	\$	4,693,396				

			As of June 30		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenue					·
Local revenue	\$ 11,470,866	\$ 11,079,457	\$ 10,638,306	\$ 10,377,264	\$ 10,485,022
State revenue	2,387,701	2,299,879	2,111,858	2,116,821	2,155,369
Federal revenue	51,321	97,057	30,088	96,773	74,851
Total revenue	13,909,888	13,476,393	12,780,252	12,590,858	12,715,242
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,682,839	3,329,203	2,935,158	2,525,147	2,392,049
Public safety	4,223,792	4,733,586	4,468,058	4,711,535	4,461,190
Public works	2,341,172	2,526,019	2,759,016	2,733,588	2,834,954
Health and welfare	310,444	372,347	155,901	222,609	141,613
Recreation and culture	1,388,873	1,470,635	1,430,559	1,334,890	1,306,839
Debt service					
Principal	511,826	560,189	734,269	658,021	741,454
Interest	306,665	290,286	224,615	244,692	212,025
Capital outlay	2,648,769	1,443,524	363,542	281,698	262,418
Total expenditures	14,414,380	14,725,789	13,071,118	12,712,180	12,352,542
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(504,492)	(1,249,396)	(290,866)	(121,322)	362,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	251,694	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	251,199	258,615	203,021	378,266	158,332
Transfers out	(251,199)	(348,500)	(319,643)	(621,645)	(254,588)
Debt defeasance					
Total other financing sources (uses)	251,694	(89,885)	(116,622)	(243,379)	(96,256)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(252,798)	(1,339,281)	(407,488)	(364,701)	266,444
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	8,739,002	8,486,202	7,146,921	6,728,756	6,364,055
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 8,486,204	\$ 7,146,921	\$ 6,739,433	\$ 6,364,055	\$ 6,630,499
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0691	0.0655	0.0788	0.0754	0.0815

Source: City annual financial statements.

Financial Trend Information Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Α	s of June 30				
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	10,422,534		\$11,959,223	\$	12,468,368	\$	12,002,658	\$	11,581,688
	93,077		2,322,250		2,372,622		2,918,786		2,599,706
_	2,191,716		43,643		383,305		120,601		22,240
	12,707,327		14,325,116		15,224,295		15,042,045		14,203,634
	2,560,152		2,802,372		2,724,425		2,254,700		2,546,261
	4,525,013		4,700,580		4,866,822		4,668,617		5,170,198
	2,869,767		3,058,533		4,101,935		3,123,736		3,470,559
	207,514		179,489		196,602		153,445		218,459
	1,377,854		1,414,086		1,533,968		1,485,044		1,594,881
	725,000		735,000		860,000		925,000		225,000
	180,847		148,610		114,276		76,174		47,194
_	202,906	_	778,370	_	277,496	_	327,704	_	450,957
_	12,649,053	_	13,817,040	_	14,675,524	_	13,014,420		13,723,509
	58,274		508,076		548,771		2,027,625		480,125
	-		-		-		-		-
	155,963		756,953		916,693		555,034		189,916
	(229,278)		(807,953)		(1,057,508)		(582,034)		(339,916)
_		_						_	
_	(73,315)	_	(51,000)	_	(140,815)	_	(27,000)	_	(150,000)
	(15,041)		457,076		407,956		2,000,625		330,125
_	6,630,499	_	6,615,458	_	7,072,534	_	7,480,490	_	9,481,115
\$	6,615,458	\$	7,072,534	\$	7,480,490	\$	9,481,115	\$	9,811,240
	0.0754		0.0670		0.0677		0.0789		0.0209

Revenue Capacity Information Property Tax Levies and Collections Ten-year Comparison

	Fiscal										
	Year Ended		Levy Year		Percent		Pelinquent	Total Tax		Percent of	
Tax Year	June 30	Total Levy		Collections	Collected	C	ollections		Collections	Levy Collected	
2007	2008	\$ 7,665,402	\$	7,647,248	99.76%	\$	17,164	\$	7,664,412	99.99%	
2008	2009	7,788,425		7,767,792	99.74%		17,376		7,785,168	99.96%	
2009	2010	7,692,971		7,677,824	99.80%		12,616		7,690,440	99.97%	
2010	2011	7,765,387		7,739,802	99.67%		21,747		7,761,549	99.95%	
2011	2012	7,522,328		7,508,678	99.82%		10,185		7,518,863	99.95%	
2012	2013	7,470,715		7,457,808	99.83%		12,907		7,470,715	100.00%	
2013	2014	9,042,351		9,023,584	99.79%		18,768		9,042,352	100.00%	
2014	2015	9,231,605		9,225,574	99.93%		6,032		9,231,606	100.00%	
2015	2016	9,279,449		9,265,679	99.85%		13,770		9,279,449	100.00%	
2016	2017	8,962,059		8,950,100	99.87%		11,959		8,962,059	100.00%	

Source: Oakland County Settlement Document
City of Berkley Accounting Records

Revenue Capacity Information Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	Taxable Value by Property Type (1)													
		F	Real	Property										Taxable Value as a
											City Tay Data	٠.		
											City Tax Rate		tate Equalized	Percent of
Tax Year (3)		Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Personal		Total Value	(Mills)	Va	alue (SEV) (2)	SEV
2007	\$	462,885,080	\$	52,258,100	\$	3,709,970	\$	13,561,450	\$	532,414,600	12.9732	\$	694,893,290	76.62%
2008		463,377,838		53,865,200		3,731,790		13,433,110		534,407,938	12.9957		658,680,808	81.13%
2009		450,038,090		57,090,940		3,409,420		13,641,370		524,179,820	13.0779		595,450,680	88.03%
2010		417,703,030		53,212,790		3,708,310		14,026,180		488,650,310	14.0656		524,003,230	93.25%
2011		397,284,790		52,547,550		1,128,660		14,140,570		465,101,570	14.2990		480,072,565	96.88%
2012		388,105,590		51,050,170		889,120		13,992,940		454,037,820	14.4917		460,925,460	98.51%
2013		397,730,420		50,439,440		849,760		14,900,060		463,919,680	17.5074		473,399,655	98.00%
2014		410,885,648		50,207,950		816,550		11,907,130		473,817,278	17.5454		521,957,503	90.78%
2015		429,367,950		51,202,520		831,010		12,626,360		494,027,840	16.9791		591,165,960	83.57%
2016		444,824,760		51,074,430		795,420		12,251,880		508,946,490	15.8215		634,050,220	80.27%

⁽I) Under Michigan law, the revenue base is taxable value.

Source: Oakland County Equalization City of Berkley - State Form L-4029

⁽²⁾ In the State of Michigan, state equalized value is meant to reflect 50 percent of the true value of the property.

⁽³⁾ Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year.

Millage Rates - City of Berkley	Overlapping Taxes
	Berkley Schools

	Fiscal Year	City			Community	Public Safety		Total City		Non-
Tax Year	Ended June 30	Operating	Public Safety	Sanitation	Promotions	Pension	City Debt	Tax Rates	Homestead	Homestead
2007	2008	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0939	1.6359	1.1479	12.9732	4.3467	22.3467
2008	2009	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0940	1.6471	1.1591	12.9957	4.2167	22.2167
2009	2010	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0950	1.6922	1.1952	13.0779	4.2167	22.2167
2010	2011	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1023	2.4762	1.3916	14.0656	4.2167	22.2167
2011	2012	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1075	2.5479	1.5481	14.2990	4.6967	22.6967
2012	2013	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1101	2.6430	1.6431	14.4917	4.7167	22.7167
2013	2014	9.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1078	2.7435	1.5606	17.5074	4.7367	22.7367
2014	2015	9.2831	1.8872	1.8872	0.1055	2.7120	1.6704	17.5454	4.7353	22.7353
2015	2016	9.1456	1.8592	1.8592	0.1012	2.4290	1.5849	16.9791	7.7269	25.7269
2016	2017	8.9818	1.8259	1.8259	0.0982	2.5445	0.5452	15.8215	7.7148	25.7148

Note: Michigan law restricts the maximum millage that may be levied by the City without a vote of our residents, as follows:

General operating 8.9818
Public safety 1.8259
Sanitation 1.8259
Community promotions 2.4347

The public safety pension and debt millages noted in the table above are limited by law to the millage required to cover estimated eligible expenditures.

Source: Oakland County Equalization - Apportionment Reports

City of Berkley Treasury Department

Revenue Capacity Information Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

				Overlapp	ing raxes				
Royal Oal	k Schools								
					Oakland County				
			Oakland	Oakland	Public				Downtown
	Non-	Oakland	Intermediate	Community	Transportation	State		Zoo	Development
Homestead	Homestead	County	Schools	College	Authority	Education	HCMA	Authority	Authority
7.6057	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	-	1.9262
7.4095	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9262
7.3521	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	2.1460	0.1000	1.9218
7.7312	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2415	0.1000	1.9216
7.7300	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	22.7100	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	25.7300	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.1928	25.1928	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	1.0000	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.3842	22.7466	4.3310	3.3633	1.5819	0.9998	6.0000	0.2146	0.0998	1.9217
7.2911	22.5797	4.0900	3.3633	1.5819	0.9998	6.0000	0.2146	0.0998	1.9217

Revenue Capacity Information Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers) Last Ten Years

			Percentage of	2017		Percentage of	2007
Taxpayers	2017 Taxable Value		Total City Value	Rank	2007 Taxable Value	Total City Value	Rank
Consumers Energy	\$	3,748,300	0.74%	1	1,203,560	0.23%	7
DHS Management		2,829,160	0.56%	2	3,551,240	0.67%	1
DTE Electric		2,553,210	0.50%	3	3,210,620	0.60%	2
Northwood Medical Limited Ptnrs.		1,652,230	0.32%	4	1,798,300	0.34%	3
Dynex Commercial Services		1,527,260	0.30%	5	1,369,270	0.26%	5
Essco of Berkley LLC		1,322,630	0.26%	6	-	- %	N/A
Anusbigian LLC		1,253,990	0.25%	7	1,383,370.00	0.26%	6
Berkley Twelve Associates II		1,179,360	0.23%	8	1,698,150	0.32%	4
Capital Development Corp		992,210	0.19%	9	1,184,780	0.22%	8
SD Investments		886,380	0.17%	10	-	- %	N/A
Hartfield Realty & Leasing		-	- %	N/A	1,107,820	0.21%	9
Berkley Holding, Inc.		-	- %	N/A	767,250	0.14%	10
Total taxable value	\$	17,944,730	3.52%		\$ 17,274,360		

Note: Detailed tax records prior to 2005 are not available.

Source: Oakland County Equalization

City of Berkley Treasury Department

	2	*800		2009		2010		2011		2012
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,	123,933	\$	5,638,744	\$	4,994,475	\$	4,436,454	\$	3,825,000
Installment purchase agreements		090,000	_	1,015,000	_	925,000		825,000	_	695,000
Total	7,	213,933		6,653,744		5,919,475		5,261,454		4,520,000
Business-type Activities										
General obligation bonds	6,	449,843		6,604,112	_	6,178,439	_	5,805,463	_	5,423,665
Total debt of the government	13,	663,776		13,257,856		12,097,914		11,066,917		9,943,665
Total taxable value (1)	532,	414,600	5	34,407,938	5	524,179,820	4	88,650,310	4	65,101,570
Ratio of total debt to taxable value		2.57%		2.48%		2.31%		2.26%		2.14%
Total population		15,531		15,531		14,970		15,067		15,067
Total debt per capita	\$	880	\$	854	\$	808	\$	735	\$	660

⁽I) Personal income is not available

Population and personal income data obtained from:

Population is from the United States Census

Population estimation obtained from www.semcog.org

Taxable value obtained from Oakland County Equalization

^{*} Subsequent to 2006, certain debt was reclassified from governmental activities to business-type activities.

^{**} Building Authority Debt was combined in the governmental activities for 2003 and 2004.

Debt Capacity Information Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		
\$	3,250,000 545,000	\$ 2	2,675,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,275,000 -	\$	1,050,000 -	
	3,795,000	3	3,060,000		2,200,000		1,275,000		1,050,000	
	5,030,519		4,627,60 <u>9</u>	_	4,214,602	_	3,798,436		3,341,323	
	8,825,519	7	7,687,609		6,414,602		5,073,436		4,391,323	
4	54,037,820	463	3,919,680	4	73,817,278	4	94,027,840	5	08,946,490	
	1.94%		1.66%		1.35%		1.03%		0.86%	
\$	15,253 579	\$	15,253 504	\$	15,089 425	\$	15,135 335	\$	15,272 288	

Debt Capacity Information Pledged-revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	W	ater Fund	Less	Water and Sewer Debt Service								
	(Operating	Operating									
Fiscal Year (1)	R	evenue (2)	Expenses	Net	t Revenue	F	Principal		nterest		Total	Coverage
2008	\$	4,219,273	\$ 3,235,563	\$	983,710	\$	335,290	\$	169,110	\$	504,400	1.95
2009		4,460,704	3,499,968		960,736		337,393		173,316		510,709	1.88
2010		4,604,767	3,709,776		894,991		425,673		173,813		599,486	1.49
2011		4,996,086	4,265,636		730,450		372,976		159,570		532,546	1.37
2012		5,390,864	4,432,259		958,605		381,798		154,724		536,522	1.79
2013		5,562,758	4,375,930		1,186,828		393,145		146,762		539,907	2.20
2014		5,592,326	4,436,732		1,155,594		402,911		136,074		538,985	2.14
2015		5,816,011	4,752,286		1,063,725		413,008		125,137		538,145	1.98
2016		6,197,517	5,099,352		1,098,165		424,983		90,968		515,951	2.13
2017		6,429,612	5,493,331		936,281		439,794		92,664		532,458	1.76

Source: City of Berkley finance department

⁽I) Debt starts in fiscal year 2004

⁽²⁾ Interest income is not included in operating revenue

Debt Capacity Information Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

	ι	JTGO City	Gen	eral Obligation						
		General	Во	nds Issued by			Total Debt as a			
	(Obligation	Cou	nty on Behalf of	Total General		Percentage of		To	otal Debt
Fiscal Year		Bonds		the City	Obligation Debt	 Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Population	ре	er Capita
2008	\$	5,625,000	\$	6,449,843	\$ 12,074,843	\$ 532,414,600	2.268%	15,531	\$	777. 4 7
2009		5,250,000		6,604,112	11,854,112	534,407,938	2.218%	15,531		763.25
2010		4,825,000		6,178,439	11,003,439	524,179,820	2.099%	14,970		735.03
2011		4,350,000		5,805,463	10,155,463	488,650,310	2.078%	15,067		674.02
2012		3,825,000		5,423,665	9,248,665	465,101,570	1.989%	15,067		613.84
2013		3,250,000		5,030,519	8,280,519	454,037,820	1.824%	15,253		542.88
2014		2,675,000		4,627,609	7,302,609	463,919,680	1.574%	15,253		478.77
2015		2,000,000		4,214,602	6,214,602	473,817,278	1.312%	15,089		411.86
2016		1,275,000		3,798,436	5,073,436	494,027,840	1.027%	15,135		335.21
2017		1,050,000		3,341,323	4,391,323	508,946,490	0.863%	15,272		287.54

Source: SEMCOG

Tax value - Oakland County Equalization

Debt Capacity Information Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2017

		Estimated Percent	Estimated Share of
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
Berkley School District	\$ 60,685,000	52.66%	\$ 31,956,721
Royal Oak School District	26,260,000	0.46%	120,796
Oakland County	372,198,081	0.96%	3,573,102
Oakland County Intermediate School District	45,495,000	0.97%	441,302
Oakland County Community College	820,000	0.97%	7,954
Total overlapping debt			36,099,875
Direct city debt			1,050,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 37,149,875

Source: Percentages obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

The percentage of overlapping bonded debt applicable to each governmental unit is estimated using the taxable valuation of assessed property. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of each governmental unit's taxable property located within the boundries of the City of Berkley and dividing it by that governmental unit's total taxable value.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Calculation of Debt Limit					
State equalized valuation (SEV)	\$ 595,450,680	\$ 524,003,230	\$ 480,072,565	\$ 460,925,460	\$ 473,399,655
Debt limit (10% of SEV)	59,545,068	52,400,323	48,007,257	46,092,546	47,339,966
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit					
Total debt (I)	13,663,776	13,257,856	12,097,914	11,066,917	9,943,665
Less Debt Not Subject to Limit:					
State qualified debt issuance					
Net debt subject to limit	13,663,776	13,257,856	12,097,914	11,066,917	9,943,665
Legal debt margin	\$ 45,881,292	\$ 39,142,467	\$ 35,909,343	\$ 35,025,629	\$ 37,396,301
Net debt subject to limit as percentage of debt limit	22.95%	25.30%	25.20%	24.01%	21.00%

Sources: Oakland County Equalization
City annual financial statements

⁽I) All debt including PA 99 installment debt

Debt Capacity Information Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$	521,957,503 52,195,750	\$ 591,165,960 59,116,596	\$ 591,165,960 59,116,596	\$ 634,050,220 63,405,022	\$ 683,000,240 68,300,024
	8,825,519	7,687,609	6,414,602	5,073,436	4,391,323
_		_			
_	8,825,519	7,687,609	6,414,602	5,073,436	4,391,323
\$	43,370,231	\$ 51,428,987	\$ 52,701,994	\$ 58,331,586	\$ 63,908,701
	16.91%	13.00%	10.85%	8.00%	6.43%

		2008		2009		2010	 2011		2012
Calculation of Debt Limit									
Taxable value (TV)	\$	532,414,600	\$	534,407,938	\$	524,179,820	\$ 488,650,310	\$	465,101,570
Debt limit (1.25% of TV)		6,655,183		6,680,099		6,552,248	6,108,129		5,813,770
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit									
Total debt		1,588,933		1,403,744		1,094,475	911,454		695,000
Less Debt Not Subject to Limit:									
State qualified debt issuance			_		_		 	_	-
Net debt subject to limit	_	1,588,933		1,403,744		1,094,475	 911,454		695,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$</u>	5,066,250	\$	5,276,355	\$	5,457,773	\$ 5,196,675	\$	5,118,770
Net debt subject to limit as % of debt limit		23.88%		21.01%		16.70%	14.92%		11.95%

Sources: City annual financial statements

Debt Capacity Information Legal Debt Margin - P.A. 99 Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	 2014		2015	 2016		2017
\$	454,037,820 5,675,473	\$ 463,919,680 5,798,996	\$	473,817,278 5,922,716	\$ 494,027,840 6,175,348	\$	508,946,490 6,361,831
	545,000	385,000		200,000	-		-
	<u>-</u>	 -	_	-	 -	_	-
	545,000	 385,000		200,000	 -		<u>-</u>
<u>\$</u>	5,130,473	\$ 5,413,996	\$	5,722,716	\$ 6,175,348	\$	6,361,831
	9.60%	6.64%		3.38%	0.00%		0.00%

Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Median	Per Capita	
		Household	Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Income	Rate
2008	15,531	\$ 66,094	\$ *	7.2%
2009	15,531	67,475	33,805	13.8%
2010	14,970	65,548	33,865	12.7%
2011	15,067	62,597	34,475	11.0%
2012	15,123	65,644	34,886	9.6%
2013	15,253	71,740	36,042	9.0%
2014	15,253	70,625	36,539	8.4%
2015	15,089	75,856	38,872	5.4%
2016	15,135	*	*	4.7%
2017	15,272	*	*	2.9%

Sources: State of Michigan - Michigan Labor Market Information - DMB

Oakland County Community Profile for Median Household Income

Oakland County Economic Development & Community Affairs Department

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments

Homefacts.com City-data.com

^{*} Information not available

Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers

	Number of		Percentage of Total City	Number of	2008	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	2017	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Berkley School District - (emailed)	605	ı	14.70%	652	1	15.34%
Vinsetta Garage	117	2	2.84%	-	· <u>-</u>	- %
Westborn Market	100	3	2.43%	93	2	2.19%
Crispelli's	90	4	2.19%	_	-	- %
City of Berkley	70	5	1.70%	90	3	2.12%
Stantec	60	6	1.46%	-	_	- %
O'Mara's Restaurant	32	7	0.78%	32	9	0.75%
The Doll Hospital & Toy Soldier Shop*	32	8	0.78%	-	-	- %
Sila's Pizzeria	30	9	0.73%	36	8	0.85%
Durst Lumber	27	10	0.66%	-	-	- %
Farina's Banquet Center	-	-	- %	-	-	- %
NorthPointe Heart Center	-	-	-	80	4	1.88%
Hartfield Lanes	-	-	-	55	5	1.29%
Our Lady of LaSalette Parish	-	-	-	43	6	1.01%
Associates in Medicine	-	-	-	38	7	0.89%
Guaranteed Furniture		-	-	30	10	0.71%
Total	1,163			1,149		
Total of all employees	4,117			4,251		

^{*} During holidays The Doll Hospital employs up to 50 people

Source: Berkley Finance Department
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments
(U.S. Cencus Bureau - Community Data)

Operating Information Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
City Manager	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.60	3.00
Communications	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Technology	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00
Elections	1.24	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
City Clerk/Elections (1)	_	1.90	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.00
City Clerk/Treasury	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury	-	1.00	1.25	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.00
Finance	2.07	1.65	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	3.00
Public Safety	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	34.00	33.15	33.15	34.00	34.00
Building	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	2.00
Public Works (2)	6.94	6.77	6.68	6.22	6.15	5.98	6.15	5.83	5.73	12.00
Public Works Garage	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.15	0.15	0.52	0.15	0.56	0.60	1.00
Solid Waste	1.37	1.62	2.15	2.29	2.28	2.21	2.28	2.21	2.21	-
Water and Sewer	6.22	5.82	7.11	7.12	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.17	9.76	1.00
Parks and Recreation	4.95	4.95	4.45	3.45	3.45	3.70	3.45	4.70	4.05	-
Recreation Youth/Senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
Arena	1.05	1.05	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.30	1.55	1.30	0.95	-
Library	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	4.00
Court	9.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-	
Total	77.05	75.68	75.90	73.98	71.01	71.99	71.01	65.97	69.35	70.00

Source: Finance department budget record

⁽I) In fiscal year 2008, the Treasury and City Clerk position split into two separate positions. During that year, the City Clerk and elections departments combined.

⁽²⁾ Public works includes Major and Local Streets

Program Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government					
Registered Voters	11,682	12,108	11,815	11,942	12,016
Voters at Polls	3,019	6,852	3,509	4,979	1,077
Absentee Ballots	1,144	2,633	908	1,395	729
Percent Voting	35.64%	78.34%	37.38%	53.37%	15.03%
Public Safety					
Responses to Calls for Service	11,524	15,193	14,790	15,924	16,489
Motor Vehicle Accidents	487	500	405	454	412
Assaults	64	65	68	60	73
Burglary	26	34	23	39	30
Pro perty Damage	57	61	45	54	49
Number of Arrests	527	790	784	824	857
Fire:	228	179	124	178	68
Fire Incidents (1)	142	1/9	156	178	172
Fire Inspections Conducted	777	857	799	842	823
M edical Emergencies	111	857	799	842	823
Parks and Recreation	70	77	70	77	440
Youth Classes	70	77	72	77	112
Adult Classes	55	55	92	87	82
Youth Leagues	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Leagues	7	6	7	6	7
Summer Day Camp Participants	139	120	120	132 19	144
Senior Citizens Programs	10	12	16	19	20
lce Arena: Number of Skaters enrolled	*	85	75	75	GE
Hours of Ice Time Sold	*	2,250	2,370	2,190	65 2,130
		2,230	2,370	2,80	2,60
Public Works Water Purchased from SOCWA	55,389,600	57,035,900	55,648,500	56,527,800	58,265,600
Water Sold to Customers	55,369,600	53,083,500	51,444,500	50,941,500	50,265,600
Number of Meters	6,800	6,800	6,809	6,809	6,865
	0,000	0,000	0,009	0,009	0,005
Library Items Circulated	168,065	170,632	170,303	161,203	166,522
Circulation per Capita	11	17 0,032	11	11	11
Reference and Patron Assistance	13,211	12,970	14,258	14.058	14,159
Electronic Access	5,211	789	699	2.138	4,238
Registered Borrowers	8.220	7.909	8.033	8.081	8.109
Materials Borrowed - Non-Residents	63,058	60,569	56,766	54,496	54,827
Materials Borrowed - Nort-Residents Materials Borrowed - Berkley Residents at Other Libraries	33,907	42,828	31,810	28,590	25,848
Number of Participants in Activities	4,380	4,253	4,319	3,198	3,988
Public Internet Sessions	33,690	35,145	34,318	32,250	30,719
Books Borrowed	132,783	135,250	136,329	130,113	136,452
Audio/Video/CD Borrowed	35,282	35,382	33,974	31,090	3,070
Library Visits*	0	0	0	0	0,070
•					
Treasury Summer Tax Bills Processed	4,074	3,961	3,974	3,881	3,888
Summer Lax Dins F10 cessed	4,074	3,901	3,914	3,001	3,688

Source: The police department changed systems in 2007. Information before that year is not available.

Parks and recreation implemented a new system in 2007. Information before that year is not available.

^{*} Information not available

⁽I) Fire incident includes open burns and downed wires

Operating Information Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
12,191	12349	12,295	12,527	12,719
6,846	1578	3214	1,664	7,383
2,373	797	940	833	2,292
76%	19.28%	33.79%	19.93.%	76.07%
15017	15513	16,910	16,308	15,654
367	410	404	360	394
42	70	80	45	43
26	21	22	37	12
43	30	45	25	27
849	829	1,113	1,295	1,199
99	87	183	120	186
182	48	48	157	406
766	890	894	849	838
90	94	90	94	88
78	81	80	79	78
0	0	0	0	0
6	7	5	5	4
152	185	250	305	347
23	25	25	27	24
56	60	106	130	0
1,880	1624	1470	1500	0
50,361,900	48,465,200	45,348,400	51,593,000	54,613,400
51,600,700	49,783,200	46,240,200	46,216,000	47,797,400
6,818	6,819	6,833	6,832	6,835
156,691	149,803	145,770	146,573	147,623
10	10	10	10	10
12,779	13,687	14,440	14,351	13,769
5,660	8,762	11,239	13,290	13,537
8,063	7,960	7,991	7,826	7,454
48,653	44,714	41,900	41,478	42,206
25,053	24,031	19,816	19,038	17,687
4,017	4,189	6,536	4,260	5,507
31,231	30,530	32,111	31,264	19,763
128,686	106,455	99,365	99,178	99,499
28,005	34,586	44.689	40902	39,428
0	0	0	0	118,263
2.050	2 502	2 564	2 40F	2 400
3,858	3,592	3,564	3,495	3,423

Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government:										
Square footage of buildings:										
City Hall	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481
Library	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Parks and Recreation	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200
Ice Arena	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200
Public Safety	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Public Works	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475
Public Safety:										
Fire Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Vehicles	14	14	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works:										
Major Streets (miles)	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63
Local Streets (miles)	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95
Street Lights	716	716	718	718	750	750	720	720	720	720
Vehicles in City Fleet	45	42	45	39	41	41	41	40	40	40
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Park Land (Acres)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	42	42	42
Baseball Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ice Arena	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1
Historical Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and Sewer:										
Water Mains (Miles)	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	69
Fire Hydrants	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

Source: Berkley Building Department - Square Footage

Berkley Public Safety - Capital Asset Information

Berkley Public Works - Capital Asset Information Including Water/Sewer

Berkley Parks and Recreation - Program Information

Berkley Finance Department Fleet Information