### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Year ended March 31, 2017

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, 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 Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bloomfield Township Public Library, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan Page Two

#### Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters - Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension trust and healthcare plan schedules on pages 6-27 and 79-86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Additionally, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain information for the defined benefit pension plan also be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Township Board Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan Page Three

#### Other Information

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

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

UHY LLP

Farmington Hills, Michigan September 18, 2017

As management of the *Township*, we offer readers of the Township's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Change in net position for the primary government was \$9,040,935, decreasing from \$27,258,878 to \$18,217,943. This balance consists of governmental net position of \$(39,915,403) and business-type net position of \$58,133,346. These amounts do not include fiduciary funds.
- Taxes and assessments revenue was \$38,443,259, an increase of \$55,523 when compared to the prior year of \$38,387,736. The taxable value increased from \$3,364,207,210 in 2015-16 to \$3,470,928,740 in 2016-17. Some millage rates were rolled back, some remained the same, and the three debt millages may adjust annually to cover upcoming principal and interest payments.
- State shared revenues were \$3,274,737, an increase of \$80,038 when compared to the
  prior year of \$3,194,699. The majority of these revenues are based on state sales tax
  collections disbursed based upon population. In 2014, the EVIP program was replaced
  with the CVTRS program.
- Investment earnings were \$652,697, compared to the prior year earnings of \$238,237.
   Approximately 54% of the earnings came from invested funds, the other portions came from water and sewer interest collected and interest paid by residents in SAD's. The investments were held in short-term bond mutual funds, a local government investment pool, and certificates of deposit. The investment strategy changed during the fiscal year which contributed to the earnings.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$65,319,150, an increase of \$1,588,465 when compared to the prior year of \$63,730,685. This change is due to the annual adjustments for pension obligations and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).
- Total revenues for business-type activities were \$26,469,928 and expenses were \$23,456,698, with an increase to net position of \$3,013,230. The prior year revenues were \$23,936,275 and expenses were \$19,395,201, with an increase to net position of \$4,541,074.
- The governmental activities reported total net position of \$(39,915,403), a decrease of \$(12,054,165) when compared to the previous fiscal year. The decrease is the result of surplus operations within the various operating funds included in this category offset by over \$15 million of adjustments for pension and other post-employment benefits.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

• Unrestricted net position for governmental activities was \$(75,342,268), a decrease of \$(13,361,450) when compared to the prior year of \$(61,980,818). Unrestricted net position for the business-type activities was \$8,550,549 a decrease of \$(3,729,901) when compared to the prior year of \$12,280,450.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual financial report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a long-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. Notes to the financial statements give even further detail on the current and future activities, policies, assets and obligations of the Township. Lastly, we have Required Supplemental Information and Other Supplemental Information including combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the Township as a Whole)

One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances remains, "Is the Township as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes to it. You can think of the Township's net position — the difference between assets and liabilities — as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Township.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township as a Whole)

As stated previously, the government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. The following summarizes the reconciliation between the government-wide and governmental statements:

- Capital outlay is not reported as an expense on the government-wide statements, but instead is reported as capital assets that are depreciated over their estimated useful life
- Depreciation expense is reported on the government-wide statements
- Principal payments on debt are reported as an expense on the governmental statements, but instead are reported as reductions of the outstanding liabilities on the government-wide statements
- Long-term liabilities such as Other Post-Employment Benefits and Compensated Absences are reported on the government-wide statements
- Accruals such as interest expense are reported on the government-wide statements
- Government-wide statements report the net pension liability, and in 2018 will report the net OPEB liability, neither of which are shown on the governmental statements

A fund is an independent accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, created for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity. It has accounts for assets, liabilities, equities, and revenue and expenditures. The Township uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws as is required of all state and local governments. All Township funds fall into one of three major categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The funds included in this category are the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects fund, and debt service funds. The general fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures for general Township government that would not fall under any other fund category. Revenues collected for a specific purpose and their corresponding expenditures are accounted for in special revenue funds. This subcategory of funds consists of the Road Fund, Public Safety Fund (police, fire and dispatch), Senior Services Fund, Village Police Fund, Village Fire Fund, Lake Improvement Fund, Building Inspection Fund, Drug Law Enforcement Fund, Safety Path Fund, and Cable Studio Fund. There is currently one capital projects fund for road SAD's. Debt service funds are used to account for revenue collected for the purpose of retiring various bond issues for county drain projects, a major library renovation, major improvements to the Township campus and two off-campus fire stations, pension obligations, and road special assessment projects. There are five debt service funds reported in the debt service fund sub-category and three are considered major funds for reporting purposes. They are the Campus Construction Debt Fund, Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund, and Library Debt Fund. In all, the Township has seventeen individual governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township as a Whole) (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued) - These statements allow the reader to gain a much narrower focus on Township financial activity than the government-wide statements and make it possible to analyze short term financial decisions made by Township management.

Proprietary Funds – The main feature distinguishing a proprietary fund from a
governmental fund is the source of revenue. The governmental funds receive their
primary funding from taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while the proprietary fund
recovers all or a significant portion of its costs from user fees and charges (businesstype activities).

The Township has two enterprise funds: the Water & Sewer Fund and Special Assessment District Fund. These two funds are combined and reported as a single proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used in the government-wide statements and in most private-sector businesses.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held in trust by the
Township for the benefit of parties other than the governmental entity. These funds are
not available to be used for Township programs, and therefore are not included in the
government-wide statements. The majority of the resources in this fund category are set
aside to satisfy the defined benefit pension liability to Township employees and retirees.

The Township reports four fiduciary funds: the Trust & Agency Fund, Retiree Health Care Fund, Retirement System Pension Trust Fund, and the 401A Defined Contribution Plan Fund. Fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The Notes provide additional detailed information that is essential for a reader to receive a complete understanding of the information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

This section further explains and supports the information in the financial statements and includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the Township as a Whole) (Continued)

#### Other Supplementary Information

This section includes the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net position is one indicator of a government's financial condition either at a given point in time or as compared over a period of time. Bloomfield Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$18,217,943. In particular, the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$(12,054,165) and the business-type activities increased by \$3,013,230. For the purpose of this analysis, the fiduciary funds and the component unit are excluded as these resources are not available to support Township programs.

It is important to note that a large portion of the Township's net position consists of investments in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure) and not in cash or cash investments; therefore the majority of these assets are not available to be used for day-to-day operations. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, 58% of the Township's total assets consisted of capital assets with the remaining 42% consisting primarily of current assets (cash, marketable securities, receivables, prepaid expenses, and inventory) and long-term receivables. The deferred outflow is not considered an asset.

The unrestricted portion of net position is \$(66,791,719). This is the third year reporting a negative balance, which is a direct result of the annual OPEB liability being recorded of over \$7.7M in addition to implementation of GASB 67 & 68. The OPEB liability has always existed, but how it has to be shown on the statements has been changing. This negative balance of net position will be the new normal for most municipalities as they are all now required to show their net pension liability. The net investment in capital assets totaled \$79,629,492. The Township has positive balances in all fund types and in each of the individual funds within the fund types.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

#### Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 71,062	\$ 71,473	\$ 14,135	\$ 16,918	\$ 85,197	\$ 88,391		
Capital assets(net)	50,751	52,673	64,583	58,875	115,334	111,548		
Total assets	121,813	124,146	78,718	75,793	200,531	199,939		
Deferred outflows of resources	13,075	17,147	753	1,087	13,828	18,234		
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	134,888	141,293	79,471	76,880	214,359	218,173		
Current and other liabilities	9,186	8,694	2,695	2,607	11,881	11,301		
Long-term liabilities	163,060	157,982	18,642	19,153	181,702	177,135		
Total liabilities	172,246	166,676	21,337	21,760	193,583	188,436		
Deferred inflows of resources	2,557	2,479			2,557	2,479		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources	174,803	169,155	21,337	21,760	196,140	190,915		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	30,047	29,358	49,583	42,840	79,630	72,198		
Restricted	5,380	4,761	-	-	5,380	4,761		
Unrestricted	(75,342)	(61,981)	8,551	12,280	(66,791)	(49,701)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (39,915)	\$ (27,862)	\$ 58,134	\$ 55,120	\$ 18,219	\$ 27,258		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (Continued)

#### Table 2 Changes in Activities (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			tivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
	2	:017	- :	2016		2017		2016	2017			2016	
REVENUES													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	11,263	\$	11,463	\$	26,204	\$	23,731	\$	37,467	\$	35,194	
Operating grants and contributions		184		311		-		-		184		311	
Capital grants and contributions		52		-		-		30		52		30	
General revenues:													
Taxes and assessments		38,450		38,395		-		-		38,450		38,395	
State shared revenue		3,275		3,195		-		-		3,275		3,195	
Investment earnings (loss)		525		193		128		45		653		238	
Contributions from developers		-		-		134		128		134		128	
Transfers and other revenue		158		87		4		2		162		89	
Total revenues		53,907		53,644		26,470		23,936		80,377		77,580	
EXPENSES													
Governmental activities:													
Legislative		25		22		-		-		25		22	
Judicial		2,098		2,013		-		-		2,098		2,013	
General government		10,643		10,692		-		-		10,643		10,692	
Public works		8,173		9,566		-		-		8,173		9,566	
Public safety		35,564		33,119		-		-		35,564		33,119	
Community enrichment		4,245		3,670		-		-		4,245		3,670	
Debt service		4,201		4,453		-		-		4,201		4,453	
Other		370		197		-		-		370		197	
Business-Type activities:													
Water & Sewer		-		-		23,098		19,043		23,098		19,043	
Total expenses		65,319		63,732		23,098		19,043		88,417		82,775	
Change in net position before special													
items and transfers	(	(11,412)		(10,088)		3,372		4,893		(8,040)		(5,195)	
Transfers		(642)		(148)		(358)		(352)		(1,000)		(500)	
Change in net position		(12,054)		(10,236)		3,014	,	4,541		(9,040)		(5,695)	
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(	(27,861)		(17,626)		55,120		50,579		27,259		32,953	
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (	(39,915)	\$	(27,862)	\$	58,134	\$	55,120	\$	18,219	\$	27,258	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position decreased by \$(12.1) million as a result of activities within these funds. There was a surplus in the total of the underlying governmental funds of \$1.1 million, but this was offset by over \$7.7 million in OPEB costs in addition to implementation of GASB 67 & 68 in the government-wide statements.

The net property tax levy increased by about 1.4% as the Township's taxable value increased by approximately 3.2% compared to last fiscal year. Property tax millage rates remained the same or declined due to Proposal A and Headlee rollbacks. The three debt service millages change annually to cover the principal and interest coming due. Over the last four years the tax base has increased by 12%. The Township expects to see the tax revenue increase by between 3.0% and 3.5% next year as home values are expected to continue to increase going forward. In addition, there are multiple residential and commercial developments underway that will add to the tax base. Special assessments are also reported on this line of the government-wide statements. In 2016-17, one road special assessment district was established to add to the ten established in the previous three years.

Program revenues are divided into three categories: 1) Charges for services, fees, fines, forfeitures, and rents, 2) Operating grants and contributions, and 3) Capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are very comparable to the prior year. Charges for services for the current year and prior year were \$11.3 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The charges for services line includes items such as 48th District Court revenues, passport fees, copies and FOIA requests, assessing services provided to City of Sylvan Lake, motor pool services, street lighting charges, PBT revenue (breathalyzer tests), police security services, EMS transport fees, adult day services at the senior center, and cable services charges. At the government-wide level, charges for services also include licenses, permits, fees, and rent revenue. This revenue includes items such as planning and zoning fees, various senior center fees, permit fees, various rents, and franchise and PEG fees.

We incurred investment earnings for the fiscal year of \$652,697, a positive sign when compared to the previous year's investment earnings of \$238,237. A change in investment strategy contributed to this increase in earnings. The Township keeps as much cash invested as possible at any given point in time in order to maximize the earnings potential, and does so without restraining the daily operations. A short-term bond mutual fund was primarily utilized for investments up until a few years ago. We then utilized laddered maturities of CD's to cover the cash needs of daily operations. More recently, we have utilized a local government investment pool and have increased the holdings in that account.

#### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

Total expenses for the year were \$65.3 million compared to \$63.7 million the prior year. The difference isn't attributable to any one item; it's a combination of many items. The following summarizes what funds or departments are included in the various governmental activities functions:

- Legislative Township Board
- Judicial 48<sup>th</sup> District Court rent and operations
- General government Township Supervisor, Accounting, Township Clerk, Audit & Legal fees, Information Technology, Board of Review, Township Treasurer, Assessing, Elections, Buildings & Grounds, Motor Pool, and Building Inspection
- Public works Road Fund, Safety Path Fund, and Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund
- Public safety Ordinance, Police, Fire, Dispatch, Village Police & Fire, and Drug Law Enforcement
- Community enrichment Planning, Zoning, Senior Services Fund, Lake Improvement Fund, and the Cable Studio
- Debt service Campus Construction Debt Fund, Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund, Library Debt Fund, Special Assessment Debt Fund, and Drain-at-Large Fund

Health insurance cost increases continue to be contained via the implementation of the high deductible consumer-directed health plan initiated for all active employees that began January 1, 2010. The Township has continued to be proactive in containing health care costs. Effective April 1, 2017, a group of pre-Medicare retirees was moved to the same health plan that current employees are on. In addition, prescription coverage was clarified, and these changes are projected to save approximately \$.5 million dollars per year.

In November 2013, the Township sold pension obligation bonds to fully fund its defined benefit pension plan. Without this option, the Township would have seen its annual required contribution double. The significant increases to pension costs experienced in past years were mostly the result of extremely low interest rate fixed investment vehicles, coupled with actuarial assumption changes reflecting longer life expectancies of participants. With the sale of the bonds, the Township has stabilized a significant budget item that had historically fluctuated year to year. The bonds will be paid over 20 years. In 2005, the Township closed the defined benefit pension plan to new hires, offering instead a defined contribution plan. This aided the efforts to stabilize a personnel cost that otherwise may fluctuate wildly form year to year.

This year's court expenditures increased slightly from the prior year at \$2.1 million. The court operation revenues and expenditures will rise or decline as the Township case load fluctuates in comparison to the other three municipalities that share the court.

#### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

Even as the Township's taxable values have begun to slowly recover, it is imperative that management continue to pursue cost-cutting and cost containment strategies moving forward. Legal restrictions to property tax increases in the State of Michigan will not allow property tax revenues to be restored at anywhere near the pace at which they have declined. On a positive note, the major operating fund balances at year end are very healthy and are at levels to where it is not necessary to keep accumulating further. This is why for the sixth consecutive year the Township has opted to make a transfer into the Retiree Health Care fund to defray future retiree health insurance costs. This year's transfer was \$1 million.

It is important to focus on the three major governmental operating funds within this group when analyzing expenditures.

Public Safety, the largest fund, had expenditures of \$22.7 million before transfers, an increase from the prior year amount of \$22.2 million to provide police, fire, EMS and dispatch services. This fund receives a large transfer from the General Fund. See the section titled "Financial Analysis of the Township's Major Funds" for a more detailed analysis of this fund.

The second largest operating fund, the General Fund, had expenditures of \$9.3 million before transfers compared to \$9.0 million the prior year. The various underlying activities of the General Fund fluctuated as they do every year, but in total there was no significant movement from last year to this year. See the section titled "Financial Analysis of the Township's Major Funds" for a more detailed analysis of this fund.

The Road Fund, the third major governmental operating fund, had expenditures of \$4.0 million before transfers compared to \$4.1 million the prior year. For many years now, this fund has had to operate at a much smaller size and scope than prior due to the housing market decline. This fund receives a large transfer from the General Fund. See the section titled "Financial Analysis of the Township's Major Funds" for a more detailed analysis of this fund.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Net position increased by \$3,013,230 as compared to last year. There is total net position of \$58,133,346 as compared to \$55,120,116 last year.

The main sources of revenue to this fund are user fees to customers to cover the cost of water purchased from the Southeast Oakland County Water Authority (SOCWA) and sewage treatment charges paid to Oakland County. These fees also are used to cover the administrative expenses related to providing these services as well as costs to repair and maintain the water and sewer system. There is also some allowance made in the rates to provide resources for future capital improvements and major repair and maintenance of infrastructure. There are water and sewer debt charges to cover the cost of debt retirement payments payable each fiscal year on water and sewer system improvements financed by the sale of bonds in prior years.

#### **Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

Water sales finished the year higher than what was budgeted. We experienced a dry year which led to increased water consumption. Historically though, the water volume is still about 25% lower than pre-2008 levels. This is the result of a combination of the effects of weather, water conservation in residential and commercial plumbing fixtures, and residents being more aware and cautious of their water use. In the past, sewage treatment was billed to the Township from Oakland County Water Resource Commissioner's office (WRC) based on water consumption, and then it was changed to be actually metered as it passes through the system. This method complicated our budgeting process. We cannot meter sewer consumption at the individual properties so we bill the sewer portion to our customer's based upon their water use. The Township was billed from Oakland County based upon a metered calculation of sewage. This new metering method brought the unpredictability of weather into the equation because rainfall and melting snow would leak into the sanitary sewer system and cause significant weather related fluctuations in the amount the Township is billed for sewage. During the 2014-15 fiscal year, Oakland County changed the billing method again. It went from a quarterly invoice based on actual metered flows for the quarter, to a monthly invoice which is a fixed fee based upon the Township's contribution of flow to the Evergreen-Farmington system. Currently, this is approximately 16%. The Township must adopt its budgets before March 31st of each year. The Water & Sewer Fund is the most difficult fund to project, and contains the most estimates and assumptions of any of the funds. Volumes used by the residents must be estimated, and the Township never receives final rates from its two major suppliers until after the budget has been prepared and adopted. Therefore, calculations used in the adopted budget rarely match up to the actual that are then adopted by the Township Board and put in place for residents effective in April of each year.

Fund expenses finished the year at about 104% of budget, with revenues over as well at about 115% of budget. The result was a net increase of \$3,013,230 for the year, compared to a net increase of \$4,541,074 the prior year. The Township continues to include depreciation expense with the annual water and sewer rates. Beginning with the 2015-16 fiscal year the rates also included a capital component as the depreciation rate is tied to volumes and is insufficient to keep up with the annual infrastructure demands. The water and sewer infrastructure continues to age and it is necessary to build up the reserves in order to fund projects while limiting the issuance of bonds, as well as maintain a balance for emergencies.

Overall, the water and sewer fund statement of net position is in good condition. While the fund experienced an increase to net position of \$3,013,230 for the year, this does not translate to an increase in cash of the same amount. In fact, when comparing a snapshot picture of cash balances, including marketable securities, between the two years it shows that net cash and marketable securities increased by \$676,132. The basic explanation is that we continue to spend funds on the purchase of capital assets, as capital assets are not an expense when purchased.

#### **Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

Prior to fiscal year 2011, the Water & Sewer fund experienced five consecutive years of operating losses. Management remains proactive and is taking the steps necessary to contain costs and mitigate the possibility of future operating losses. Some of these steps included lowering expected consumption estimates and making part of the rate structure a Ready-to-Serve charge, not subject to use, to match changes made by the suppliers. Also, to contain cost increases the employees had been under a pay freeze from 2009 to 2013. They also had their health plan changed to the high deductible plan that all other employees have accepted as of January 10, 2010, and like the other funds new hires are no longer eligible for retiree health care but rather a much less expensive retiree health savings account. The Township continues to have one of the lowest operating cost components when compared to its peers.

Management also understands it has a significant responsibility to maintain and replace aging infrastructure. As with any aging infrastructure, water supply piping becomes less reliable to provide adequate flows due to long-term wear on the internal pipe lining and operational valve components. The Township's sanitary sewer system has been designated as non-compliant per a 1989 Pollution Abatement Order from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) for exceeding the Township's allocated capacity contribution to the Evergreen-Farmington Sewage Disposal System's (EFSDS) sanitary sewer overflows. The MDEQ is requiring the Township to find and eliminate sources of inflow and infiltration by way of sewer metering, video inspection and pipe rehabilitation. The Township is well into this process and the successful elimination of such sources will potentially reduce the Township's contribution to the EFSDS regional improvements scheduled to be constructed and completed by November 2017.

The water supply infrastructure concerns mentioned above have been prioritized and divided into several phase capital improvement programs designed to replace about \$43,000,000 of water & sewer infrastructure. The process to sell bonds for Phase I began early in fiscal 2005-06. These bonds amounting to \$4,470,000 were sold in May 2006. Phase II bonds amounting to \$4,750,000 were sold in March 2008 at the same time as a \$4,000,000 bond sale for sewer system improvements. An additional \$3,000,000 in bonds was sold in April 2011 for sewer system improvements. Phase III water system bonds of \$3,250,000 were sold in April 2013. These bonds are being repaid by flat rate debt service charges applied to customer bills. In 2012, after five years of operating losses, and upon urging from our auditors, the Township adjusted the water & sewer rates to include depreciation. Then in 2015-16, added an additional component for funding capital projects. The funds collected through the water & sewer rates for these items are intended to be used for water & sewer capital improvements. While we cannot show these amounts as restricted on the face of the financial statements, it is the intent of the Township to use these funds as indicated. At the end of the fiscal year, the department designated over \$6.2 million for replacement and improvements, and emergencies compared to \$6.5 million the prior year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires that funds designated as "major" be presented as a separate column on the face of the financial statements. Statement 34 defines a "major fund" as the General Fund, and any governmental or enterprise fund which has either total assets, total liabilities, total revenues or total expenditures/expenses that equal at least ten (10) percent of those categories for either the governmental funds or the enterprise funds and where the individual fund total also represents five (5) percent of those categories for governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds within this group provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances for the Township's main operating funds. The information contained in these funds is useful in determining the financing requirements of the Township, particularly as related to their major revenue source - property taxes. However, it is important to remember that these audited financial statements represent a snapshot as of one point in time and the financial picture changes constantly throughout a fiscal year. This is especially significant when analyzing the Township's financial data because property taxes are collected very late in the fiscal year (final due date is February 14<sup>th</sup>); meaning most of the cash and fund balances as of the fiscal year end exist because this major revenue source has just been collected. For this reason, a snapshot as of March 31<sup>st</sup> may be misleading as to the financial strength of this particular group of funds. Certainly small fund balances, although positive, would not necessarily represent a healthy financial position at this particular point in time. The cash on hand is necessary to meet expenses for the following nine months of operation before the next year's tax bills can be sent out. However, the current fund balances have been steadily improving in recent years and are considered to be sufficient and appropriate to meet the ongoing obligations of the funds.

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is a key operating fund of Bloomfield Township. Several major revenue sources flow through the general fund including property taxes, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$12,778,850, an increase of \$274,599 over the prior year balance of \$12,504,251. Most of the fund balance is unassigned with a balance of \$12,176,740, the remainder being nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items and for long-term receivables. Consequently, most of the balance is available for spending at the administration's discretion and that would include being used to transfer money to supplement other Township funds. It is recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to have fund balance equivalent to 15-20% of annual expenditures as a minimum. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has fund balance equivalent to 77% of annual expenditures before transfers. As explained earlier, this calculation is as of a specific day in time and fluctuates greatly depending on the time of year it is calculated.

#### General Fund (Continued)

This fund is currently in very good to excellent financial shape and will continue to recover from the 2008 recession. The fund recorded more in revenue this year as compared to last year with an increase in property taxes. State revenue sharing also increased over the prior year but still remains far below what it was about a decade ago. The difficult financial situation at the state level does seem to be recovering but state shared revenue payments to local governments still have a long ways to go to recover to the levels paid in the past. Investment earnings are slowly making a comeback with a net gain of \$353,901 in this fiscal year. The Township expanded the investment vehicles it utilizes, and interest rate returns have been increasing.

Revenues finished the year at 103% of budget with variations coming from a wide array of accounts, some coming in under budget and others over budget. The most notable discrepancies include state revenue sharing with an unfavorable variance of \$(41,263), district court revenue with a favorable variance of \$61,730, a higher than expected auto/property/liability insurance premium refund of \$338,484, and finally, investment earnings with a favorable variance of \$153,901.

Expenditures before transfers were \$9,345,585, an increase of \$336,395 when compared to the prior year of \$9,009,190. Transfers out of the general fund in the current year were \$7,134,264 and the prior year totaled \$6,775,043, with most of the funds transferred to the public safety fund both years. Effective beginning with fiscal year 2013-14 the Township started transferring funds to the Pension Obligation Bond Debt fund; the amount was \$859,263 this fiscal year and was \$875,043 last fiscal year. As anticipated, the general fund is transferring all of the 2010 millage tax dollars to the public safety fund and road fund to provide necessary support as these funds have been hit the hardest by the decreased property tax revenue. The fund also was able to make a transfer to the retiree health care trust fund both years; \$1,000,000 this year and \$500,000 in the prior year. To date, the general fund has cumulatively transferred \$4,000,000 into the retiree health care trust. Comparing actual expenditures between the current year and prior year shows an increase of 3.7%. Well aware of the economic situation, the departments that are reported in the general fund have maintained a status-quo attitude when it comes to maintaining their operations. Even though personnel costs continue to increase, management has been able to partially absorb that with savings in other areas.

#### **General Fund** (Continued)

Expenditures in this fund are not as dominated by personnel costs as some of the other major operating funds, but still play a major role. The fund is vulnerable to health care, pension and other fringe benefit costs that historically have increased at a greater pace than the fund's revenues. Management has been working aggressively for well over a decade to control these costs. Major changes have taken place over the past decade, including requiring that all employees hired after 2005 are enrolled in a defined contribution pension plan rather than defined benefit plan. Effective January 2010, all active employees were enrolled in a high deductible consumer driven health care plan that in its first year reduced health care expenditures by over \$1.5 million. Effective May 1, 2011, any new hires are no longer promised retiree health care benefits, instead they are enrolled in a retiree health savings plan. The Township's administration remains committed to the education and involvement of all employees of the organization in an effort to contain fringe benefit costs. The Township's administration also regularly meets with its consultants and vendors involved in the employee benefit programs to explore present and future potential solutions to lower and/or contain these costs. In 2014, the Township formed a Financial Sustainability Committee. This committee meets regularly and is involved in reviewing and evaluating the Township's investments and advisers.

Expenditures finished the year at 96.2% of budget before transfers out and the unbudgeted transfer to the retiree health care trust fund of \$1,000,000. The favorable budget variances were spread throughout many of the activities accounted for in this fund. The largest favorable variance was the general government function which was under budget by \$331,676. The Township's management was able to follow the five-year strategic plan established in 2008 and used a combination of revenue replacement and reduced expenditures to maintain a balanced financial situation while maintaining services at the high level residents have come to expect. The Township continues to develop a capital infrastructure plan.

#### **Road Fund**

The road fund is the third largest operating fund in size and scope of the three major governmental operating funds. Bloomfield Township is the only township in the state with its own road department. It has an agreement with Oakland County to allow the Township to maintain most of the subdivision roads which remain owned by the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$2,543,441. The overall fund balance increased by \$35,146 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Presently, this fund balance amount provides sufficient cash resources to meet operating expenses until the property tax revenue is received toward the end of the subsequent fiscal year. It is recommended by the GFOA to have fund balance equivalent to 15-20% of annual expenditures as a minimum. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has fund balance equivalent to 64% of annual expenditures before transfers.

#### Road Fund (Continued)

In past years, fund revenues had consistently fallen short of expenditures requiring contracted maintenance work to be cut back or eliminated. This fiscal year was the fourth year of moving in the right direction of spending more on paving contract work, with an expense of \$590,583 compared to \$621,286 the prior year. Due to years of Headlee rollbacks to the road millage, the general fund must transfer funds to the road fund in order to maintain the current level of service. This fiscal year the transfer amounted to \$1,025,000 as compared to \$1,250,000 last year. The general fund would need to provide a much greater supplement to the road fund if not for the significant reductions that have been made in recent years to maintenance work and capital outlay in an effort to cut overall costs due to the steep decline in property tax revenue that has occurred. Without the general fund support, the road fund cannot cover annual operating expenditures. If in the future general fund support is no longer possible, services will have to decrease or other revenue sources will have to be obtained.

Currently, the major revenue sources of the fund include property taxes of \$2,431,770, the general fund transfer of \$1,025,000 and Oakland County Road Commission contract repayments totaling \$724,994. This contract saw its first increase in seven years. Approximately 46% of the funds expenditures are related to personnel, the remainder are the operating costs of repairing and maintaining the roads. To help control costs, road department employees had agreed to the same health care and pension changes as the general fund employees. The combination of aging road conditions, dependence upon property tax revenue limited by Headlee, and the need for general fund support make this the most susceptible of the three major operating funds. Much of the local road replacement projects that will be necessary in future years will have to be funded by special assessments. As a last resort, the responsibility for maintaining the roadways could be returned to the Oakland County Road Commission. Management is committed to continue providing high quality road maintenance services to the Township residents.

#### **Public Safety Fund**

This special revenue fund is by far the largest within the governmental fund type category. The costs associated with providing police services, Fire/EMS services and dispatch services are all paid from this fund. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance was \$13,647,876. The overall fund balance increased by \$83,188 compared to the prior year. It is recommended by the GFOA to have fund balance equivalent to 15-20% of annual expenditures as a minimum. As of the fiscal year end, this fund has fund balance equivalent to 60% of annual expenditures before transfers.

#### Public Safety Fund (Continued)

Total revenues ended the year at 100% of budget. The public safety fund derives 94% of its revenue for operations from property taxes. This fund has taken a hard financial hit from the decline in taxable property values leading up to a much needed increase the past four years. The general fund transfer has gone from nothing in fiscal year 2010 to \$4,250,000 in fiscal year 2017, and we are projecting the fund to need a transfer of \$4,775,000 next year. If you exclude the transfer, the fund's total revenues were consistent with the prior year. Other than property taxes and a transfer from the general fund, the major revenue sources include over \$1,000,000 of EMS Transport Fees, and over \$360,000 in various charges for services. Total expenditures before transfers were \$447,758 more than the prior year. The majority of expenses for this fund are related to personnel and personnel costs continue to rise. The expenditures before transfers ended the year at 99% of budget.

The historical trend for this fund has seen fringe benefit expenditures increase at a greater rate than fund revenue that comes mostly from the four public safety property tax millages. Management must continue to be proactive to reverse this trend. This problem has been especially challenging given the lengthy decline in property values causing significant reduction in revenue to this fund. To offset some of the lost revenue a 1.30 mill proposal was passed in February of 2010. Currently, all of the tax collected from this millage is being used to maintain police and fire services as closely as possible to current levels. Despite this source of revenue, management must continue to take action to contain cost increases to this fund. Presently, the Township spends over \$5.7 million on life and health insurance for active and retired public safety personnel. This would be a significantly larger number if we hadn't made changes to the benefits. Public safety employees under union contracts were on pay freezes from fiscal years 2010 to 2013. Negotiated contracts have eliminated the retiree health care benefit for all new hires, replacing it with a much less expensive retirement health savings account. The administration also implemented a new high deductible, consumer directed health care plan for all active Township employees eligible for medical benefits beginning in January 2010.

The legal restrictions on a local government's ability to increase property tax revenues in the state of Michigan makes it very difficult for this or any fund that relies almost exclusively on property tax revenue to absorb expenditure increases greater than the consumer price index for an extended period of time. Consequently, even though the present financial position of the public safety fund is very good and it appears that 2013 marked the bottom of property value declines, management must continue to find ways to permanently contain and/or reduce the rate at which fund expenditures increase. Failure to do so would almost certainly lead to a reduction in the work force hampering the department's ability to provide critical services in a timely manner.

#### **Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund**

This fund was established in 2013 to account for revenues and expenditures related to the sale of \$80,780,000 in bonds to fund the defined benefit pension plan. This was allowed under State of Michigan Public Act 329 of 2012. The taxable bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township and will mature in May 2032. This fund accounts for contribution revenue in the form of transfers from the various Township funds, and in turn makes the principal and interest payments related to the bonds. Principal and interest payments for the year totaled \$6,231,311. After making the \$3,295,000 principal installment this year, the outstanding bond debt was \$69,415,000. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$2,694. The taxable bonds were sold at a 4.5% interest rate, but then were refunded in 2016 at a new rate of 3.1%. This created savings of \$1.4M dollars.

#### **Special Assessment Debt Fund**

This fund was established in fiscal year 2014 to account for bond debt taken on behalf of the Township to pay for subdivision road paving projects. The Township collects special assessments from the benefiting residents in the special assessment district in order to pay the debt. There have been multiple bond sales and projects since 2014. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Township. The fund had a year end fund balance of \$2,932,183.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Township's total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for its governmental activities amounted to \$50,751,419. This represents a decrease of \$1,921,085 from the prior year balance of \$52,672,504. The annual amount of depreciation was greater than the amount of new purchases of capital assets.

The business-type activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation amounted to \$64,582,796, an increase of \$5,708,131 when compared to the prior year of \$58,874,665. Most of these assets are being depreciated over an estimated useful life of 50 years. As stated earlier in this report, this fund has been investing restricted cash and bond proceeds into both the water and sewer systems by replacing the aged existing infrastructure. During this fiscal year, the Township spent over \$3.9 million on improvements to the water and sewer systems, compared to over \$5.6 million the prior year.

The capital assets include land, buildings, improvements to properties other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, water system, sewer system, and Township share of county sewers.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Some capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year included:

- Road Fund replaced a Dump Truck at a cost of \$212,890
- Police Department replaced 5 vehicles at a cost of \$130,165
- Building Inspection replaced 4 vehicles at a cost of \$102,120
- Safety Path construction at a cost of \$1.4M
- W&S Fund replaced a pickup truck at a total cost of \$36,961
- Improvements to water and sewer infrastructure of \$3.8M

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had total governmental long-term debt outstanding, including amounts due within one year, of \$112,548,038. The majority of the governmental debt consists of bonded debt of \$12,355,000 to pay for the library addition and renovation, \$20,235,000 to pay for campus additions and renovations, and \$69,415,000 to fund the defined benefit pension plan. The pension debt payments are funded by the various departments or funds making transfers into a pension obligation bond debt fund which in turn makes the principal and interest payments. The fire department is two years into a five-year capital lease on a ladder truck with a balance of \$469,723. There is also \$5,205,000 outstanding to pay for eleven road special assessment districts. The Township sold bonds for these projects and will be repaid by the residents in those districts through annual special assessments. The remaining debt within the governmental funds reflects the Township's share of county debt for various storm sewer projects. Other than the pension debt and special assessment debt, all other governmental activity debt is being paid for via ad valorem property tax levies. There was one bond sale of \$605,000 for a road special assessment district, and one bond refunding of the campus debt with savings of \$1.4M dollars. Multiple drain-at-large debt issues have matured this year, lowering the millage needed in future years.

The Township had total business-type debt outstanding, including amounts due within one year, of \$19,230,553. There were two bond refundings this year with total savings of \$206,000. The bonded debt in the business-type activity fund consists of the Township share of county debt obligations for various sanitary sewer construction projects within the Township as well as debt issued by the Township related to the water and sewer system capital improvement programs. The water and sanitary sewer debt obligations are paid for using funds collected from customers on their monthly or quarterly bills.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its state equalized valuation. Special assessment bonds and County issued bonds do not count towards this limit. At the time of the last bond sale, August 2016, the Township's legal debt margin was 7%.

As a result of bond sales over the last decade amounting to over \$70,000,000, much of the Township's major infrastructure and facility needs should be taken care of well into the future. However there are still roadway, and water and sewer infrastructure challenges ahead in the near term that may necessitate new debt issues. The Township administration is currently working on a capital infrastructure plan.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD

The Township's present financial condition in both the governmental and the business-type funds is good. Both Moody's and Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the Township's AAA bond rating this year. In 2016, Bloomfield Township was ranked 18<sup>th</sup> Safest City in Michigan by Safewise. We have seen four consecutive years of property taxes increases, along with double digit increases in building inspection fund activities since 2013. There are multiple residential and commercial developments in process which will increase the overall tax base.

Property tax revenues increased for the fourth year in a row. State revenue sharing increased by about 2.5%. The majority of it is tied to the state's sales tax collections, and overall is still historically low. The state economy continues to improve, and so we expect state revenue sharing to continue to increase annually.

Even though property values appear to be rising significantly, property tax increases will be limited to the rate of inflation or 5%, whichever is less. The consumer price index this year was .03%, a decrease from 1.6% the prior year. It will take constant monitoring to ensure budget restraints and requirements are achieved.

In 2013, the Township addressed its pension liability by selling pension obligation bonds. This stabilized an annual expenditure that used to fluctuate year to year based upon an actuarial report.

Moving forward, the focus is on the Township's OPEB liability. The Township has always been on a pay-as-you-go basis for this liability, and this is not only allowable by law but is practiced by many municipalities. The Township did analyze whether it would make sense to fund the OPEB liability with bonds similar to the pension. The conclusion was that the debt would be unsustainable, meaning the annual debt costs would far exceed what the fund budgets could afford. This liability has always existed but GASB began requiring entities to report this liability on the government-wide statements, which dramatically changes the financial picture of the Township when comparing the modified accrual statements to the full accrual statements. This adjustment added over \$7.7 million in OPEB liability to the statements this year. The total liability according to the latest actuarial report is \$157 million. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Township had set aside \$10.8 million towards funding retiree health care. The Township is working to address the issue by transferring most if not all of its surplus funds into the OPEB trust on an annual basis.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND LOOKING FORWARD** (Continued)

Please refer to Table 1 presented earlier. As of March 31, 2016, the unrestricted net position was a negative \$(62.0) million and total net position was a negative \$(27.9) million. As of March 31, 2017, the unrestricted net position is a negative \$(75.3) million and total net position is a negative \$(39.9) million. A few years ago we noted that we expected to report a negative unrestricted net position as of March 31, 2015, and a negative total net position shortly after that. Both of these have since come true. This means at the government-wide level, which reports on a full accrual basis, the Township has total liabilities that are greater than total assets. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently released GASB 74 and 75 relating to OPEB liabilities. We will have to begin to implement these in 2018. It will require municipalities to report OPEB liabilities in the same or similar manner to how pension liabilities are being reported. For the Township, this means instead of adding \$5-7 million in OPEB liability each year, we would be required to report the entire \$157 million liability on the government wide statements. When this occurs, all municipalities will be facing the same scenario but to varying degrees. Keep in mind though, that the OPEB liabilities being reported remain long-term in nature. The Township has always addressed the OPEB liabilities on a payas-you-go basis and plan to continue to do so in the future. The credit rating agencies have been well aware of this for many years, and understand that the Township is operationally in a very strong position and reaffirmed the AAA rating. They also recognize that the OPEB liability would be much greater if the Township hadn't made all of the changes to health care benefits that were mentioned earlier. However, they do note concern of the size of the unfunded liability.

The condition of roads has been poor for many years, not only in the Township but throughout the entire state. Since 2013, the Township has assisted residents with the formation of eleven road special assessment districts (SAD), paving over 17 miles of subdivision roads at a cumulative cost of over \$8.6M. Road SAD's have become more popular with residents in recent years as a way to fix subdivision roads, yet be able to pay for the cost over 15 years. The state passed Public Act 429 of 2014 which amended prior legislation on treatment of special assessments to the benefit of the residents. If a resident is selling their property with an outstanding SAD balance, it no longer has to be paid off at the closing of the sale. The remaining balance owed can stay with the property and the new owner could assume the payments.

Management's ability to find ways to continue to contain expenditures and reduce liabilities will determine the long-term outlook for the Township's ability to provide services. However, quite often the greater the potential benefit the more difficult the potential solution becomes. Township management is committed to taking a proactive approach in the anticipation and resolution of each and every challenge we presently face. The ultimate goal is to continue to provide superior services in the public sector with as much local control and access as possible. Management remains confident that the employees and elected officials of Bloomfield Township possess the capability, foresight, and resolve necessary to successfully meet these challenges with the support of the residents.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Bloomfield Township Finance Director, 4200 Telegraph Road, Bloomfield Township, MI 48302. The Township's comprehensive strategic plan and current budget information are available on the Township website: <a href="https://www.bloomfieldtwp.org">www.bloomfieldtwp.org</a>.

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2017

	F	Component Unit		
ACCETC	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Library
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Receivables Due from component unit	\$ 12,979,203 34,910,371 3,558,227 264,425	\$ 2,407,563 6,088,303 5,411,003	\$ 15,386,766 40,998,674 8,969,230 264,025	\$ 539,414 11,881,328 -
Prepaid items Inventory	218,402 456,870	- 227,708	218,402 684,578	23,215 -
Total current assets	52,387,098	14,134,577	66,521,675	12,443,957
	52,367,096	14,134,377	00,321,073	12,443,937
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Nondepreciable assets: Land Other Depreciable assets:	828,648 -	- 3,137,813	828,648 3,137,813	131,015 -
Land improvements	27,354,210	-	27,354,210	-
Building Machinery furniture and equipment	45,390,832	- 2 242 074	45,390,832	26,855,265
Machinery, furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	22,505,395	2,243,971 -	24,749,366	4,575,212 4,609,967
Investment in system	13,082,267	103,110,571	116,192,838	•
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,409,933)	(43,909,559)	(102,319,492)	(12,398,734)
Total capital assets	50,751,419	64,582,796	115,334,215	23,772,725
OTHER ASSETS - Long-term receivables	18,673,877		18,673,877	
Total noncurrent assets	69,425,296	64,582,796	134,008,092	23,772,725
Total assets	121,812,394	78,717,373	200,529,767	36,216,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Debt refunding Pension	1,254,443 11,820,815	- 753,079	1,254,443 12,573,894	- 686,716
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,075,258	753,079	13,828,337	686,716
LIABILITIES		·		
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,413,277	1,008,327	3,421,604	277,032
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	225,564	225,564	55,097
Due to primary government Unearned revenue	-	- 397.081	- 397,081	264,025
Amount due within one year	6,773,028	1,063,735	7,836,763	150,624
Total current liabilities	9,186,305	2,694,707	11,881,012	746,778
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Postemployment benefit obligations	48,278,450	-	48,278,450	2,423,351
Net pension liability	5,111,314	322,237	5,433,551	204,609
Compensated absences and sick pay Capital lease	3,895,016 356,758	153,344 -	4,048,360 356,758	275,339 -
Bonds payable	105,418,252	18,166,818	123,585,070	
Total noncurrent liabilities	163,059,790	18,642,399	181,702,189	2,903,299
Total liabilities	172,246,095	21,337,106	193,583,201	3,650,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Unearned revenue	2,556,960		2,556,960	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	30,046,695	49,582,797	79,629,492	23,772,725
Debt service Community enrichment	5,130,720 249,450	-	5,130,720 249,450	-
Gifts Unrestricted	(75,342,268)	- 8,550,549	(66,791,719)	167,863 9,312,733
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (39,915,403)	\$ 58,133,346	\$ 18,217,943	\$ 33,253,321
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+ (55,515,155)	- 30,.30,010	+ .5,=.7,010	, 33,230,021

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2017

							N	let (Expen	ses	Revenues and	d Cha	inges in Ne	t Posi	tion
				Program Revo	enu	ies		P	rima	ry Governmen	ıt			
		Charges for		erating Grants		Capital Grants and		nmental	Вι	ısiness-Type				nponent
	Expenses	Services	and	Contributions	_	Contributions	Act	ivities		Activities		Total		Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS														
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:		_												
Legislative	\$ 24,852	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(24,852)	\$	-	\$	(24,852)	\$	-
Judicial	2,097,906	1,761,730		-				336,176)		-		(336,176)		-
General government	10,642,824	5,259,391		-		52,310		331,123)		-		5,331,123)		-
Public works	8,173,393	843,465		-		-		329,928)		-		7,329,928)		-
Public safety	35,563,996	1,509,252		96,117		-		958,627)		-		3,958,627)		-
Community enrichment	4,245,111	1,624,272		87,839		-	, ,	533,000)		-	,	2,533,000)		-
Debt service	4,201,261	222,449		-		-		978,812)		-	(-	3,978,812)		-
Other	369,807	42,014			_	<del></del>	(	327,793)				(327,793)		-
Total governmental activities	65,319,150	11,262,573		183,956		52,310	(53,	820,311)		-	(5	3,820,311)		-
Business-Type activities -														
Water and sewer	23,098,412	26,203,615		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	_	3,105,203	:	3,105,203		<u> </u>
Total primary government	\$ 88,417,562	\$ 37,466,188	\$	183,956	\$	52,310	\$ (53,	820,311)	\$	3,105,203	\$ (5	0,715,108)	\$	-
Component unit - Library	\$ 7,061,672	\$ 121,761	\$	89,897	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ (6,	,850,014)
				General revenue										
				Taxes and as				443,259	\$	-		3,443,259	\$ 6,	,786,721
				State shared			3,	274,737		-	:	3,274,737		26,856
				Circulation re		iue		-		-		-		86,868
				Miscellaneou				165,204		4,335		169,539		14,582
						stment earnings		524,660		128,037		652,697		27,749
				Capital contri				-		133,941		133,941		-
						ee Health Care Fund		000,000)		-	(	1,000,000)		-
				Transfer to Po	ens	ion Obligation Fund		358,286		(358,286)		-		
				Total as	nor	al revenues and								
				trans			41	766,146		(91,973)	1	1,674,173	6	,942,776
				แสกร	ieis	•	41,	700,140		(91,973)	4	1,074,173	- 0,	,942,776
				CHANGE IN NE	T P	POSITION	(12,	054,165)		3,013,230	(!	9,040,935)		92,762
				NET POSITION	(DE	EFICIT), Beginning of year	(27,	861,238)		55,120,116	2	7,258,878	33,	,160,559
				NET POSITION	(DE	EFICIT), End of year	\$ (39,	915,403)	\$	58,133,346	\$ 18	3,217,943	\$33,	,253,321

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2017

400570	General		Road		Public Safety		Special ssessment ebt Service	_	Pension Obligation Bond Debt Retirement	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 270,009	\$	71.790	\$	451,849	\$	1,084,365	\$	2,694	\$	8,782,044	\$	10,662,751
Marketable securities	8,708,118	Φ	2,324,625	Φ	13,472,164	Φ	1,004,303	4	2,094	Φ	10,405,464	Φ	34,910,371
Receivables (net):	0,700,110		2,024,020		13,472,104		_		_		10,405,404		34,910,371
Delinquent taxes	1,836,003		_		-		_		_		_		1,836,003
Component unit	264,025		_		-		-		_		-		264,025
Special assessment			-		-		4,374,343		_		-		4,374,343
Other	1,429,502		29,977		62,899		, , , <u>-</u>		_		334,905		1,857,283
Prepaid items	218,402		-		-		-		-		-		218,402
Inventory	292,467		164,403	_	-	_	-	_	-		-		456,870
Total assets	\$ 13,018,526	\$	2,590,795	\$	13,986,912	\$	5,458,708	\$	2,694	\$	19,522,413	\$	54,580,048
LIABILITIES - Accounts payable and													
accrued expenses	\$ 239,676	\$	47,354	\$	339,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,465	\$	779,531
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_												
Special assessments			-		-		2,526,525	_	-		-		2,526,525
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:													
Inventory and prepaid items	510,869		164,403		-		-		-		-		675,272
Long-term advances receivable	91,250		-		-		-		-		-		91,250
Restricted:													
Debt service	-		-		-		2,932,183		2,694		4,203,661		7,138,538
Roads and safety paths	-		2,379,038		-		-		-		3,170,586		5,549,624
Public safety	-		-		13,647,876		-		-		1,032,388		14,680,264
Community enrichment	-		-		-		-		-		178,070		178,070
Assigned:													
Community enrichment	-		-		-		-		-		7,984,376		7,984,376
Building inspection	-		-		-		-		-		2,799,867		2,799,867
Unassigned	12,176,731		-	_	-		-	_	-		-		12,176,731
Total fund balances	12,778,850		2,543,441		13,647,876		2,932,183	_	2,694		19,368,948		51,273,992
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,018,526	\$	2,590,795	\$	13,986,912	\$	5,458,708	\$	2,694	\$	19,522,413	\$	54,580,048

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
March 31, 2017

FUND BALANCE REPORTED IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	51,273,992
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 therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		109,161,352 (58,409,933)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until due and payable.		(1,630,380)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities include:		
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations	(	112,548,038)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(48,278,450)
Net pension liability		(5,111,314)
Compensated absences		(1,578,564)
Deferred outflows of resources - refunding Deferred outflows of resources - pension		1,254,443 11,820,815
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		(33,789)
Some revenues in the governmental funds are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end and therefore, are considered unavailable. These revenues are recognized on the full accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.		, ,
Service receivable Special assessment receivable		2,754 14,161,709
Opeciai assessifietit tecetvable		14,101,709

**NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

\$ (39,915,403)

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2017

	General	Road	 Public Safety	Asse	pecial essment Service	Pension Obligation Bond Debt	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUE									
Taxes and assessments	\$ 7,829,276	\$ 2,431,770	\$ 21,136,380	\$	647,319	\$ -	\$ 7,866,221	\$	39,910,966
Grants	52,310	-	96,117		-	-	87,675		236,102
Road fund repayments	-	724,994	-		-	-	-		724,994
State shared revenues	3,274,737	-	-		-	-	-		3,274,737
Charges for services	700,199	-	1,368,719		-	-	363,629		2,432,547
Licenses, permits and fees	1,012,798	45,181	30,729		-	-	2,612,930		3,701,638
Investment earnings	353,901	-	-		170,759	-	-		524,660
Fines and forfeitures	1,770,270	-	-		-	-	31,509		1,801,779
Rent	1,191,424	-	-		-	-	-		1,191,424
Fees	-	_	-		-	_	375,858		375,858
Reimbursements	171,297	44,164	38,736		-	_	38,265		292,462
Miscellaneous	398,236	37,134	105,755		-	222,449	97,101		860,675
			 ,						
Total revenue	16,754,448	3,283,243	 22,776,436		818,078	222,449	11,473,188		55,327,842
EXPENDITURES									
Operating:									
Legislative	24,852	_	-		-	-	-		24,852
Judicial	2,097,906	_	-		-	_	-		2,097,906
General government	6,271,103	-	-		-	_	1,290,358		7,561,461
Public works	-	3,758,331	-		-	_	1,026,754		4,785,085
Public safety	238.429	-	22,398,679		_	_	469.526		23,106,634
Community enrichment and development	328,493	_	-		_	_	2,931,469		3,259,962
Debt service	520,455	_	_		_	_	7,186		7,186
Other	327,791	_	_		_	_	7,100		327,791
Capital outlay	57,011	216,921	146,175		_		1,532,346		1,952,453
Debt service:	37,011	210,321	140,173		_	_	1,002,040		1,332,433
Principal retirement			110,112		385,000	3,295,000	2,797,966		6,588,078
•	<u>-</u>	-	15,021		143,304	2,936,311	1,327,408		4,422,044
Interest and fiscal changes	<u> </u>	·	 15,021		143,304	2,930,311	1,327,406		4,422,044
Total expenditures	9,345,585	3,975,252	 22,669,987		528,304	6,231,311	11,383,013		54,133,452
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,408,863	(692,009)	106,449		289,774	(6,008,862)	90,175		1,194,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Bond proceeds	-	-	-		-	-	605,000		605,000
Debt refunding use	-	-	-		-	-	21,928,958		21,928,958
Debt refunding source	-	-	-		-	-	(21,924,949)		(21,924,949)
Transfers in	-	1,025,000	4,250,000		-	6,008,612	-		11,283,612
Transfers out	(7,134,264)	(297,845)	 (4,273,261)	-	-	<u> </u>	(219,956)		(11,925,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,134,264)	727,155	 (23,261)		-	6,008,612	389,053		(32,705)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	274,599	35,146	83,188		289,774	(250)	479,228		1,161,685
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	12,504,251	2,508,295	 13,564,688		2,642,409	2,944	18,889,720		50,112,307
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 12,778,850	\$ 2,543,441	\$ 13,647,876	\$ 2	2,932,183	\$ 2,694	\$ 19,368,948	\$	51,273,992

#### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,161,685

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, the cost of those assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	1,952,453
Depreciation expense	(3,873,538)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Debt issued, net of discount/premium	(651,335)
Principal paid	6,588,078

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	145,158
Compensated absences	(28,829)
Other post-employment benefit obligations	(7,731,840)
Pension obligations	(2,827,187)
Deferred outflows - pension	7,978
Amortization of deferred outflows/inflows	(5,333,847)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Service receivables	(192)
Special assessment receivable	(1,468,226)
Deferred revenue	5,477

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$(12,054,165)

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND March 31, 2017

	Water & Sewer	Governmental Activities Proprietary Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents and investments:     Unrestricted     Restricted     Marketable securities - unrestricted Receivables (net):     Customers     Other Inventory	\$ 1,739,187 668,376 6,088,303 5,222,520 188,483 227,708	\$ 2,316,452 - - - - -	
Total current assets	14,134,577	2,316,452	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Machinery and equipment Investment in system	2,243,971 106,248,384 108,492,355	<u>-</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation	43,909,559		
Net capital assets	64,582,796		
Total noncurrent assets	64,582,796		
Total assets	78,717,373	2,316,452	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension	753,079		
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued expenses and other liabilities  Amounts due within one year  Unearned revenue  Total current liabilities	1,008,327 225,564 1,063,735 397,081 2,694,707	- - -	
	2,001,707		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Net pension liability  Compensated absences  Amounts due in more than one year	322,237 153,344 18,166,818	- - 2,316,452	
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,642,399	2,316,452	
Total liabilities	21,337,106	2,316,452	
NET POSITION  Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted  Total net position	49,582,797 8,550,549 \$ 58,133,346	- - \$ -	

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	<u>En</u>	Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities	
	\A/	ater & Sewer		oprietary nal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		ater & Sewer		Fullu	
Water sales	\$	12,360,972	\$	_	
Sewer usage		11,189,815		-	
Debt service charges		1,777,522		-	
Privilege fees		313,108		-	
Tap sales Meter material and service sales		42,235 114,383		-	
Water capital charges		31,500		-	
Late payment penalties		293,668		_	
Late payment periation		200,000			
Total operating revenues		26,123,203			
DIRECT COSTS					
Water purchased		8,042,015		-	
Treatment charges		6,782,073		-	
Depreciation		2,033,121		-	
Tap costs Meters, materials and service costs		76,539 43,233		-	
Sick pay		43,233		128,745	
Total direct costs		16,976,981		128,745	
OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		4,734,730			
Operating profit (loss)		4,411,492		(128,745)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue		128,037		_	
Interest expense		(1,386,701)		-	
Reimbursements		35,983		-	
Miscellaneous		48,764		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,173,917)		_	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,237,575		(128,745)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Township contributions		-		128,745	
Transfer out to Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund		(358,286)		· <del>-</del>	
Capital contributions		133,941			
Total contributions and transfers		(224,345)		128,745	
Change in net position		3,013,230		-	
NET POSITION, Beginning of year		55,120,116		-	
NET POSITION, End of year	\$	58,133,346	\$	-	

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities		
	Water & Sewer	Proprietary Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from miscellaneous Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Sick pay	\$ 26,056,287 3,111 (2,223,920) (16,966,230)	\$ - - - - (86,731)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,869,248	(86,731)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Receipts from other governments Transfers from Township	35,983 	- 128,745		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	35,983	128,745		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities General obligation contracts with County Principal payments	(1,080,343)	_		
Interest and fiscal charges Transfer to other funds	(1,059,958) (358,286)	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets	4,512 (3,907,488)	-		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,401,563)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income Miscellaneous	128,037 44,429	<u>-</u>		
Net cash provided by investing activities	172,466			
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, investments and marketable securities	676,134	42,014		
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Marketable securities, Beginning of year	7,819,732	2,274,438		
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Investments, and Marketable securities, End of year	\$ 8,495,866	\$ 2,316,452		
Statement of net position classification of cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted Restricted Marketable securities	\$ 1,739,187 668,376 6,088,303	\$ 2,316,452 - -		
Totals	\$ 8,495,866	\$ 2,316,452		

#### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Proprietary Internal Service	
	Wat	ter & Sewer	Fund	
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating profit (loss)	\$	4,411,492	\$	(128,745)
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation		2,033,121		-
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables from customers		(210,546)		-
Receivables from others		3,111		-
Inventory		(68,593)		-
Deferred outflow of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in:		334,189		-
Accounts payable		(3,773)		-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-		42,014
Unearned revenue		143,630		-
Postemployment benefits		35,337		-
Net pension liability		177,401		-
Employee compensated absences		13,879		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,869,248	\$	(86,731)

#### Noncash capital and financing activities

Capital assets of \$133,921 were acquired through contributions from others.

Capital assets of \$3,700,000 were acquired from bond proceeds.

Bonds in the amount of \$5,820,000 were refunded.

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2017

	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			Agency Fund		
ASSETS	•	4 000 000	•	450.000		
Cash Investments:	\$	1,000,000	\$	456,223		
Mutual funds		69,689,041		-		
Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		154,512,040				
Total assets		225,201,081	\$	456,223		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and withholdings Deposits and other liabilities:		-	\$	15,513		
Escrow deposits		-		220,119		
Refundable deposits		-		163,825		
Other				56,766		
Total liabilities			\$	456,223		
<b>NET POSITION -</b> Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$	225,201,081				

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Em	Pension & Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer Employee	\$	6,003,844 470,578		
Total contributions		6,474,422		
Investment income: Net change in fair value of investments Interest Dividends		5,157,955 5,399,794 1,969,458		
Total investment income		12,527,207		
Total additions		19,001,629		
DEDUCTIONS Distributions Administrative fees		14,307,318 159,372		
Total deductions		14,466,690		
Change in net position		4,534,939		
<b>NET POSITION</b> , Beginning of year		220,666,142		
NET POSITION, End of year	<u>\$</u>	225,201,081		

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Charter Township of Bloomfield, County of Oakland, State of Michigan (the "Township") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

#### Description of Reporting Entity

The Charter Township of Bloomfield, County of Oakland, State of Michigan was organized in 1827 as a common law township and was known as Bloomfield Township until October 14, 1993. On October 15, 1993, the State of Michigan recognized the incorporation of the Township and it is now known as the Charter Township of Bloomfield, Michigan.

The Township covers an area of approximately 25 square miles. Operations are governed by an elected board of seven trustees, including a full time supervisor, clerk and treasurer. The Township's government provides legislative, judicial, public safety, public works, community enrichment and development and general government services to approximately 41,000 residents.

In accordance with GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", these financial statements present the Township (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. The Component unit discussed below is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit — Bloomfield Township Public Library

The Bloomfield Township Public Library (the "Library") was organized in 1963. The Library operates under an autonomous library board and provides library services to the residents of the Township. The Library Board is required to report to the Township Board of Trustees regarding the expenditures of funds and other information about Library operations. The Library may not issue debt or levy a tax without the approval of the Township's Board of Trustees. If approval is granted, the Library taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the Township, as approved by the Township's electors, and would be included as part of the Township's total tax levy, as well as reported in a Library revenue fund. Financial statements of the Library may be obtained from the Library.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Bloomfield Village Association

Bloomfield Village Association (the "Association") (presented as "Bloomfield Village" in the financial statements) is a subdivision association located within the Township. Residents who live within the Association's boundaries have consented to be a special assessment district within the Township. The special assessment is to provide extra police and fire services to the residents of the Association over and above the Township's general public safety services. This assessment activity is shown as special revenue funds of the Township. This Association is not considered a component unit of the Township.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental* activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component* units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation** (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Road

The *Road fund* is a special revenue fund to account for a tax levy for the purpose of providing street improvement and maintenance services to the Township's residents.

#### **Public Safety**

The *Public Safety fund* is a special revenue fund to account for a tax levy for the purpose of providing police and fire protection services to the Township's residents.

#### Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund

The *Pension Obligation Bond Debt* fund is a debt service fund used to collect transfers from other governmental and enterprise funds to pay the annual principal and interest due on the pension obligation bonds.

#### Special Assessment Debt Service

The Special Assessment Debt Service fund is a debt service fund used to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term special assessment debt funded by special assessment districts.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

#### Water and Sewer

The Water and Sewer fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution, sewage disposal and related treatment systems.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation** (Continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following other fund types:

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes, not including major capital projects.

The *Retirement System Pension Trust* is used to account for pension assets reserved for future pension obligations.

The Retiree Health Care fund is used to account for assets reserved for future health care costs of retirees.

The Library Debt Retirement fund is a debt service fund used to account for the collection of a special voted property tax millage restricted for retirement of debt related to library construction bonds.

The Campus Construction Debt Retirement fund is a debt service fund used to collect funds for retirement of debt related to campus construction bonds.

The *Drain-at-Large fund* is a debt service fund used to collect funds for retirement of debt related to construction, repair, and maintenance of drains.

The Special Assessment Capital Projects fund is a capital project fund used to account for the construction of capital assets funded in whole or part by long-term special assessment debt.

The 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan fund is used to account for future retirement benefits for eligible employees.

The Agency funds account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity.

The *Internal Service fund* is used to account for and collect funds from various departments for accumulated employee sick pay.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation** (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants, franchise fees and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, the statement of cash flows includes both restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Investment income from cash and cash equivalents is assigned to the water and sewer fund based on the average amount invested by this fund during the year. The remainder of the investment income is assigned to the general fund. Income is recorded when received which is not materially different from the modified accrual basis.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Market is based on the lower of replacement cost or net realizable value. Inventory, which consists of materials and supplies, is recorded as expenditures (in the governmental fund types) and expenses (in the proprietary fund type) when used.

#### Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are costs incurred during the current fiscal year for which benefit will be received in a future fiscal year and are recorded in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

In the Water and Sewer Fund, certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Also, certain resources of the Water and Sewer Fund have been set aside to fund capital asset replacements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets of all funds and the component unit are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks and drains) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized.

Interest costs are incurred by the proprietary fund when debt proceeds are used to finance the construction of assets. It is the Township's policy that such costs be expensed rather than capitalized as part of the cost of the assets constructed.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	15
Buildings	40
Vehicles	3-20
Machinery & equipment	10
Infrastructure & water and sewer system improvements	15-50

#### **Long term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other non-current obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Compensated Absences and Sick Pay Funding

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation and sick pay benefits in varying amounts up to specified maximums. Township employees have the option of accumulating earned and unused sick and vacation pay. There are certain limits on the amount of sick and vacation pay which can be accumulated; these limits vary and depend on tenure and/or department. Employees are entitled to their accrued vacation leave and, in certain circumstances, a portion of their sick pay upon termination. Employees are entitled to a portion of their sick pay balance upon retirement.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences and Sick Pay Funding (Continued)

Each year, cash is transferred to the Internal Service Fund for accumulated sick pay at the end of the fiscal year. The estimated sick pay liability is reported as a liability in the fund.

As of March 31, 2017, accrued payroll taxes on sick pay and accrued vacation pay were not funded. Consequently, these unfunded amounts are shown as a liability for employees' compensated absences and are included in long term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.

#### <u>Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements and proprietary funds report deferred outflows from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions of the pension plan. In addition, the government-wide statements also report deferred outflows from bond refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or 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 Township has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Township's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred special assessment revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Pension

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Township offers healthcare benefits to retirees. The Township 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 Township 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.

#### Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions are divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets-consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position-consist of assets that are restricted by the Township's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

It is the Township's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, 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/Net Position 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).

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Fund Balance/Net Position Policies (Continued)

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's 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 the assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the Library's (Component Unit) financial statements have been reclassified in order to conform to the presentation of the Township's (Reporting Entity) financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated thirteen banks for the deposit of Township funds. The investment policy adopted by the board has authorized investment in the certificates of deposit of local banks, bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States, certain fixed income securities, and United States Treasury bills, but not the remainder of the State statutory authority as listed above.

The Township's retirement system investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Township's retirement system to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contract obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types depending on the size of the system. However, all of the Township's retirement system investments are in mutual funds, insurance mutual funds or in insurance company separate accounts, and therefore, are uncategorized as to risk.

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments, excluding pension and other employee trust funds, were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	 Agency Fund	Total Primary Government	C	omponent Unit
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities	\$ 12,979,203 34,910,371	\$	2,407,563 6,088,303	\$ 456,223 -	\$ 15,842,989 40,998,674	\$	539,414 11,881,328
Total	\$ 47,889,574	\$	8,495,866	\$ 456,223	\$ 56,841,663	\$	12,420,742

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$17,008,580 of which \$250,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The component unit had a bank balance of \$2,532 which was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Credit Risk**

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the two highest classifications rated by the two standard rating agencies. Furthermore, the Township's investment policy states that investments in fixed income securities must be AAA rated by Standard & Poor's, have maturities of five years or less, be readily marketable issues, and have significant trading volume within a continuous market and are within the parameters of MCL 41.77 and MCL 129.91. As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Primary Government Investment		
Money market funds Fixed income mutual funds Local government investment pool	607,722 14,310,803 26,080,149	Not Rated AAA Not Rated
Component Unit Investment		
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 11,881,328	Not Rated

#### **NOTE 2 – 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. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Township's investment policy restricts investment maturities of fixed income securities to five years or less. At year end, the Township had the following investments and maturities.

#### Investment Maturities (in Years)

Primary Government Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5
Money market funds Fixed income mutual funds* Local government investment pool	\$ 607,722 \$14,310,803 \$26,080,149	\$ 607,722 \$ - \$26,080,149	\$ - \$14,310,803 \$ -
Component Unit Investment Type			
Fixed income mutual funds*	\$11,881,328	\$ -	\$11,881,328

<sup>\*</sup> Determined based on the average weighted duration of the mutual fund

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

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

In instances whereby input 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 Township's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2017: Investments classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

		Fair Va	alue Measurement	Using
	Balance at March 31, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identicial Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Primary government: Mutual funds - Money market Mutual funds - Fixed income	\$ 607,722 14,310,803	\$ 607,722 14,310,803	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total primary government	14,918,525	14,918,525	-	-
Fiduciary funds: Mutual funds - Equities Mutual funds - Money market Mutual funds - Fixed income Mutual funds - REIT Stable value - Guaranteed deposit	63,293,277 94,617 4,393,877 1,907,270 154,512,040	63,293,277 94,617 4,393,877 1,907,270	: : : :	- - - - -
Total fiduciary funds	224,201,081	69,689,041		
Total investments by fair value level	239,119,606	\$ 84,607,566	\$ -	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) - Primary government Oakland County local government investment pool Total investments measured at fair value	26,080,149 \$ 265,199,755			

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

At March 31, 2017, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

			Redemption	
		Unfunded	Frequency, if	Redemption
	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible	Notice Period
NAV - Oakland County				
Government Investment Pool	\$26,080,149	\$ -	No restrictions	None

#### NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major, non-major and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, if any, are as follows:

	General Fund	Road Fund	Public Safety	Drain at Large	Library Debt Retirement	Special Assessment Debt Service	Nonmajor & Other	Water & Sewer
Delinquent taxes Accounts	\$1,836,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
receivable	1,329,781	-	62,899	-	-	-	-	5,411,003
Component unit Special	264,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
assessment Interest & other	-	-	-	1,806,709	12,355,000	4,374,343	-	-
receivables	102,487	29,977					334,905	
Net receivables	\$3,532,296	\$29,977	\$62,899	\$1,806,709	\$12,355,000	\$ 4,374,343	\$ 334,905	\$5,411,003

Government funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with the resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue are as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	
Special assessments	\$12,355,000	\$ -	

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2017
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 828,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828,648
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	45,390,832 25,956,836 22,622,214 13,082,267	1,397,374 555,079	- - (671,898) -	45,390,832 27,354,210 22,505,395 13,082,267
Subtotal	107,052,149	1,952,453	(671,898)	108,332,704
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	14,482,493 15,354,154 17,754,366 7,617,280	1,107,018 1,401,134 1,103,587 261,799	- - (671,898) -	15,589,511 16,755,288 18,186,055 7,879,079
Subtotal	55,208,293	3,873,538	(671,898)	58,409,933
Net capital assets being depreciated	51,843,856	(1,921,085)		49,922,771
Net capital assets	\$ 52,672,504	\$(1,921,085)	\$ -	\$ 50,751,419

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the enterprise activities for the current year was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2016 Additions I		Disposals	Balance March 31, 2017
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated - Improvements to systems	\$ 3,121,221	\$ 16,592	\$ -	\$ 3,137,813
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements to systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers	67,349,524 2,121,435 28,180,037	3,881,010 143,826 3,700,000	(21,290)	71,230,534 2,243,971 31,880,037
Subtotal	97,650,996	7,724,836	(21,290)	105,354,542
Less accumulated depreciation: Improvements to systems Machinery and equipment Township share of county sewers	24,915,163 1,542,127 15,440,262	1,384,326 131,624 517,171	(21,114) -	26,299,489 1,652,637 15,957,433
Subtotal	41,897,552	2,033,121	(21,114)	43,909,559
Net capital assets being depreciated	55,753,444	5,691,715	(176)	61,444,983
Net capital assets	\$58,874,665	\$ 5,708,307	\$ (176)	\$ 64,582,796

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

General government	\$ 495,371
Public safety	772,206
Community enrichment and	
development	238,597
Public works	 2,367,364
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,873,538
Business-type activities	
Water & sewer	\$ 2,033,121

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the Component Unit was as follows:

	Balance April 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 131,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,015
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	26,693,479 4,358,669 4,835,328	161,786 301,256 522,095	(84,713) (747,456)	26,855,265 4,575,212 4,609,967
Subtotal	35,887,476	985,137	(832,169)	36,040,444
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Furniture and equipment Library books and audiovisual materials	5,264,928 3,571,386 2,960,464	454,080 415,231 558,163	(78,062) (747,456)	5,719,008 3,908,555 2,771,171
Subtotal	11,796,778	1,427,474	(825,518)	12,398,734
Net capital assets being depreciated	24,090,698	(442,337)	(6,651)	23,641,710
Net capital assets	\$24,221,713	\$ (442,337)	\$ (6,651)	\$23,772,725

Capital assets including library books are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense was \$1,427,474 for the year ended March 31, 2017.

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The Township reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables below agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net position/balance sheet for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

	Transfers In	Transfer Out
Interfund Transfers		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,134,264
Road Fund	1,025,000	297,845
Public Safety Fund	4,250,000	4,273,261
Pension Obligation Bond Debt Fund	6,008,612	-
Retiree Health Care Fund	1,000,000	-
Non-major Governmental Funds	-	219,956
Water & Sewer Fund		358,286
	\$12,283,612	\$12,283,612

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT**

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

Bond and contractual obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Matures	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities							
County drain contracts	1.65-6.5%.	2017-2031	\$ 3,093,377	\$ -	\$ (817,966)	\$ 2,275,411	\$ 141,983
Library construction bond	1.25-3%	2024	13,735,000	-	(1,380,000)	12,355,000	1,415,000
General construction bond	4-5.00%	2032	22,400,000	18,835,000	(21,000,000)	20,235,000	1,195,000
Pension obligation bond	.51-5.37%	2032	72,710,000	-	(3,295,000)	69,415,000	3,335,000
Capital lease obligation	2.59%	2020	579,835	-	(110,112)	469,723	112,965
Special assessment bond	2-4.75%	2031	4,985,000	605,000	(385,000)	5,205,000	400,000
Plus bond premium			19,227	2,823,453	(47,317)	2,795,363	185,420
Less amortization of bond discount			(292,101)		89,642	(202,459)	(12,340)
Total bonds payable			117,230,338	22,263,453	(26,945,753)	112,548,038	6,773,028
Employee compensated absences							
and sick pay	-	NA	3,823,904	42,283	28,829	3,895,016	
Total governmental activities			\$ 121,054,242	\$ 22,305,736	\$ (26,916,924)	\$ 116,443,054	\$ 6,773,028

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT** (Continued)

	Interest	Principal	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Matures	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities							
County water & sewer contracts	2-4.50%	2026-2035	\$19,830,342	\$ 5,820,000	\$ (7,100,342)	\$ 18,550,000	\$ 995,000
Less amortization of bond discount			(54,897)	-	34,301	(20,596)	(1,574)
Plus amortization of bond premium			174,755	556,323	(29,929)	701,149	70,309
Total bonds payable			19,950,200	6,376,323	(7,095,970)	19,230,553	1,063,735
Employee compensated absences	-	NA	139,466	13,878		153,344	
Total business-type activities			\$20,089,666	\$ 6,390,201	\$ (7,095,970)	\$ 19,383,897	\$ 1,063,735

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
Year Ending March 31,	 Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest
2018	\$ 6,599,947	\$	4,252,533	\$	995,000	\$	571,427
2019	6,574,483		4,245,084		1,005,000		577,778
2020	6,834,095		4,060,539		1,100,000		545,858
2021	7,003,783		3,848,444		1,130,000		512,671
2022	6,777,256		3,625,588		1,270,000		477,038
2023-2027	34,095,395		14,323,110		7,275,000		1,720,223
2028-2032	34,425,175		6,592,927		4,515,000		530,719
2033-2035	7,645,000		202,114		1,260,000		65,144
Less: Unamortized discount Plus: Unamortized premium	109,955,134 (202,459) 2,795,363	\$	41,150,339		18,550,000 (20,596) 701,149	\$	5,000,858
	\$ 112,548,038			\$	19,230,553		

#### **Advanced Refundings**

During the year, the Township issued \$18,835,000 in General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 4% - 5%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$20,400,000 of outstanding General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2007 with interest rates ranging from 4% - 5%. The net proceeds of \$21,478,331 (after payment of \$90,653 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 15 years by approximately \$1,565,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$1,425,000.

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT** (Continued)

#### **Advance Refundings** (Continued)

The Township also issued \$2,710,000 in General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 3% - 5%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$2,800,000 of outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2008B with interest rates ranging from 3% - 3.9%. The net proceeds of \$2,917,964 (after payment of \$33,909 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$90,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$76,463.

The Township also issued \$3,110,000 in General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 3% - 4%. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$3,220,000 of outstanding General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2008A with interest rates ranging from 3% - 3.9%. The net proceeds of \$3,357,604 (after payment of \$38,038 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an escrow fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$110,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$135,288.

#### **NOTE 7 - AGREEMENTS**

#### Franchise Agreements

The Township has entered into an agreement with Comcast under which it granted that company a nonexclusive franchise to provide cable television services in the Township. This agreement expires on August 20, 2019, provided that the cable provider pay an annual franchise fee of 5% of gross annual revenues to the Township.

The Township has also entered into an agreement with AT&T Michigan which it granted that company a non-exclusive franchise to construct, operate and maintain a cable television system within the Township. This agreement, which expires April 25, 2022, provides for a franchise fee of 5% of gross annual revenues.

Total franchise fees recognized under these agreements during the current year were \$1,041,070.

#### **NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Lessor Agreements**

The General Fund rents the use of the Courthouse under a lease expiring October 31, 2036 to the State of Michigan 48th Judicial District Court. Rent income for the year was \$549,607.

The General Fund leases land for mobile telecommunications broadcast towers under three separate agreements. Two of these agreements expire July 31, 2017, and the remaining agreement expires November 30, 2017. The leases require rental payments in total of \$101,817. These agreements all have predetermined extension terms which call for 5% annual increases.

#### **Interfund Lease Agreements**

The Cable Studio Special Revenue Fund uses a Township owned building and automobile and the Building Department Fund uses Township owned office space. The Water and Sewer Fund uses office and other space owned by the Township. The General Fund is reimbursed for the use. The agreements are cancelable at any time. Rental income related to the agreements was \$540,000 for the year ended March 31, 2017.

#### **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL LEASE**

The Township entered into a lease agreement for equipment with a cost of \$687,167. Accumulated amortization at March 31, 2017 was \$77,306 and amortization expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$34,358. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future debt and interest expense obligations have been included in Note 6. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value are as follows:

Year Ending March 31,		Amount		
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	125,133 125,133 125,133 125,133		
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	<u>•</u>	500,532 (30,809)		
Present value	Ф	469,723		

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST**

#### **Plan Description**

The Township contributes to the Township of Bloomfield Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit plan. It is the responsibility of the Township pension employees' retirement system (PERS) to function as the investment and administrative agent for the Township with respect to the pension plan. A stand-alone financial report of the plan has not been issued. Information shown for the plan is as of January 1, 2017, the date of the plan's latest actuarial valuation.

Based on state statutes, all full-time employees must be allowed to participate in township or municipal pension plans. However, as a defined contribution plan was created and effective April 1, 2005, new hires are no longer allowed to participate in the defined benefit plan. Under the provision of the Township's pension plan, pension benefits vest after eight years of full-time employment, except for the Township's police officers who vest after ten years of service. The plan pays upon retirement a benefit (depending on department) of 2.1 to 3.0% of final yearly earnings multiplied by years of credited service. Maximum benefits vary by department and tenure and range from 80 to 90% of final earnings. Retirement ages also vary by department and range from age 50 to age 62. Employees are also eligible for early retirement at reduced benefits. Retirement plan benefits for some departments are negotiated as part of collective bargaining agreements and may vary pursuant to these agreements.

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	163
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	274
Terminated and inactive plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	15
Total plan members	452

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using information as of December 31, 2016, which approximates the date of the plan's latest actuarial report. The Plan's financial statements include contributions received and benefits paid through that date.

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST** (Continued)

#### Contributions

Total contributions to the Plan for the plan year beginning January 1, 2016, amounted to \$317,049 of which 100% were made by the Township employees on covered payroll of \$11,627,527 for the 2017 calendar year.

There were no employer contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Plan for the Township's employees was established by Board resolution.

Under provisions of the Plan, Library and Bloomfield Village Police Department employees contribute 5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. All other employees contribute between 1% and 3.5% of their gross earnings to the Plan. In addition, the Township must provide annual contributions sufficient to satisfy the actuarially determined contribution requirements as mandated by the Plan.

#### **Investment Policy**

The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Township Board of Trustees by a majority vote. 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 Plan's investments are in the general accounts or mutual funds of a life insurance company and are reported at stated contract value or market value. Administrative fees are paid from investment earnings. The Township's other pension investments are stated at fair value.

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST** (Continued)

#### **Investment Policy** (Continued)

The Board adopted the following recommended asset allocation of equity holdings of which the equity holdings shall not exceed 50% of the whole of the total investments:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target Maximum
Large Cap	30%	45% - 70%
Mid Cap	15%	20% - 35%
Small Cap	10%	16% - 25%
International	5%	13% - 20%
Alternative *	0%	6% - 10%

<sup>\*</sup>Alternative defined as mutual funds diversified in holdings of natural resources, hard assets and/or real estate.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 6.9%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability of the Township at March 31, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$2	\$215,308,703			
Plan fiduciary net position	2	209,875,152			
Net pension liability	\$	5,433,551			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability		97.48%			

The Township has chosen to use March 31, 2017 as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The March 31, 2017 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of March 31, 2017.

The March 31, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2017.

#### NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability	 Total Pension Liability	Incre	ase (Decrease) Plan Net Position	 let Pension ability (Asset)
Balance at April 1, 2016	\$ 208,236,229	\$	205,807,266	\$ 2,428,963
Service cost	3,093,406		-	3,093,406
Interest	12,185,184		-	12,185,184
Differences between expected and				
actual experience including assumption changes	1,800,149		-	1,800,149
Contributions - Employer	-		-	-
Contributions - Employee	-		317,049	(317,049)
Net investment income	-		13,843,427	(13,843,427)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(10,006,265)		(10,006,265)	-
Administrative expenses	-		(86,325)	 86,325
Net changes	7,072,474		4,067,886	 3,004,588
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 215,308,703	\$	209,875,152	\$ 5,433,551

#### **Assumption Changes**

There were no changes in the plan as of the valuation date.

#### NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST (Continued)

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

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Township recognized pension expense of \$2,996,110. At March 31, 2017, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Source	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,337,492	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	3,232,477	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,003,925	_
Total	\$12,573,894	\$ -

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

Years Ending March 31,	Amount
2018	\$ 5,668,527
2019	\$ 4,718,964
2020	\$ 2,544,737
2021	\$ (358,334)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2017. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increases	4%	including wage inflation of 1%
Investment rate of return	6.00%	

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale MP-2014 for general employees.

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - PENSION TRUST** (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Township contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of January 1, 2017, the measurement date, for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	18.00%	8.00%
Small Cap Equity	8.00%	8.75%
Mid Cap Equity	7.00%	8.50%
International Equity	5.00%	7.50%
Stable Value	60.00%	4.60%
Real Estate	2.00%	7.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Township's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

Discount rate	1	1% Decrease 5.00%		Discount Rate 6.00%		1% Increase 7.00%	
Net pension liability (asset) of the Township	\$	39,745,951	\$	5,433,551	\$	(12,881,990)	

#### NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT PLAN - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

#### Plan Description — Defined Contribution Plan

The Charter Township of Bloomfield 401(a) Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Township to provide benefits at retirement for eligible employees. The plan was effective April 1, 2005 for new Township hires and effective on or after April 2, 2011 for Bloomfield Township Library eligible employees. At March 31, 2017 there were 105 plan members. A stand-alone financial report of the plan has not been issued.

#### Contributions Required and Contributions Made — Defined Contribution Plan

The Township may make discretionary contributions of not more than 10% of the total compensation for all active participants for all plan members except Bargained Employees. The Township contributions for Bargained Employees will be made in accordance with the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Contributions are made bi-weekly. For the year ended March 31, 2017, contributions in the amount of \$718,720 were made to the plan by the Township. In addition, discretionary contributions in the amount of \$138,009 were made to the plan by Township employees.

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The Plan, available to all Township employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until the employee's termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

As required by GASB 32, the Plan's assets are held in a separate trust and thus are not included in the financial statements of the Township.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Township provides contributory and noncontributory medical, dental, vision and basic life insurance coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses. These benefits are paid to four groups of employees who are eligible for different retiree benefits based on their date of hire. Additionally, benefits for bargaining employees are specified by union contract while the Board of Trustees establishes those for non-bargaining employees. Bargaining and non-bargaining employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 15 years of service are eligible for medical, dental and vision coverage. Bargaining and non-bargaining employees who retire at the appropriate attained age with at least 15 years of service are eligible for life insurance coverage in the amount of \$6,000 - \$8,000 depending on their bargaining or non-bargaining status.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### **Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost**

For the Plan, contribution requirements of the plan members and the Township are established and may be amended by union contract for bargaining employees and for non-bargaining employees by the Board of Trustees. The Township's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) for the plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Township's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for the plan are as follows:

	Primary Government	 Component Unit
Annual required contribution	\$ 13,238,120	\$ 531,108
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,620,275	84,831
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,477,659)	 (129,711)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	12,380,736 (4,613,559)	 486,228 (183,653)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	7,767,177	302,575
Net OPEB obligation, Beginning of year	40,511,273	2,120,776
Net OPEB obligation, End of year	\$ 48,278,450	\$ 2,423,351

#### NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost (Continued)

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended March 31, 2017, for the plan is as follows:

Year E	inded	Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of OPEB Cost to Obligation		Net OPEB Obligation			
March 31, 20	017	\$ 12,866,964		64	25.4	25.4%		5	50,701,801
Primary gove	ernment	\$ 12,380,736		25.6%		\$	_	18,278,450	
Component	unit	\$ 486,228		20.1	20.1%			2,423,351	
	Year ended		Annual OPEB Cost	(	Actual Employer Contribution	Percenta Contribut	_		Net Ending Obligation
Primary government Primary government Primary government	3/31/2015 3/31/2016 3/31/2017	\$ \$ \$	11,801,608 12,579,469 12,380,736	\$ \$	3,815,071 9,910,643 4,613,559	32.3% 78.8% 37.3%		\$ \$ \$	37,842,447 40,511,273 48,278,450
	Year ended		Annual OPEB Cost	(	Actual Employer Contribution	Percenta Contribut	_		Net Ending Obligation
Component unit Component unit Component unit	3/31/2015 3/31/2016 3/31/2017	\$ \$ \$	517,090 499,266 486,228	\$ \$ \$	152,436 170,377 183,653	29.5% 34.1% 37.8%		\$ \$ \$	1,791,887 2,120,776 2,423,351

#### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liabilities (a)	\$ 157,390,635
Actuarial value of plan assets (b) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	 5,437,023
(funding excess) (a) - (b)	\$ (151,953,612)
Township	\$ 146,695,932
Component Unit	\$ 5,257,680
Funded ratio (b) / (a) Covered payroll (c) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess)	\$ 3.45% 15,279,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (funding excess) as a percentage of covered payroll ([(a) - (b)] / (c))	994.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. 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 to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

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

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Township and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit
	Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	N/A
Actuarial assumptions:	

Investment rate of return Governmental 4% Water & Sewer 4.5%
Projected salary increases Healthcare inflation rate 5.50 initially Grading to 4.60% in 2084

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES**

The Township is a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of the management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Risk Management

The Township is exposed to risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township manages its risk exposures and provides certain employee benefits through a combination of risk management pools, commercial insurance policies and excess coverage policies. Following is a summary of the Township's risk management.

The Township participates with the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA), a self-insured association with a membership of approximately 300 Michigan local governmental units, for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and judicial tenure defense and property damage coverage's. Members include cities, counties, townships and special purpose governments. The MMRMA is organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the membership. The MMRMA provides risk management, claims administration, legal defense and reinsurance services to its members

The Township makes annual contributions to MMRMA based upon underwriting criteria and guidelines approved by the Board of Directors of MMRMA. Underwriting guidelines may be based upon net operating expenditures, number of employees, size of payroll, size and complexity of operations, loss experience, loss control efforts and any other relevant risk related criteria. These contributions are paid from the Township's General Fund and costs are allocated to the Township's other Funds.

Contributions received by MMRMA to pay administrative expenses, excess insurance, stop loss insurance, reinsurance and all other necessary MMRMA obligations are paid into the MMRMA General Fund. The Board of Directors of MMRMA has also established a minimum amount of funds each member must maintain on deposit with MMRMA.

The Member's Funds on Deposit are used to pay losses and allocated loss adjustment costs that fall within the Township's self-insured retention limits along with certain other member specific costs.

Accordingly, the Township records in the General Fund an asset for funds on deposit in the member retention fund of the MMRMA and a liability for incurred claims and allocated claims adjustment not paid as estimated by MMRMA. At March 31, 2017, the balance of the Township's funds prepaid in the Member Retention Fund of the MMRMA was \$155,071 and the claims incurred and allocated claims adjustment accrued was \$41,089.

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31. 2017

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### Risk Management (Continued)

The Township's self-insured retention limits must be fully satisfied before the MMRMA will assume any responsibility for payment of losses. The Township participates in MMRMA's Stop Loss Program. The stop loss program limits the self-insured retention limit payments made on behalf of the Township in the MMRMA's fiscal year. The Township's aggregate cash payments for its self-insured retention limited obligations must exceed \$410,000 before the stop loss program will become responsible for making further self-insured retention limit payments on behalf of the Township.

The Township's self-insured retention limits are as follows:

Coverage	Self-Insured Retention
Liability Non deductible	\$200,000 per occurrence
Vehicle physical damage \$1,000 deductible per occurrence	\$15,000 per vehicle \$30,000 per occurrence
Property and crime \$1,000 member deductible	N/A
Sewage system overflow No deductible	\$150,000 per occurrence
Employee benefits-commercial insurance provider	
Workers' compensation-commercial insurance provide	der

At March 31, 2017, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past six fiscal years. The Township had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

The Township has an experience-rated group health insurance reserve for the employee health care benefit plan.

The insurance carrier maintains a separate Premium Stabilization Reserve (PSR) in addition to the carrier's insurance reserves funded and maintained pursuant to applicable insurance laws and sound underwriting practice.

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### Risk Management (Continued)

The PSR is funded with experience-rated margins from the insurance carrier. Interest earned on the PSR is used to offset the carrier's cost of maintaining the plan.

The PSR may be reduced in any policy year for the excess claims paid, reserve adjustments and expenses including (risk charges over) premiums paid, and any premium increases that would otherwise be funded by the Township.

The carrier determines the PSR balance yearly. This balance decreases or increases in value depending on claims paid in comparison to premiums. Any decrease or increase is booked directly to the reserve and has no impact on the Township's financial statements.

#### Library

The library is exposed to risks of loss related to theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Library's general liability and property damage insurance is included in the Township's plan. Employee benefits and workers' compensation is obtained through commercial insurance providers through the Township.

At March 31, 2017, there were no claims which exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past five fiscal years. The Library had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

#### **Property Taxes**

#### <u>Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable</u>

- a. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the resulting property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year for the township taxes.
- b. The tax levy dates and the budget years are as follows:

Budget Year	Tax Levy Date
County – October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016	6-1-2016
Township – April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017	12-1-2016

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

#### **Property Taxes**

#### Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable

The 2016 tax levy is summarized as follows:

		 Taxable Value	Millage Rate	Revenue
Township				
•	General	\$ 3,460,740,318	2.2495	\$ 7,784,935
	Senior services	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.2392	827,809
	Public safety - voted	\$ 3,460,740,318	6.1075	21,136,471
	Roads - voted	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.7027	2,431,862
	Library-operating-voted perpetual	\$ 3,460,740,318	1.9608	6,785,820
	Library debt service	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.4800	1,661,155
	Drain debt service	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.3300	1,142,044
	Capital improvements	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.4600	1,591,941
	Safety path - voted	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.4747	 1,642,813
	Total Township		13.0044	\$ 45,004,850
County				
,	Transportation - voted	\$ 3,460,740,318	0.9941	\$ 3,440,322
Special ass	sessments			
·	Bloomfield Village Association			
	Fire	\$ 341,201,810	0.3520	\$ 120,103
	Police	\$ 341,201,810	1.2360	421,725
			1.5880	\$ 541,828

#### NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued two new standards addressing accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB Statement No 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans other than Pension Plans*, addresses reporting by OPEB plans whereas GASB Statement No 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, addresses accounting and reporting by employer governments that provide OPEB benefits to their employees. Along with the currently required statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, OPEB plans will now be required to include in the financial statements more extensive note disclosures and required supplemental information related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. In addition, the Township will, after adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, recognize on the face of the financial statements net OPEB liability. The Township is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted. GASB Statement No. 74 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 whereas GASB Statement No. 75 is effective one year later.

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2017

#### **NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Township's management has performed a review of events subsequent to the balance sheet date through September 18, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to March 31, 2017, Oakland County had two bond issuances of which approximately \$6,250,000 will be allocated to the Township for repayment.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		
DEVENUE	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE Taxes and assessments	\$ 7,946,000	\$ 7,946,000	\$ 7,829,276	\$ (116,724)
State shared revenues	3,316,000	3,316,000	3,274,737	(41,263)
Grants	50,000	50,000	52,310	2,310
Charges for services	592,800	592,800	700,199	107,399
Licenses, permits and fees	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,012,798	2,798
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	353,901	153,901
Fines and forfeitures	1,708,000	1,708,000	1,770,270	62,270
Rent	1,163,033	1,163,033	1,191,424	28,391
Reimbursements	140,000	140,000	171,297	31,297
Miscellaneous	217,000	217,000	398,236	181,236
Total revenue	16,342,833	16,342,833	16,754,448	411,615
EXPENDITURES Current				
Legislative	25,500	25,500	24,852	648
Judicial	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,097,906	2,094
General government	6,538,260	6,538,260	6,206,584	331,676
Public safety	242,310	242,310	238,429	3,881
Community enrichment and development Other	392,670 299,200	392,670 299,200	328,493 327,791	64,177 (28,591)
Equipment non-capital	60,000	60,000	64,519	(4,519)
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	57,011	(2,011)
Total expenditures	9,712,940	9,712,940	9,345,585	367,355
·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	6,629,893	6,629,893	7,408,863	778,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(6,599,717)	(6,599,717)	(7,134,264)	(534,547)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,599,717)	(6,599,717)	(7,134,264)	(534,547)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	30,176	30,176	274,599	244,423
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	12,504,251	12,504,251	12,504,251	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 12,534,427	\$ 12,534,427	\$ 12,778,850	\$ 244,423

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD FUND Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		
DEVENUE	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE Taxes	\$ 2,464,000	\$ 2,464,000	\$ 2,431,770	\$ (32,230)
Road fund repayments	671,500	671,500	724,994	53,494
License permits and fees	43,000	43,000	45,181	2,181
Reimbursements	10,000	10,000	44,164	34,164
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	37,134	33,134
Total revenue	3,192,500	3,192,500	3,283,243	90,743
EXPENDITURES Public works				
Salaries and wages	1,057,300	1,057,300	1,025,250	32,050
Benefits	620,990	620,990	607,388	13,602
Health insurance refund	(41,000)	(41,000)	-	(41,000)
Other benefits Operating supplies	69,260 1,433,000	69,260 1,433,000	58,083 1,276,572	11,177 156,428
Professional services	22,000	22,000	1,276,372	6,630
Contracted services	184,000	184,000	228,897	(44,897)
Transportation	345,000	345,000	283,441	61,559
Insurance and bonds	40,000	40,000	39,644	356
Utilities	150,000	150,000	152,356	(2,356)
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	13,459	(5,459)
Equipment non-capital	75,000	75,000	57,871	17,129
Capital outlay	325,000	325,000	216,921	108,079
Total expenditures	4,288,550	4,288,550	3,975,252	313,298
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,096,050)	(1,096,050)	(692,009)	404,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(297,844)	(297,844)	(297,845)	(1)
Transfers in	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,025,000	(375,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,102,156	1,102,156	727,155	(375,001)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,106	6,106	35,146	29,040
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	2,508,295	2,508,295	2,508,295	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 2,514,401	\$ 2,514,401	\$ 2,543,441	\$ 29,040

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PUBLIC SAFETY FUND Year Ended March 31, 2017

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
DEVENUE	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUE Taxes Grants	\$ 21,427,000	\$ 21,427,000	\$ 21,136,380 96,117	\$ (290,620) 96,117
Charges for services Liquor license rebates	1,310,000 17,000	1,310,000 17,000	1,368,719 18,642	58,719 1,642
Reimbursements Miscellaneous	40,000 38,500	40,000 38,500	38,736 117,842	(1,264) 79,342
Total revenue	22,832,500	22,832,500	22,776,436	(56,064)
EXPENDITURES Public works				
Salaries and wages Benefits Health insurance refund	12,930,400 6,940,870 (426,000)	12,930,400 6,940,870 (426,000)	12,744,660 6,720,409	185,740 220,461 (426,000)
Other benefits Operating supplies Professional services	989,870 288,500 328,000	989,870 288,500 328,000	921,082 275,860 282,212	68,788 12,640 45,788
Transportation Insurance and bonds Contracted services	708,000 370,000	708,000 370,000	608,776 355,337	99,224 14,663
Public utilities Principal and interest	114,500 75,000 125,133	114,500 75,000 125,133	147,087 71,506 125,133	(32,587) 3,494
Miscellaneous Equipment non-capital Capital outlay	94,500 138,000 159,000	94,500 138,000 159,000	144,115 127,635 146,175	(49,615) 10,365 12,825
Total expenditures	22,835,773	22,835,773	22,669,987	165,786
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,273)	(3,273)	106,449	109,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	4,325,000 (4,267,652)	4,325,000 (4,267,652)	4,250,000 (4,273,261)	(75,000) (5,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)	57,348	57,348	(23,261)	(80,609)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	54,075	54,075	83,188	29,113
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	13,564,688	13,564,688	13,564,688	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 13,618,763	\$ 13,618,763	\$ 13,647,876	\$ 29,113

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – BUDGETARY INFORMATION MARCH 31, 2017

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Board of Trustees holds budget hearings in November and a final budget must be adopted prior to April 1. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department and line items. The funds for which budgets are prepared are adopted on a fund total basis.

Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds. If encumbrance accounting were employed, encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end would be reported as assigned fund balances and would not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services had not been received as of year-end; the commitments would be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Instead, amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

## CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN GASB STATEMENT 45 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### **Retired Employees Healthcare Plan**

#### **Three Year Trend Information**

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	_	Infunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2011	\$ 138,000	\$ 86,765,000	\$	86,627,000	0%	\$ 15,220,940	569.1%
7/1/2013	\$ 1,608,647	\$ 150,096,684	\$	148,488,037	1.07%	\$ 15,953,000	930.8%
7/1/2015	\$ 5,437,023	\$ 157,390,635	\$	151,953,612	3.45%	\$ 15,279,000	994.5%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Tour oridod	Contribution	Continuation	Contributou
3/31/2015	\$12,779,644	\$ 3,967,507	31%
3/30/2016	\$13,769,228	\$ 10,081,020	73%
3/30/2017	\$13,769,228	\$ 10,081,020	73%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWNSHIP NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - PENSION TRUST

Last Two Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 67)

	2017	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience including assumption changes	\$ 3,093,406 12,185,184 1,800,149	\$ 2,937,791 11,945,637 6,800,959
Benefit payments and refunds	(10,006,265)	(9,463,060)
Net change in total pension liability	7,072,474	12,221,327
Total pension liability, Beginning of year	208,236,229	196,014,902
Total pension liability, End of year	\$ 215,308,703	\$ 208,236,229
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Employer contributions  Employee contributions  Pension plan net investment income (loss)  Benefit payments and refunds  Other expenses	\$ - 317,049 13,843,427 (10,006,265) (86,325)	\$ - 302,355 (150,074) (9,463,060) (83,873)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,067,886	(9,394,652)
Plan fiduciary net position, Beginning of year	205,807,266	215,201,918
Plan fiduciary net position, End of year	\$ 209,875,152	\$ 205,807,266
Township's Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,433,551	\$ 2,428,963
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	97.48%	98.83%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,627,527	\$ 13,118,137
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	46.73%	18.52%

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION TRUST**

Last Two Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 67)

	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.9%	-0.1%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS **RELATED RATIOS - PENSION TRUST** March 31, 2017

	2017			2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,040,464	\$ 10,206,901	\$ 5,179,678	\$ 5,152,066	\$ 5,894,595	\$ 5,228,482	\$ 4,738,081
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		-				80,300,000	10,206,901	5,179,678	5,152,066	5,894,595	5,228,482	4,738,081
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ 77,259,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,62	27,527	\$ 13	3,118,137	\$ 13,711,213	\$ 14,159,863	\$ 14,862,788	\$ 15,338,979	\$ 15,522,940	\$ 15,562,765	\$ 16,136,224	\$ 15,858,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	567.10%	68.67%	33.77%	33.19%	37.88%	32.40%	29.88%

#### **Notes to Schedule of Township Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation Date: March 31, 2017

> Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, each year which is 3 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are made.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method

Changes in assumptions and differences between assumptions and actual experience are recognized over the average

remaining years of employment of employees (active and inactive employees, including retirees)

Differences between expected earnings on plan investments and actual investment earnings are recognized over a five year

Changes in benefit terms are recognized immediately

Fair value and contract value with a market value adjustment factor for the Guaranteed Deposit Account, which is considered Asset valuation method

the best representation of fair value.

Wage inflation 1%

Salary increases 3%

Investment rate of return 6.00%

Age 55 with 25 years of Service or Age 62 Retirement age

Mortality RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale MP-2014 and RP-2014 Total Data Set Mortality Table with Scale

MP-2014 for Public Safety



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds														Nonmajor Debt Service Funds										
		enior rvices	Bloomfi Villag Police	9	Bloomfield Village Fire		Lake mprovement			rug Law orcement			le Studio	Special Assessment Capital Projects		ssessment Constru Capital Deb		Library Debt Retirement		Drain at-Large			Total		
ASSETS						_		_		_				_	.=	_		_				_			. =
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	,	\$ 551,	161	\$ 275,553	\$	182,907	\$	83,376 2,726,412	\$	215,446	\$	3,039,219	\$	156,946 .051.037	\$	152,315	\$	1,514,537	\$ 1	,696,254	\$	832,870	\$	8,782,044 10,405,464
Marketable securities Receivables (net) - Other	۷,	628,015 633		-	-		-		20,165		-		-	5	154,107		-		-		-		160,000		334,905
Receivables (Het) - Other		033		_					20,103			_			134,107		<u>-</u>						100,000		334,903
Total assets	\$ 2,	710,108	\$ 551,	161	\$ 275,553	\$	182,907	\$	2,829,953	\$	215,446	\$	3,039,219	\$ 5	,362,090	\$	152,315	\$	1,514,537	\$ 1	,696,254	\$	992,870	\$	19,522,413
LIABILITIES - Accounts payable and																									
accrued expenses	\$	76,150	\$ 6,9	950	\$ 1,890	\$	4,837	\$	30,086	\$	932	\$	20,948	\$	11,672	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	153,465
FUND BALANCES Restricted:																									
Debt service		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,514,537	1	,696,254		992,870		4,203,661
Roads and safety paths		-		-	-		-		-		-		3,018,271		-		152,315		-		-		-		3,170,586
Public safety		-	544,2	211	273,663		-		-		214,514		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,032,388
Community enrichment		-		-	-		178,070		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		178,070
Assigned:	_																		-		-				
Community enrichment	2,	633,958		-	-		-		-		-		-	5	,350,418		-		-		-		-		7,984,376
Building inspection							-		2,799,867																2,799,867
Total fund balances	2,	633,958	544,2	211	273,663		178,070		2,799,867		214,514	_	3,018,271	5	,350,418		152,315		1,514,537	1	,696,254		992,870		19,368,948
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,	710,108	\$ 551,	161	\$ 275,553	\$	182,907	\$	2,829,953	\$	215,446	\$	3,039,219	\$ 5	,362,090	\$	152,315	\$	1,514,537	\$ 1	,696,254	\$	992,870	\$	19,522,413

### CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2017

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					Nonmajor Debt Service Funds						
	Senior Services	Bloomfield Village Police	Bloomfield Village Fire	Lake Improvement	Building Department	Drug Law Enforcement	Safety Path	Cable Studio	Special Assessment Capital Projects	Campus Construction Debt Retirement	Library Debt Retirement	Drain at-Large	Total
REVENUES	¢ 007.747	¢ 404.700	f 400 000	r 040 400	•	\$ -	£ 4.040.700	•	£ 440.540	£ 4.504.050	© 4.004.4FF	£ 4.444.050	£ 7,000,004
Taxes and assessments	\$ 827,717	\$ 421,720	\$ 120,098	\$ 316,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,642,722	\$ -	\$ 142,518	\$ 1,591,850	\$ 1,661,155	\$ 1,141,953	\$ 7,866,221
Grants	87,675 312,864	-	-	-	410	-	-	- 50,355	-	-	-	-	87,675 363,629
Charges for services	312,004	-	-		1,799,704	-	-	813,226	-	-	-	-	2,612,930
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures		-	-	- 519	1,799,704	30,990	-	013,220	-	-	-	-	31,509
Fines and forreitures Fees	375,858	-	-	519	-	30,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,858
	3/3,030	-	-				-	-	-	-	-		
Reimbursements	- 29,176	-	11,259	38,265		5,000	9,229	1,329	- 21,541	3,380	3,521		38,265 97,101
Miscellaneous	29,176		11,259		9,919	5,000	9,229	1,329	21,541	3,380	3,521	2,747	97,101
Total revenues	1,633,290	421,720	131,357	355,272	1,810,033	35,990	1,651,951	864,910	164,059	1,595,230	1,664,676	1,144,700	11,473,188
EXPENDITURES													
Operating:					1,290,358								1,290,358
General government Public works	-	-	-	-	1,290,336	-	121,226	-	905,528	-	•		1,026,754
		262.257	04 105	-	-	13,064	121,220	-	903,326	-	•		469,526
Public safety  Community enrichment & development	1,573,968	362,357	94,105	367.636	-	13,064	-	989.865	-	-			2,931,469
Debt service	1,573,966	-	-	367,030	-	-	-	909,000	-	2,516	2,607	2,063	2,931,469 7,186
	32,852	-	-	-	102,120	-	1,397,374	-	-	2,516	2,607	2,063	1,532,346
Capital outlay Debt service:	32,032	-	-	-	102,120	-	1,397,374	-	-	-	•	-	1,332,340
Principal retirement										600,000	1,380,000	817,966	2,797,966
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	974,975	280,050	72,383	1,327,408
interest and fiscal charges								· <del></del>		974,973	280,030	72,303	1,327,408
Total expenditures	1,606,820	362,357	94,105	367,636	1,392,478	13,064	1,518,600	989,865	905,528	1,577,491	1,662,657	892,412	11,383,013
Revenues over (under) expenditures	26,470	59,363	37,252	(12,364)	417,555	22,926	133,351	(124,955)	(741,469)	17,739	2,019	252,288	90,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									005.000				005.000
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605,000	- 04 000 050	-	-	605,000
Debt refunding use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,928,958	-	-	21,928,958
Debt refunding source	(4.4.055)	(0.070)	-	-	(400.050)	-	(0.054)	(50.040)	-	(21,924,949)	-	-	(21,924,949)
Transfers out	(14,955)	(9,970)			(128,359)		(6,854)	(59,818)			·		(219,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,955)	(9,970)			(128,359)		(6,854)	(59,818)	605,000	4,009			389,053
Net change in fund balances	11,515	49,393	37,252	(12,364)	289,196	22,926	126,497	(184,773)	(136,469)	21,748	2,019	252,288	479,228
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	2,622,443	494,818	236,411	190,434	2,510,671	191,588	2,891,774	5,535,191	288,784	1,492,789	1,694,235	740,582	18,889,720
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 2,633,958	\$ 544,211	\$ 273,663	\$ 178,070	\$ 2,799,867	\$ 214,514	\$ 3,018,271	\$ 5,350,418	\$ 152,315	\$ 1,514,537	\$ 1,696,254	\$ 992,870	\$ 19,368,948

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2017

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds					Ag	ency Fund			
	Retiree Health Care Fund March 31, 2017		Retirement System Pension Trust December 31, 2016		401(a) Defined Contribution Plan March 31, 2017		Total Pension and Other Employee Trust Funds			crow Fund ch 31, 2017
ASSETS						,				
Cash Investments:	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	456,223
Mutual funds Guaranteed deposit account fixed income fund		6,784,949		57,729,031 154,512,040		5,175,061 -		69,689,041 154,512,040		<u>-</u>
Total assets		7,784,949		212,241,071		5,175,061		225,201,081	\$	456,223
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and withholdings Deposits & other liabilities:		-		-		-		-	\$	15,513
Escrow deposits		-		=		-		-		220,119
Refundable deposits		-		-		-		-		163,825
Other						-		<u>-</u>		56,766
Total liabilities									\$	456,223
<b>NET POSITION -</b> Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	7,784,949	\$	212,241,071	\$	5,175,061	\$	225,201,081		

# CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended March 31, 2017

ADDITIONS	<u></u>	tiree Health Care Fund ear Ended rch 31, 2017	P	irement System ension Trust Year Ended eember 31, 2016	Y	I(a) Defined ontribution Plan ear Ended rch 31, 2017	 Total
ADDITIONS Contributions:							
Employer	\$	5,285,124	\$	-	\$	718,720	\$ 6,003,844
Employee		-		332,569		138,009	470,578
Total contributions		5,285,124		332,569		856,729	6,474,422
Investment income:							
Net change in fair value of investments		180,244		4,531,322		446,389	5,157,955
Interest income		189,801		5,209,993		-	5,399,794
Dividend income				1,809,661		159,797	1,969,458
Total investment income		370,045		11,550,976		606,186	 12,527,207
Total additions		5,655,169		11,883,545		1,462,915	19,001,629
DEDUCTIONS							
Distributions		4,099,856		10,159,586		47,876	14,307,318
Administrative fees		9,004		157,201		(6,833)	159,372
Total deductions		4,108,860		10,316,787		41,043	 14,466,690
NET INCREASE IN PENSION HELD IN TRUST		1,546,309		1,566,758		1,421,872	4,534,939
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, Beginning of year		6,238,640		210,674,313		3,753,189	 220,666,142
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST, End of year	\$	7,784,949	\$	212,241,071	\$	5,175,061	\$ 225,201,081

STATISTICAL INFO	RMATION REQUIRED CERTIFIC	FOR CONTINUING D ATE	ISCLOSURE

#### **Tax Levies and Collections**

			Co	ollections to Marc	h 1 of the			
<u>Year</u>	Year Tax Levy		Following Year					
2016	\$	47,099,065	\$	45,317,158	96.22%			
2015	\$	46,460,678	\$	45,144,624	97.16%			
2014	\$	44,995,239	\$	43,610,066	96.92%			
2013	\$	42,329,811	\$	40,828,439	96.45%			
2012	\$	41,264,728	\$	39,754,293	96.34%			
2011	\$	41,694,060	\$	40,098,080	96.17%			
2010	\$	44,116,202	\$	42,167,507	95.58%			
2009	\$	44,505,638	\$	42,147,621	94.70%			
2008	\$	45,382,069	\$	42,433,483	93.50%			
2007	\$	44.913.928	\$	42.327.344	94.24%			

The Township's taxes are due and payable and a lien created upon the assessed property on December 1 each year. Taxes remaining unpaid on the following March 1 are turned over to the County Treasurer for collection. If all real property taxes are not paid by May 1, two years following return to the County Treasurer, the property is sold for taxes.

#### **History of Property Valuations\***

	;	State Equalized			
Year		Valuation	_ Taxable Valu		
2016	\$	4,497,242,280	\$	3,470,928,740	
2015	\$	4,144,531,220	\$	3,364,207,210	
2014	\$	3,710,998,170	\$	3,233,497,150	
2013	\$	3,389,125,929	\$	3,156,898,881	
2012	\$	3,243,551,639	\$	3,079,769,930	
2011	\$	3,213,298,128	\$	3,143,677,326	
2010	\$	3,466,680,805	\$	3,388,280,525	
2009	\$	4,109,471,150	\$	3,873,573,210	
2008	\$	4,492,697,926	\$	3,948,607,046	
2007	\$	4,683,390,959	\$	3,920,844,269	

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning in 1995, the Taxable Value and not the State Equalized Valued is used to calculate the tax levy.

#### Michigan Property Tax and School Finance Reform

See information provided in Continuing Disclosure Certificates previously filed with National and State of Michigan Municipal Securities Information Repositories regarding this topic.

#### **Tax Rate Limitations**

The Township Charter provides tax rate limitations as follows:

	(pe	er \$1,000 of State)		
 Purpose	<u></u>	qualized Valuation	Maximu	m Permitted Rate
General Operating	\$	0.9751	\$	0.9751

The Township may levy taxes in excess of the above limitation pursuant to state law for the following purposes:

Purpose	Authority	Rate (per \$1,000 of State) Equalized Valuation		
Refuse Collection and Disposal	Act 298, P.A. of Michigan 1917, as amended	\$ 3.00		
Police and Fire Pension Requirements	Act 345, P.A. of Michigan 1937, as amended	Amount required to make contribution		

In addition, Article IX, Section 6 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, as amended, permits the levy of millage in excess of the above for:

- 1. All debt service on tax supported bonds issued prior to December 23, 1978, or tax supported issues, which have been approved by the voters.
- 2. Operating purposes for a specific period of time provided that said increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the local unit.

\*The Michigan Constitution provides for tax rate limitations. See information provided in Continuing Disclosure Certificates previously filed with National and State of Michigan Municipal Securities Information repositories regarding these limitations.

#### **Labor Agreements**

The Township has three employee bargaining units which have negotiated comprehensive salary, wage, fringe benefits and working conditions contracts with the Township.

The duration of these agreements are as follows:

Employee Group	Number of Employees	Expiration  Date of Contract
Firefighters	62	March 31, 2020
Police Employees (Command Officers)	13	March 31, 2020
Police Employees (Patrolmen)	51	March 31, 2020

#### **General Fund – Fund Balance**

The Township's General Fund Balance for the last ten years has been as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	F	Fund Balance			
2017	\$	12,778,850			
2016	\$	12,504,251			
2015	\$	11,838,362			
2014	\$	11,640,178			
2013	\$	11,498,695			
2012	\$	10,968,077			
2011	\$	10,506,172			
2010	\$	8,056,659			
2009	\$	8,156,480			
2008	\$	7,822,356			