

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended June 30, 2017 **SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

City of Southfield, Michigan

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

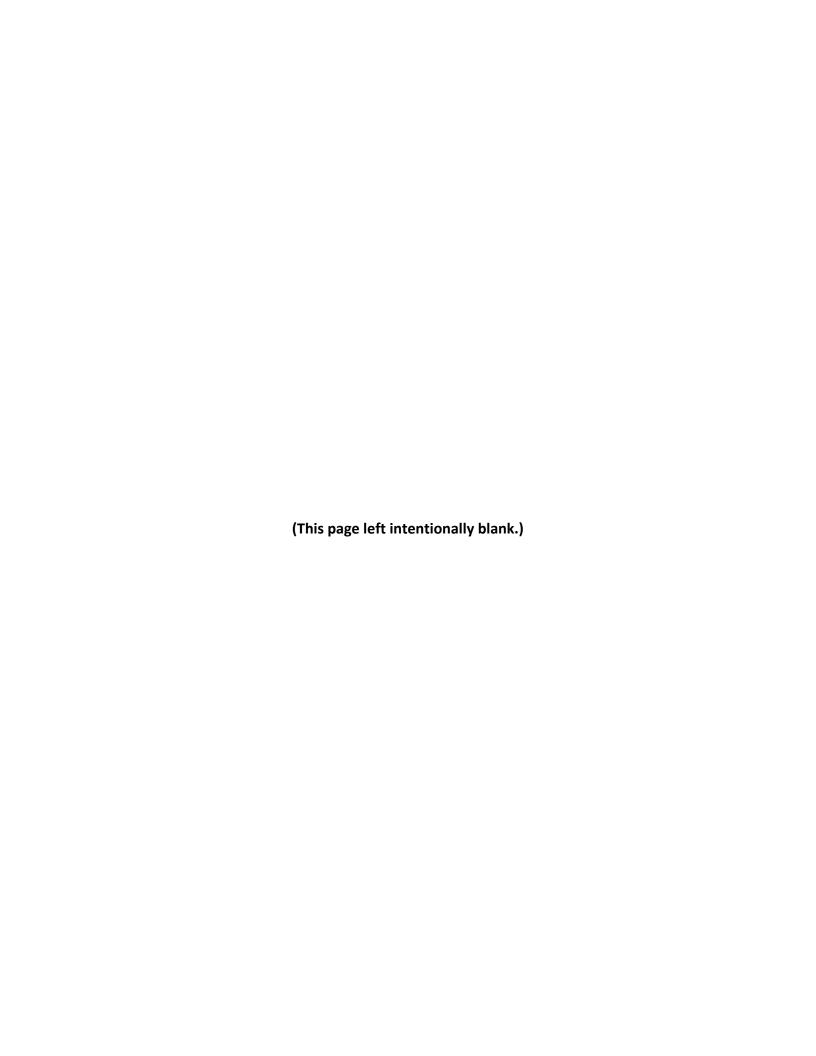
Fiscal Services Division Accounting Department

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April 6, 2017

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Residents of the City of Southfield Municipal Building Southfield, Michigan

RE: 2016-17 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Southfield, Michigan, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is submitted herewith, in accordance with provisions of the Southfield City Charter and the laws of the State of Michigan. This report, prepared by the City's Fiscal Services staff, represents the official report of the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, elected officials, investment firms, rating agencies and other interested parties. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The annual audit of the City of Southfield financial statements was conducted by the independent accounting firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC.

This report also includes a separate section on Component Units, as required by Statement Number 61 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Component units are included because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's eight component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They include the Economic Development Corporation, the Brownfield Re-development Authority, the Joint-Local Development Finance Authority, the Downtown Development Authority, the Tax Increment Finance Authority, the Local Development Finance Authority, the Section 8 Housing Commission, and the Southfield Growth Corporation. Descriptions of each component unit appear in Note 1.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The introductory section, which is un-audited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart and a list of the City of Southfield's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section, which is audited, includes the Management Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is un-audited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

> Mayor Kenson J. Siver

Council President Daniel Brightwell

City Clerk Sherikia L. Hawkins

City Treasurer Irv M. Lowenberg

The enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of various funds of the City. This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Included are disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

The City of Southfield is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. The single audit report includes independent auditor review and comments on internal controls, legal/regulatory compliance, and any findings of questioned costs.

CITY OF SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN: MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW

The City of Southfield is comprised of over 26 square miles of abundant natural beauty, well-maintained homes and neighborhoods and majestic skyscrapers. Southfield offers a complete living community, featuring a nationally recognized public school system, several private and parochial schools and numerous colleges and universities. Conveniently located in Oakland County, Southfield is not only the Center of It All™ geographically, but also the business center of southeast Michigan. With a daytime population nearing 175,000, over 27 million square feet of office space, and over seven million square feet of retail and industrial space, Southfield is truly Michigan's business center. In fact, Southfield boasts more office space than the central business districts of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis or Kansas City. Approximately 10,000 businesses call Southfield home, including over 100 "Fortune 500" companies spanning several industries. An impressive 98 percent of the City is accessible to high-speed fiber optics, broadband and satellite services with several backbones traversing the community. Over the years, Southfield has steadily grown to be one of the premier business and residential addresses in Michigan—a center of commerce nestled among quaint, tree-lined neighborhoods.

Intersected by I-696, U.S. 10, U.S. 24, M-39, M-10 and many other major highways, Southfield is centrally located for convenient access to businesses, their customers and suppliers. Its central location places Southfield just 20 minutes away from almost anywhere in metro Detroit, including Metropolitan Airport, downtown Detroit, and the international borders of Canada. The City of Southfield remains an important international business community with approximately 25 percent of all Oakland County's businesses and international firms and nearly half of all its Japanese firms. Southfield is also proud to be home to more than 73,000 residents and a wide variety of housing options, from single-family homes and condominiums to townhomes and apartments. Residents, businesses and visitors alike come to Southfield for its central location, great recreational opportunities and easy access to all of southeastern Michigan. It is no coincidence that the City of Southfield was named one of the nation's most livable metro-area suburbs by Forbes magazine for its large commercial district, affordable housing, quality schools and safe neighborhoods.

Southfield's modern infrastructure, diverse mix of residential and business cultures, focus on beautification and appearance, and excellent City services have created a statewide model of a successful community that has helped to provide a solid foundation for the City's long-term sustainability. City leaders continue to maintain a constant focus on providing quality city services

while doing so with unprecedented reductions in property tax revenues, state shared revenues and state road funding (Act 51) as a result of the great recession and a struggling state economy. Despite these major challenges, the City of Southfield stands ready to serve as a leader in the economic comeback of this region and the State of Michigan.

Southfield's large business community dates back to the mid 1950's. Corporations seeking spacious suburban offices were attracted to Southfield, and within a half-decade, dozens of high-profile firms called Southfield home. Growth was spurred by the nation's first regional shopping center, Northland Center, which opened in Southfield in 1954. City leaders showed considerable foresight over the years in creating a high-visibility business community along major roadways, with neighborhoods strategically tucked into adjacent acreage and subdivisions.

Southfield is operated under a Council/Administrator form of government. The seven-member City Council is elected at two-year intervals on a non-partisan ballot; the three highest vote-getters receive four-year terms and the fourth serves a two-year term. The Council President, who presides over meetings, is elected by Council colleagues. Special Council committees review and make policy recommendations on finance, zoning, transportation, state legislation, appointments and other key issues.

The Mayor, elected to a four-year term on a non-partisan ballot, has veto power over Council actions but does not vote on legislative matters. A two-thirds Council majority vote is needed to override a Mayoral veto. The Mayor also appoints the City Attorney, City Assessor, City Planner and Emergency Management Director, with appointment confirmation by City Council. Also elected to four-year terms, the City Clerk and City Treasurer serve in full-time capacities. The City Administrator, appointed by and reporting directly to City Council, serves as chief administrative officer and oversees daily operations and policy implementation.

The City's elected officials hold memberships and often play a leadership role in a wide range of professional organizations, including the National League of Cities, Michigan Municipal League, United States Conference of Mayors, Municipal Clerks' Association, Municipal Treasurers' Association, and the Government Finance Officers' Association. Management also holds leadership positions or participates in numerous professional organizations, including the International City/County Management Association, Michigan Government Finance Officers' Association, American Public Works Association, International Code Council, Building Owners and Managers' Association, National Association of Telecommunication Officers and Advisors, Public Relations Society of America, and the City-County Communications & Marketing Association.

Southfield is served by many long-tenured elected officials and administrative staff. City Council members average more than 10 years of service while the Mayor, City Treasurer and City Clerk typically average even longer terms. The average tenure of the City's management groups is more than 20 years, providing stability and proven leadership for City operations. Within the group, many hold advanced academic degrees, numerous professional designations and professional

certifications in their respective fields. In addition, many have earned special recognition through election to state or national association offices, as instructors for professional seminars, or as guest lecturers at universities.

The City's Exempt Service Staff consists of management group employees selected by authorized elected or appointed officials. These positions are executive level, in general, and not part of the civil service system. The Mayor and Council utilize the annual budget process to review salary ranges for exempt personnel. Other City employment classifications are reviewed either through collective bargaining or the Civil Service Commission.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

The City of Southfield is home to seven colleges, universities and technical schools, including Lawrence Technological University, Oakland Community College, Central Michigan University, DeVry University, Sienna Heights University, Specs Howard School of Broadcast Arts, and University of Phoenix. Residents of Southfield and surrounding communities have a wide array of skilled trades and higher educational opportunities.

The City of Southfield ranks in the top three in terms of the population base in Oakland County. The U.S. Census Bureau identified 71,739 residents in Southfield in the 2010 census, making the City of Southfield one of the top three most populous cities in Oakland County. The median household income of our residents is \$50,371. Personal income in the City has risen in recent years, which is an indication of a healthy economy. Of the total population, it is estimated that over 36.8% have a bachelor's degree or higher, which will help in stabilizing unemployment in the community.

For the City, the economic outlook continues to be guarded. Cost pressures, particularly in the healthcare and pension area, continue to challenge the City's finances. Pensions, retiree healthcare and other post-employment benefits made up 63% of the City's long-term liabilities. The SERS pension plan is 72.8% funded, the Fire and Police pension plan is 76.2% funded, and the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund is funded at 20.09%. While property values have begun to rise, property taxable values are nowhere near the pre-recession values. As a result, revenue growth for the General Fund will remain limited over the next several years due to the limitations of Proposal A and the Headlee Amendment and the City's inability to expand revenue beyond the rate of inflation. The City is levying at its maximum millage levels allowable by charter.

The City Council and City Administrator are committed to strategies designed to ensure the long-term fiscal health of the City. The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. As part of the budget process, management prepares an annual budget for the General Fund and all other funds and presents it to City Council for adoption. Overall, the City's current budget emphasizes cost containment and maintenance of existing service levels. Therefore, the City commits to the following:

- Ensure long-term financial sustainability by spending within our means and delivering services in a cost-effective and efficient manner;
- Establish and maintain reserves at appropriate levels, limiting reliance on one time revenues and fund balance draws; and
- Plan for improvements to facilities and infrastructure, and manage the City's infrastructure and capital assets to maximize long-term community benefit. The City will adopt a capital improvement plan annually to ensure that the City's infrastructure needs are identified and budgeted over at least a five year period.

INFRASTRUCTURE & CAPITAL CAMPAIGN IMPROVEMENTS

On November 4, 2014, City of Southfield voters approved a proposal for up to 2.58 mills to pay for up to \$99 million in road construction bonds spread out over eleven years. The City levied 2.58 mills in each year subsequent to voter approval. The estimated simple average annual millage rate required to retire the bonds is 2.50 mills. The bonds will pay for the cost of acquiring and constructing street improvements throughout the City, consisting of paving, repaving, reconstructing and improving streets, including curb, gutter and drainage improvements and all necessary appurtenances and attachments.

Nine Mile Road Reconstruction Project

The City of Southfield held a ribbon cutting ceremony to celebrate the completion of the Nine Mile Road reconstruction between Beech and Telegraph Roads last October. This \$2.8 million investment, which included \$1.3 million in federal funding, consisted of upgrading the existing roadway to a three lane asphalt road with new concrete curbs. The additional lane functions as a continuous center left turn lane which greatly improves the safety of the road as well as the capacity.

North Evergreen Road Rehabilitation Project

In the spring of 2017, the city began work on the reconstruction of Evergreen Road between 11 Mile and 13 Mile. The project received Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds for the road and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds for signal upgrades, including ADA improvements at the intersections. The total project cost will be \$7,238,625 with \$2.5 million in federal funds. The total Federal Aid (STP + CMAQ) cost share will be \$2,488,935. The local project cost will be shared with the City of Lathrup Village (\$800,000) and the Village of Beverly Hills (\$700,000). Southfield shares .5 mile of this corridor with the City of Lathrup Village and .5 mile with the Village of Beverly Hills.

The project includes segments of spot concrete repair, asphalt reconstruction and resurfacing work with new concrete curbs, sidewalk gap filling including ADA improvements, drainage improvements, traffic signal upgrades and related work. The project will also increase the paved shoulder widths to accommodate on-street bike lanes on both sides of Evergreen from 12 Mile to 13 Mile in addition to ditch improvements. The reconstruction and upgrades are expected to be completed in the fall of 2017.

Town Hall Meeting on Roads

The City of Southfield also hosted a Town Hall Meeting in June at the Southfield Public Library to discuss Southfield roads. The Town Hall was sponsored by the Mayor and City Council to provide residents with more information regarding how the City's road bond dollars are being spent, as well as an overview of upcoming road construction, water and sewer projects. Panel participants included Mayor Kenson Siver, Councilwoman Tawnya Morris, City Administrator Fred Zorn, City Engineer Leigh Schultz and Public Works Manager of Operations Larry Sirls.

Northwestern Highway Bike Pathway

The City of Southfield and the Southfield City Centre held a ribbon cutting ceremony to celebrate the completion of the new Northwestern Highway Bike Pathway on July 26. The ceremony also included a dedication of the City's new Zagster bike sharing program. The event took place on the pathway located near Northwestern Service Drive and Town Square Drive (north of Civic Center Drive and just south of Corporate Drive) and included remarks from several city officials including Mayor Kenson Siver, City Administrator Fred Zorn and City Planner Terry Croad.

Zagster Bike Share Program

The City of Southfield, in partnership with Zagster, Inc., launched a new bike-share program in June that provides all Southfield residents and visitors with a convenient, affordable and healthy way to get around town.

Twenty-one cruiser bikes, plus two accessible bikes, are now available (spring through fall) at seven stations located throughout the city for riders to use for on-demand, local trips. Riders — who must be 18 or older — can join the program by signing up for \$25 annual memberships; student annual memberships are available for \$10. Rides for members are free for the first hour, then \$2 per hour; rides for non-members cost \$2 per hour with a maximum charge of \$20 per day for both members and non-members. There is no additional cost for membership; however, all riders must register at www.zagster.com/southfield to participate.

The bike share stations installed throughout the Southfield City Centre, include:

- Lawrence Technological University UTLC, 21000 W. Ten Mile Road;
- Lawrence Technological University's Don Ridler Field House, 21000 W. Ten Mile Road;
- Southfield Municipal Campus South Pavilion, 26000 Evergreen Road;
- Southfield Sports Arena, 26000 Evergreen Road;
- Marriot & Courtyard by Marriot, 27033 Northwestern Highway
- 3000 Town Center South, 3000 Town Center; and
- City Centre II, 25200 Evergreen Road.

Each station houses three to five bikes, as well as empty spaces for bikes to be returned.

The Southfield City Centre Advisory Board is sponsoring a one-year trial period for the bike share program which includes all maintenance and insurance. Southfield's bike share features the Zagster 8, an award-winning bike known for its practical design, comfortable ride and easy handling. The bike includes a spacious basket that's perfect for carrying groceries, takeout, or personal belongings. And because rider safety is a priority, every bike includes automatic lights, a bell, and full reflectors.

Southfield's bike share promises to ease commutes, but it also unlocks vast recreational opportunities for exercise and fun. Unlike big-city bike shares, in which riders must drop off bikes at designated stations for every stop, the built-in lock on every Zagster bike gives users the freedom to ride as long as they want, wherever they want. This hybrid model, which blends dockless locking for mid-trip stops with fixed station locations for beginning and ending rides, allows users to plan their trips around their destinations — and not around station locations.

Riding the Southfield bike share is easy. Bikes can be found via the free Zagster Mobile App — available for iPhone and Android — or online at www.zagster.com/southfield. Each bike has a unique number which riders enter into the app to disengage the ring lock and docking cable at the touch of a button. Alternatively, riders can obtain unlock codes via text message to use with an on-bike keypad. A retractable cable mounted to the bike allows the bike to be secured to any fixed object throughout a trip for mid-ride stops. After the rider returns the bike to a designated Zagster bike station, the rental ends and the bike is available for the next person to enjoy.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City of Southfield signed an official cooperation agreement with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) designed to encourage collaboration, promote economic development and create jobs. The agreement formalizes an already existing partnership between Southfield and the MEDC that ensures collaboration in implementing economic development strategies designed to promote economic growth and to maintain a high quality of life within the region.

The Southfield Brownfield Redevelopment Authority provides major tools and incentives for businesses to revitalize "brownfields," which are environmentally contaminated or functionally obsolete properties. These tools include tax increment financing and small business tax credits to potential developers of brownfield properties. The ability to offer brownfield redevelopment incentives enables Southfield to entice new development to areas that may otherwise be overlooked due to the additional costs of redevelopment. The Southfield City Council voted in favor of entering a five-year extension of the Automation Alley Smart Zone at the July 21, 2014 City Council meeting to further foster economic development in Southfield and the metro area. The MEDC is requiring all existing Smart Zones to seek an extension and modify their original agreements to encourage and foster greater regionalization. In 2003, the City of Southfield and the City of Troy entered into an agreement to form the joint relationship. As a result, the Certified Technology Park designations were established within the cities of Southfield and Troy, creating the Automation Alley Smart Zone. The mission of Automation Alley is to grow the innovation cluster of southeast Michigan by providing programs and services to the technology business community that encourage entrepreneurship, increase exporting, attract foreign direct investment, develop hightech talent, support advanced manufacturing and help technology-driven businesses of all sizes succeed.

Centrepolis SmartZone

To encourage an even greater business boom in Southfield, the City of Southfield and Lawrence Technological University have been working together to launch a new Michigan SmartZone called Southfield Centrepolis. As Southfield is the 15th largest city in Michigan, and considered Michigan's business center with more than 100 Fortune 500 companies and 10,000 businesses, some are considering its growth and initiatives parallel to the rebirth of Detroit. The City believes this new SmartZone is the region's next step towards success and that the entire SmartZone program will inspire and assist with the growth of neighboring businesses around the state.

This Southfield SmartZone was in the works beginning in 2003, when a Joint LDFA with the city of Troy created the Automation Alley SmartZone, with both a Troy and a Southfield campus. In 2015, the Joint LDFA Automation Alley SmartZone pursued a 15-year extension to the amendment and expansion of the Southfield LDFA. As a subset of Automation Alley, Centrepolis became recognized as the latest SmartZone in the Michigan SmartZone network, which connects universities, industries, research organizations, government branches, and other community institutions to stimulate the growth of technology-based businesses and jobs. The \$3.6 million Southfield Centrepolis SmartZone space is located adjacent to LTU's Southfield campus—along I-696, Inkster and 11 mile—and spans across five acres. Centrepolis not only creates an educational arena where start-up businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs can learn how to take their ideas to the next level, it also creates more retail, business, and residential opportunities in the heart of Southfield.

The new SmartZone is home to more than 400 businesses and over 4,000 employees with a focus on the areas of professional, scientific and technological services; finance and insurance; administrative and support; and healthcare.

With plans to not only create an entrepreneurial center, but also a cultural environment, Centrepolis will incorporate community-friendly amenities like new dining establishments and stores, 10-foot wide pathways, roadway improvements, way finding signage, storm water management, and further development of Pebble Creek Park. The Southfield SmartZone will incorporate the Mark Plaza building at 21411-21415 Civic Center Drive and continue to develop over the next 15 years through funding and support from the state of Michigan, Oakland County, Lawrence Technological University, Automation Alley and the City of Southfield.

Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) Certification

For establishing a solid foundation to attract private investment and further build on municipality assets, the City of Southfield was again awarded Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) certification from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation in December of 2016.

The City of Southfield joins eight other Michigan communities that have qualified as "thoroughly prepared" when it comes to planning and zoning, along with other key features that remove traditional barriers and promote opportunities for prospective investors. Other certified RRC's include Allegan, Boyne City, Eastpointe, Lathrup Village, Roseville, Ypsilanti, Muskegon and Marshall.

As a RRC participant, the City of Southfield received a comprehensive assessment that measures current community and economic development practices compared to RRC best practice standards. Further, the program evaluates and certifies communities that integrate transparency, predictability and efficiency into economic development practices. Certification status provides a compelling sign that a community has removed development barriers and streamlined processes to be more competitive and attractive to investors.

Planning Department Projects Online

The City of Southfield recently unveiled Planning Department Projects Online, a new interactive tool that will allow residents to view proposed land use cases being considered by the Southfield Planning Commission and City Council. The new online site can be viewed at: http://maps.cityofsouthfield.com/PlanningProjects/index.html.

Planning Department Projects Online features an interactive map of scheduled and ongoing development projects overseen by the City of Southfield's Planning Department. This application allows residents to review locations, site plans and details being considered by the city, as well as information on upcoming meetings and the status of developments. The site provides transparency and 24/7 access to the City of Southfield's planning and development process.

Planning Department Projects Online provides an illustrative, user-friendly representation for public review. Full plans and documents are also available at the Planning Department front counter during regular business hours, Monday-Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Oakland County Michigan Works New Southfield Career Center

Southfield Michigan Works relocated in July to the Lawrence Technological University Enterprise Center, 21415 Civic Center Drive, Suite 116. The Lawrence Technological University Enterprise Center is also home to the LTU Collaboratory, a hands-on resource center that fosters business growth. The Michigan Works office offers workshops for both job seekers and businesses to help the community understand their options beyond traditional employment, creating a one-stop shop for job seekers and entrepreneurs.

To further help job seekers, Southfield Michigan Works recently entered a partnership with Cisco Net Academy to offer free access to self-paced computer courses in a variety of technical areas, including cyber security, IT essentials, mobility, entrepreneurship and more. These training courses allow beginner to intermediate technical users to explore and become more familiar with the world of Information Technology.

Southfield Michigan Works is one of eight locations in Oakland County designed to help both job seekers and businesses. For the job seeker, Southfield Michigan Works provides career management and job search assistance, labor market information, information about upcoming job fairs, as well as weekly workshops to assist job seekers with every aspect of their search. Business services include talent recruitment, labor market information and training support.

Michigan's Business Center

More than 350 high-technology, information-technology, and telecommunications firms have a corporate presence in Southfield. An impressive 98 percent of the City is accessible to high-speed fiber optics, broadband and satellite services with several backbones traversing the community. Major telecommunications firms appreciate Southfield's extensive infrastructure, access to a footprint of citywide fiber optics and central location. More than 40 telecommunications firms are represented in Southfield, including 123.net, AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, Comcast, LDMI, Level 3 Communications, and MCI. More than 90 software development companies also have a presence in Southfield, including the industry's largest: IBM, Microsoft, UGS Corp., Sun Microsystems, Cisco Systems, and many others.

Other key high-tech industries represented in Southfield include major electronic media and satellite facilities such as Hughes Network Systems, LLC, national affiliates of ABC, CBS, FOX, the CW Television Network, Detroit Fox Sports Network and Infinity Broadcasting, parent company of five metro-area radio stations. Healthcare and life science-based businesses also abound in Southfield, including Blue Care Network, St. John's Providence Hospital, Housey Pharmaceuticals, Lumigen and several others.

Some of the world's leading research and development firms are also based in Southfield, including Lear Corporation (world headquarters), Denso International (North American headquarters), BASF, GE, Honda Research and Development America, Eaton Corporation, Sverdrup Technologies, Autoliv, ThyssenKrupp, and many others.

NORTHLAND CENTER ACQUISTION

The City of Southfield purchased the former Northland Center mall at Eight Mile Road and the Lodge Freeway in October of 2015 from the court-ordered receiver for \$2.4 million and plans to demolish, remediate and sell the property to a qualified developer.

The City of Southfield purchased the property to protect, maintain and ultimately increase the property values for Southfield's home and business owners. The City does not intend to develop or own the property. The plan is to demolish it and clean it up so it can be sold to a qualified property developer who will build a new, revitalized mixed-use development containing office, retail and residential space.

In addition to the \$2.4 million the City spent to purchase Northland, Southfield also anticipates spending an additional \$8-\$10 million on the demolition and remediation of the property. There was a \$31 million mortgage lien on the property that was extinguished upon the City's purchase of the property.

The Mayor, City Council, and City Administration were very forward thinking in planning for property redevelopment for large land parcels such as this. In addition to taking advantage of available low interest and no interest government loans and/or grants, the two primary sources of funding being utilized were from the following restricted funds:

- The Tax Base Initiative Fund (TBIF)—which can only be used for city redevelopment projects—has set aside \$7.8 million over the past two years.
- The Local Improvement Revolving Fund (LIRF)—which is reserved solely for capital projects—began in 1983 and has \$15.3 million of which \$12.5 million is in liquid assets.

The City of Southfield did not have to increase taxes to purchase and ultimately demolish and remediate the property; nor did it have to increase taxes to replenish the funds that were spent on the project.

The City plans to hire a private company — through a competitive bidding process — to demolish and clean up the site. Simultaneously, the City is seeking grants to underwrite part or all of the cost of the demolition and clean-up, which is anticipated to take about a year for the demolition and remediation process.

Why Northland Center is so important to the City of Southfield:

- Located just north of 8 Mile Road, on the border between Detroit and Southfield, it is the important southern entryway into Southfield from Michigan's largest city.
- It is adjacent to the Lodge Freeway (M-10), which goes northwest from downtown Detroit through Southfield to West Bloomfield, six miles north of the Detroit/Southfield border.
- The Lodge connects with two other major expressways, the Southfield Freeway and I-696 a few miles north of Northland Center.

- About 140,000 vehicles pass the site daily on the Lodge.
- Northland Center is located just south of City's marque cluster of five golden skyscrapers known as the "Golden Triangle" that form the contemporary Southfield Town Center office complex with the Westin Hotel and conference center.
- If the site is not demolished and re-developed into a revitalized mixed-use site, it could become an eyesore that brings down property values for homes and businesses throughout Southfield.

Background on Northland Center:

- Northland Center was the largest shopping mall in the world when it opened in March 1954. The mall was enclosed 20 years later in 1974.
- Northland led the way for Southfield to become a major commercial, business and residential center in metropolitan Detroit.
 - When the original center was completed, Southfield's population was only 25,000.
 Fifteen years later, the population had grown to 69,000, which is about what it is today (73,000).
 - In addition to its population growth, the Center helped foster enormous office expansion. Today, Southfield boasts more than 27 million square feet of office space, making it one of Michigan's leading business centers.
- Over the past decade, due to a struggling economy and an aging facility, many Northland Center stores closed. In August of 2014, the mall went into receivership and in March of 2015 the remaining stores were closed.

In May of 2015, the City of Southfield selected OHM Advisors, an integrated architecture, engineering and planning firm with offices in Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee, as master planner for the redevelopment of the former Northland Center mall.

Through a published competitive bidding process, Southfield selected OHM Advisors from a field of seven finalists to develop a conceptual market-driven master redevelopment plan. The firm was founded in Detroit in 1962, and in recent years has diversified and expanded its footprint with clients that include Fortune 20 companies, cities and townships, retailers and private developers nationally.

OHM Advisors assembled a team that not only understands the history of the Northland Center site, but also brings a unique perspective to its development potential. Team members include: OHM — project management, planning & development, civil & transportation engineering; AKT Peerless — environmental engineering; Arcadis — structural engineering; Callison/RTKL — architecture/planning; The Danter Company — market analysis & assessment; Edna Bell — public relations; Ice Miller LLP — economic development incentives/municipal finance; Moncur — branding; and Tom Carter — mixed-use development advisor.

The City of Southfield is committed to finding developers who share its vision for making the site with the storied history of being the first and largest shopping mall in the nation (when it originally

opened as Northland Center in March 1954) to again become a destination for residents and visitors alike. Moreover, the City is concerned with meeting the public's needs and expectations for the Northland redevelopment. To that end, the City held a Northland Public Input Meeting on August 23, 2016 to gain valuable public input on this important project. As the City continues to pave the way for redevelopment of the former Northland Center property, the public was invited to "Imagine the Possibilities" and share their ideas for the future of the former mall site. Representatives from OHM Advisors were on hand to gain input from the community on the redevelopment plans for Northland Center. The firm also presented the latest master plan or vision for the Northland redevelopment. Residents were engaged at the event in visioning activities to consider the opportunities for the site, and identify specific types of activities and uses that will best serve the community at this landmark location. The meeting also included activities and discussion forums in a fun, open and engaging format. Those unable to attend were encouraged to visit the project website to contribute their ideas online at www.ImagineNorthland.com.

Latest Developments

Work continues to progress on the redevelopment of the former Northland Center property as Southfield paves the way for the future of this important project. The environmental assessment of the former Firestone and Target buildings has been successfully completed with demolition slated to take place this fall. As the environmental assessment of the remainder of the mall and other buildings continue, further demolition is expected to begin taking place in the spring of 2018.

Friedman Integrated Real Estate Solutions, one of the nation's leading providers of commercial real estate services, was recently retained as exclusive listing agent for Southfield's 125-acre Northland Redevelopment Site. As one of the largest full-service commercial real estate organizations in the nation, Friedman provides a full range of advisory, property management, and brokerage services. As owners and managers of commercial property for 30 years, Friedman understands what it takes to achieve results that maximize their clients' objectives.

The Southfield City Council approved new master plan is a conceptional, market driven blueprint that outlines the standards and vision for developers of the former mall property. Planning consultants OHM Advisors conducted a thorough technical analysis of the site, examination of the existing buildings/structures, an assessment of environmental factors, and a market analysis to determine the best possible development potential for the former mall. The resulting plan offers a dynamic mix of housing options, R&D, medical, office, retail, entertainment and dining. The new plan also reviewed which buildings, if any, could be reused. The review indicated the former Macy's building had great potential for adaptive reuse and as such has already generated a great deal of interest from local and national developers.

The proposed Master Plan is based on a series of development blocks/districts that collectively create a safe and vibrant mixed-use destination for southeast Michigan residents, businesses, and visitors. The Plan is intended to be highly flexible to adapt to market conditions. While adaptable, the development of the area will stay true to the vision of vibrancy, safety, inclusion, innovation,

health and wellness, sustainability, and community. High quality architecture and public spaces are essentials to the long-term success of the project. Attention to detail and brand elements will continue to be a key focus of the redevelopment of the area with the goal of creating more than just another new development — Northland will be a place to call home.

The former 125-acre Northland Mall site was also submitted for consideration for the new Amazon HQ2 RFP as part of the regional proposal. The City of Southfield has been actively working with the State of Michigan, Oakland County, Wayne County, the City of Detroit and other regional partners to prepare and present the State's most attractive options to Amazon. While there are several prime sites and facilities throughout Michigan, the former Northland Mall represents the State's—and arguably the entire nation's—best opportunity for HQ2 consideration.

PUBLIC ART

Northland Public Art Acquisition

The City of Southfield also purchased the public art that was located at Northland Center for \$500,000 in April 2015 as a loan from the City that was reimbursed by a fundraising campaign. Of this amount, \$300,000 was provided by the Southfield Public Library and the Friends of the Library. The acquisition included the iconic *Boy and Bear* sculpture by the late Marshall Fredericks that had been on display at Northland since the mall's opening in 1954. Fredericks was one of six artists commissioned by J.L. Hudson to design the sculpture for Northland Center in Southfield, Michigan. At the time it opened in 1954, Northland was the country's largest shopping center as well as the first regional shopping center. The *Boy and Bear* sculpture was carved in limestone and the boy is cast in bronze and is gold-plated.

The Southfield Public Arts Commission identified a permanent home for the *Boy and Bear* sculpture at the Southfield Public Library. The Library receives thousands of visitors per week, and Marshall Fredericks would have been pleased to know his work will continue reaching so many people each day. The Southfield Public Arts Commission launched the 'Free the Bear' development campaign to raise funds for the art from the former Northland Center. The campaign included both a public crowd funding component as well as corporate underwriting. To date, more than \$600,000 has been raised and the loan from the city has been repaid in full. The campaign to raise funds created a final resting place for this great sculpture. Moreover, every contribution received helped to establish a permanent fund for youth art programming, support for local artists, and expanded cultural opportunities in the City of Southfield. The Southfield Public Arts Commission hosted a VIP unveiling reception of Marshall Fredericks' famed the *Boy and Bear* sculpture for the 'Free the Bear' fundraising campaign donors on May 19, 2016 at the Southfield Public Library. A public reception also took place last May.

John Piet's "Diversity" Sculpture

The City of Southfield installed artist John Piet's "Diversity" sculpture in the north roundabout on Evergreen Road last October. The piece was donated to the City by the artist.

The late John Piet was a noted area sculptor, retired Macomb Community Art Professor and was a resident of Southfield for over 35 years. Piet was born in Detroit and received his Bachelor of Fine Arts from the Detroit of Institute of Arts before attending Wayne State University where he received his Master of Fine Arts. Piet has been awarded several honors and awards, including the Key to the City of Detroit.

"Diversity" is a steel sculptural piece, painted primary red. The sculpture stands 16 feet tall and sits on a 4-by-6-foot-wide concrete base. The cost of material and installation was funded by the Southfield City Centre Advisory Board.

Red Pole Park

The City of Southfield and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) launched a new crowdfunding campaign through Michigan-based crowdfunding platform Patronicity to raise funds to develop an interactive art installation along the new Northwestern Highway Pathway in Southfield's City Centre.

Funding raised during this campaign will support the creation of Red Pole Park as a destination that will exemplify Southfield's redevelopment as a connected and pedestrian friendly community. This redevelopment began with converting an old goat path into a brand new bike-walk accessible greenway to join a growing network of trails and new sidewalks throughout Southfield. The greenway will include a series of outdoor "rooms" or art installations that residents and visitors will experience when using the path, of which Red Pole Park will be the first.

The campaign must reach its crowdfunding goal of \$50,000 by August 4 in order to win a matching grant with funds made possible by MEDC's Public Spaces Community Places program. For project details and to donate, visit: http://www.patronicity.com/redpolepark.

Red Pole Park will give Southfield's newest bike/walk trail a sense of place and be the first big step towards making it not just a route, but a destination in and of itself. Southfield was built for cars, therefore building appealing places for pedestrians, cyclists, and mobility aid users to get around is an important transformation. The matching grant will make it possible for the City to build this installation at a large enough scale to make it visually interesting.

Public Spaces Community Places is a collaborative effort of the MEDC, MSHDA, the Michigan Municipal League and Patronicity where local residents can use crowdfunding to be part of the development of strategic projects in their communities and be backed with a matching grant from MEDC.

Southfield Public Arts Commission

The Southfield Arts Commission was established in 2015 to advise the City Council on matters affecting public art in the city. The goal of this commission is to create a stimulating environment that reflects and enhances the City's heritage, diversity and character through public artworks integrated in the architecture, infrastructure and landscape.

AWARDS & ACCOLADES

Michigan American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Award

The City of Southfield's Evergreen Road corridor pedestrian enhancements won a Merit Award in the 31st annual Michigan American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) awards. Mayor Kenson Siver and Planning Director Terry Croad were on-hand to accept the award on September 29 at the 2016 Michigan ASLA annual awards dinner in Grand Rapids, MI in the category of Landscape Architectural Design. The Evergreen Road project was just one of thirteen projects to receive a Michigan ASLA award. The out-of-state panel of judges commented that merit awards are not given out lightly, so receiving this designation is quite an accomplishment.

The Evergreen Road corridor pedestrian enhancements included adding a major mid-block crossing and plaza between the two roundabouts, a wide path from I-696 to Filmore Street with benches and landscaping, as well as decorative street lighting. The project also featured an innovative storm water drainage system that improves water quality before runoff is discharged to the city's storm sewers.

Michigan ASLA is a chapter of the national American Society of Landscape Architects. Promoting the profession of landscape architecture, ASLA aims to advance the practice through advocacy, education, communication and fellowship.

City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA) Savvy Award

The City of Southfield's 2016 Annual Report/Calendar won first place in the 28th annual Savvy Awards Competition sponsored by the City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA). This marked the second consecutive year that Southfield's signature marketing tool has received first place national recognition.

The award was announced on September 8 at the 3CMA Annual Conference in San Antonio, TX in the category of Graphic Design — Publications for communities in the population group 50,000-140,000. The City of Southfield's entry was one of more than 700 submitted from municipalities and counties from across the country. The competition judges commented that "The photos within the calendar certainly feature the picturesque views of the City. It's great that businesses can advertise within the calendar and City events are also listed. The photos certainly draw you in, and surely those who have the calendar hanging up can't wait to see next month's image!"

The Southfield 2016 Annual Report/Calendar was produced in-house by the City's Community Relations Department with the theme Southfield Landmarks. The Southfield calendar provides the community with important city information while illustrating the beauty of the City through an array of professional high resolution photographs.

The calendar also includes an advertising insert to provide local businesses the opportunity to reach the community and to help offset production costs. The advertising insert is an excellent way to

reach more than 73,000 Southfield residents and 10,000 businesses for one extraordinarily low price. The return on an investment in a calendar ad reaps dividends throughout the entire year — providing lasting visibility for every business.

The Savvy Awards are held annually in cooperation with the National League of Cities to recognize outstanding local government achievements in communications, public sector marketing, and citizen-government relationships. The Savvies salute skilled and effective city, county, agency or district professionals who have creatively planned and carried out successful innovations in communications and marketing. Each year the number of entries in 3CMA's Savvy Awards competition continues to increase in quantity, quality and scope of programs submitted. The program reflects the growing skills of communications professionals, as more local governments and agencies embrace and employ the concepts of enhanced marketing and communication with citizens. 3CMA utilizes volunteer judges who are seasoned public relations professionals from across the United States to review every entry and provide constructive comments on the winning entries.

Keep Michigan Beautiful Awards

The City of Southfield won three Keep Michigan Beautiful Awards sponsored by Keep Michigan Beautiful, Inc. Southfield's Evergreen Road improvement project won top honors with a President's Award, while the Inglenook Park Storm Water project and the Coasting the Baseline Project both earned Michigan Awards.

The awards were announced at the 7th annual Keep Michigan Beautiful Conference and Awards Program on October 21, 2016 in Kalamazoo, MI. The Evergreen Road improvement project won the highest honors, The President's Plaque, in the category of city, county or state government. The Inglenook Park Storm Water project and the city's Coasting the Baseline Project both received Michigan Awards.

The Evergreen Road improvement project involved a complete reconstruction of the one mile segment between 10 and 11 Mile Roads, resulting in a four lane boulevard with roundabouts at Civic Center Drive and the north Municipal Campus driveway. The project also featured several pedestrian improvements, including benches, landscaping and decorative street lighting. Rounding out the project, the City installed an innovative storm water drainage system that improves water quality before runoff is discharged to the city's storm sewers.

The Inglenook Park Storm Water project involved expanding the existing parking lot by 50 spaces using pervious pavers, in addition to installing bioswales in the center of the parking lot. Pervious pavers allow storm water to seep through the surface and into the ground where the water reconnects with the groundwater supply. Bioswales are landscape elements that contain deeprooted plants that filter pollutants from surface runoff water.

The Coasting the Baseline Project was one in a series of commemorative markers located on Eight Mile or Baseline Road. Each marker is a ten foot tall obelisk that describes the significance of surveying in the settlement of Michigan and as the foundation of property ownership in the state. Michigan was the first state in the nation to be fully surveyed. The project included a 36 square-foot grid that marks the sections of the city of Southfield, as well as benches, landscaping, decorative fencing, brick piers and a granite and brick paver donor walk.

Keep Michigan Beautiful, Inc. is a non-profit, educational organization focused on promoting beautification and restoration projects throughout the state of Michigan. The Annual Keep Michigan Beautiful Awards are hosted by the organization to recognize programs and activities that contribute to environmental improvement, cleanup, beautification, site restoration and historical preservation.

Chamber of Commerce Excellence in Southfield Award

The City of Southfield also won the Sustainability Award in the 2016 Southfield Business Awards hosted by the Southfield Area Chamber of Commerce. The 2016 Business Awards were presented at the Excellence in Southfield Awards and Reception on December 1 at Plum Hollow Country Club.

The City of Southfield was nominated for the Sustainability Award for its Evergreen Road improvement project. The Evergreen Road improvement project involved a complete reconstruction of the one mile segment between 10 and 11 Mile Roads, resulting in a four lane boulevard with roundabouts at Civic Center Drive and the north Municipal Campus driveway. The project also featured several pedestrian improvements, including benches, landscaping and decorative street lighting. Rounding out the project, the city installed an innovative storm water drainage system that improves water quality before runoff is discharged to the city's storm sewers.

The Southfield Business Awards are presented annually to recognize Southfield businesses and individuals who have demonstrated best practices in business leadership and community service. Winners were selected by the Chamber's Awards Selection Committee.

The Southfield Area Chamber of Commerce is a full-service Chamber representing the cities of Southfield and Lathrup Village. The Chamber works collectively to support members and build a healthy economy and improve the quality of life in the greater Southfield community.

Michigan Chronicle's Men of Excellence Awards

Southfield Councilman Dr. Lloyd Crews and Fire Chief Johnny Menifee both received *Michigan Chronicle*'s Men of Excellence awards on June 30 at the Motor City Casino Hotel in Detroit. The annual Men of Excellence awards celebrate African-American men who inspire others through their success in business, community involvement and philanthropy.

City Councilman Dr. Lloyd C. Crews holds a Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees in Political Science from Clark Atlanta University and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Educational Leadership and Policy Studies from Wayne State University. Dr. Crews has worked in higher education for over 15

years, beginning his career at Wayne State University followed by a position at Oakland Community College (OCC) where he served as Dean of the Royal Oak and Southfield Campuses. In 2014, he took on a new role as tenured professor of Political Science at OCC to pursue his role as a public servant.

Fire Chief Johnny Menifee has served the Southfield Fire Department for over two decades, joining as a cadet in 1993. Chief Menifee earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Public Safety Studies from Sienna Heights University and graduated summa cum laude with his Master's degree in Information Technology with a concentration in Homeland Security and Emergency Management from Eastern Michigan University. He fulfilled Staff and Command Executive Officer training with honors and has been invited back as a guest instructor at the university level. He is also a graduate of the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland with certification in New Fire Chief II, Administrative Issues, and is an instructor at the Fire Training Institute at Oakland Community College training the next generation of firefighters, where he has been a three time recipient of top instructor.

The *Michigan Chronicle*'s Men of Excellence awards celebrate local African American men who inspire others through their vision, leadership, exceptional achievements and participation in community service. The 2017 Men of Excellence class is comprised of 50 honorees that were selected from over 400 nominees.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, NEIGHBORHOODS, HOUSING & CURB APPEAL

#Southfield Spirit!

The City of Southfield invited the general public to participate in a community photo shoot for the 2017 Southfield calendar on September 19, 2016 on the front lawn of the Municipal Campus. Lawrence Technological University (LTU) provided free brats, veggie dogs and water to participants as part of their homecoming week festivities. The Bigalora Food Truck was also on site offering a variety of wood fired pizza, beverages and gelato for sale.

The Southfield City Centre Advisory Board commissioned the new #SouthfieldSpirit piece in June of 2016. The movable letters are made of aluminum and were painted international orange to match the Gratitude art installation in the south Evergreen roundabout. The letters can be altered to include an interactive component where people can pose for pictures with the sign by completing the 'L' and then post it on social media with the hashtag #SouthfieldSpirit. The letters are frequently moved to various city events and locations throughout the city; however, they are generally located on the Municipal Campus front lawn.

More than 500 Southfield residents came out to show their #SouthfieldSpirit and be a part of this historic photo shoot with the new #SouthfieldSpirit life-size letters. The marketing campaign for the #SouthfieldSpirit hashtag was also very successful, with numerous residents posting on various social media platforms.

To further promote the #SouthfieldSpirit brand and hashtag, the City also launched a line of new merchandise for sale at the Neighborhood Information Center on the first floor of City Hall. The newly designed merchandise includes Southfield t-shirts, baseball caps, visors, tumblers, magnetic bumper stickers, license plate covers and more all reasonably priced between \$1 and \$15.

Neighborhoods, Housing & Curb Appeal

Southfield residents have 71 homeowners associations and 49 condominium associations representing their collective interests. The community offers over 17,000 single-family homes and nearly 17,000 multi-family apartments and townhouses. Within Southfield's 26.7 square miles, residential zoning comprises 64 percent of land use, yet 65 percent of the community's tax revenues are generated from business properties. Though considered nearly fully developed, Southfield continues to evolve to meet the ever-changing needs of the community.

Beautification efforts are further strengthened through the Neighborhood Entranceway Marker Program administered through the City's Neighborhood and Information Center, a division of the Community Relations Department. In the 2016-17 fiscal year, four entranceway projects were funded to improve neighborhood entranceway signs and landscaping based on a dollar-to-dollar match. Additionally, over 80 individual homeowners, neighborhood and condo associations, and public buildings were recognized for outstanding overall appearance and landscaping from more than 130 nominations through the City's annual Community Pride Awards program. The program was expanded to include several new categories including 'Businesses—Small', 'Businesses—Large' and 'Well-Manicured/Maintained Residential Properties' which is geared for homeowners that maintain curb appeal on a budget. The Southfield Parks & Garden Club, a grassroots effort led by volunteers, assisted with the judging in addition to working on several other beautification projects throughout the year.

Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI)

The Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI), in partnership with the Southfield Non-Profit Housing Corporation, Habitat for Humanity of Oakland County and the City of Southfield, hosted *Rebuild, Renew, Revitalize: Preserving our Community through Homeownership* on June 24 in the Southfield Parks & Recreation building.

This free workshop provided participants information on a variety of topics, including: improving their credit score, preparing a budget, understanding different mortgage options, and the home buying process. A limited number of free credit reports were also provided to participants on a first come, first served basis. The event shared information on the homes currently offered for sale through the Southfield Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative, LLC, in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity Oakland County. Bus tours were provided at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. to visit some of the homes under renovation through the initiative. The workshop was free and open to the public and included lunch and prize drawings.

The Southfield Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative (NRI) is a partnership between the Southfield Nonprofit Housing Corporation, Habitat for Humanity Oakland County and the City of Southfield. The aim of the initiative is to renew Southfield neighborhoods house by house in an effort to improve and maintain property values for all Southfield residents.

Habitat for Humanity's Rock the Block Program

The City of Southfield's Neighborhood Services Committee, in partnership with Habitat for Humanity of Oakland County, sponsored the Rock the Block program in the Bonnie Acres neighborhood October 20-21, 2016.

Rock the Block is a new effort by Habitat for Humanity to help homeowners in specific neighborhoods with minor home repairs, landscaping and more. The Bonnie Acres neighborhood was selected for this pilot program in Southfield.

Projects were approved on a first-come, first-served basis at homes located on Marshall, Everett, Brentwood, Selkirk and Fairfax streets. Interested Bonnie Acres residents were encouraged to submit an application for the program. The program was further expanded in 2017 with plans for even more outreach in 2018.

Mayor Siver's Big Rake Initiative

Mayor Kenson Siver, in partnership with Lowe's Home Improvement of Southfield, hosted The Big Rake on Saturday, October 29, November 5 and November 12, 2016 throughout Southfield. The Big Rake is an effort to help elderly or disabled Southfield residents with fall lawn maintenance. Volunteers were recruited to help rake and bag leaves for those residents that are unable to do so. Lowe's Home Improvement donated the paper yard waste bags for use at the events. More than 250 volunteers helped to clear 75 yards over the three work days.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Grant

The City of Southfield was awarded a \$600,000 grant as part of MDOT's Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) for sidewalk installation and repairs near three local schools. The Safe Routes to School program creates safe walking and biking routes for children, including those with disabilities, to bicycle and walk to and from school.

The City of Southfield, with support from the city of Oak Park and Road Commission of Oakland County, will use the funds to improve pathways near Thompson K-8 International Academy, Yeshiva Beth Yehuda, and Beth Jacob. The grant funds will be broken up into five priorities, resulting in new sidewalk infill on Southwood from 10 Mile Road to Lincoln Road on both sides, Sherfield from Kingshire to Pierce on both sides, Fairfax from 10 Mile Road to Goldwin on both sides, as well as new crossings with a pedestrian refuge island at 10 Mile Road west of Fairfax and 11 Mile and Fairfield Roads east of Fairfax. The new 10 Mile Road crossing will have enhanced signals, while the 11 Mile crossing will feature a HAWK signal.

In addition to the infrastructure improvements, Thompson K-8 International Academy will implement a bike and pedestrian educational program for older students, as well as a biking Wednesday program, a buddy program and a corner captain program. Yeshiva Beth Yehuda and Beth Jacob will focus on bike and pedestrian education, as well as host a walking school bus and implement a buddy program for children to walk to and from school.

The Transportation Alternatives Program is a competitive grant program that uses federal transportation funds designated by Congress for specific activities that enhance the intermodal transportation system and provide a safe alternative transportation process. Approximately \$17 million is available annually through a competitive grant process administered by the Michigan Department of Transportation Office of Economic Development.

Free Curbside Clothing Recycling Program

A free weekly curbside collection program for clothing and small household items was launched in Southfield last February. Single family households received postcards and bags to introduce the Simple Recycling curbside clothing recycling program. Residents are able to fill the bags with unwanted clothing, textiles and other household items and set filled bags out for collection on the same day as their weekly trash and recycling collection. Simple Recycling Inc. collects the full bags and leaves replacement bags behind.

The City of Southfield is the eighth RRRASOC member community to implement the curbside clothing recycling program and joins Farmington, Farmington Hills, South Lyon, Walled Lake, Wixom, the Village of Milford and Milford Township in offering the program to its residents.

The EPA estimates the average person throws away nearly 70 pounds of clothing and textiles each year, resulting in 14.3 million tons of textiles buried in landfills. Textiles include clothing, footwear, accessories, towels, bedding, drapery and other fabric items. When collected for recycling through Simple Recycling's program, textiles are sorted and graded by condition. Top quality materials are sold to local thrift stores and anything deemed not resalable in the U.S. is exported as second-hand clothing. The remainder is recycled into rags, fiber for home insulation, carpet padding and textile applications in the automotive industry.

Residents are encouraged to continue donating unwanted clothing to their favorite charity or thrift shop first. The Simple Recycling program aims to capture the 85% of recyclable textiles still going to landfills.

AARP Age Friendly Community Kickoff

Southfield Human Services and the Commission on Senior Adults (COSA) hosted an AARP Age Friendly Community kickoff event in May at the Southfield Pavilion.

The event included an overview of the plans for the City of Southfield to be designated an AARP Age Friendly Community. Designation as an AARP Age Friendly Community shows that a community's elected leadership has made the commitment to actively work toward making their city a great place to live for people of all ages. Membership requires a multi-step process of improvement, including conducting a community survey and creating an action plan.

South Korean Sister City Delegation

The City of Southfield hosted a delegation from our Sister City Dongducheon, South Korea May 23-27, 2017. During the visit, the delegation had the opportunity to experience Southfield's business and education community, as well as meet with the mayor and various city staff and officials.

A Sister City Ceremony took place in the Community Room of the Southfield Public Library which included remarks from the Dongducheon Vice Mayor and Southfield Mayor Kenson Siver on friendship relations, as well as reading and signing of the Sister City agreement.

The visit to Southfield also included highlights of the city's business and education communities, including Southfield Public Schools, Lawrence Technological University, Lear, Eaton, BASF and a meeting with Oakland County Economic Development staff. The Dongducheon delegation also attended Southfield's AARP Age Friendly Community Kickoff event and the Southfield and Lathrup Village Memorial Day Ceremony on May 26.

A Sister City agreement creates a cooperative relationship between two cities that fosters cultural, educational, business and technical exchanges. Sister cities form connections between like-minded international communities that are mutually beneficial to both partners.

Dongducheon is located north of the capital city of Seoul and has a population of over 96,500 people and is home to United States military base Camp Casey, which houses several of the main combat unites of the Second Infantry Division.

Southfield Community Coalition

The City of Southfield Neighborhood & Information Center (a division of Community Relations) and the Total Living Commission coordinated the creation of the new Southfield Community Coalition which continues to grow. The City reestablished the former Southfield Homeowner's Coalition, which was renamed the Southfield Community Coalition, to reflect the broader scope and inclusion of renters.

The Southfield Community Coalition was established in 2015 as a non-profit organization, comprised of neighborhood and condominium associations and residents citywide. The Coalition aims to unify the Southfield community by bringing together Southfield's active homeowner, condo and renter associations, strengthening these associations, and helping organize those neighborhoods without active associations. By sharing common concerns and best practices for successful associations, sponsoring forums on topics of community interest and increasing

communication among associations, the Coalition is a resource and advocate for all Southfield residents, whether they rent or own a home, apartment or condo in the city. The Coalition has established a board of directors, adopted new Coalition bylaws, created several working committees and held several community meetings.

Most recently, the City of Southfield, in conjunction with the Southfield Community Coalition, held a citywide Neighborhood and Condo Association Workshop on April 13, 2017 to provide information on recommended best practices in amending associations' governing documents such as the bylaws, master deeds, rules and regulations, and articles of incorporation as well as how to properly enforce those documents. M. Katherine Michael and Brian Harris, Esq. from the Meisner Law Group, P.C., a law practice specializing in real estate, homeowner and condominium association law, facilitated the workshop and answered questions following their presentation.

The Meisner Law Group, P.C., is headquartered in Bingham Farms, Michigan and concentrates exclusively in Community Association Law. The firm represents condominiums, subdivisions, cooperative communities, developers, businesses, corporations, limited liability companies, and individuals. All Southfield neighborhood and condominium association presidents and representatives were invited to attend this free workshop with more than 100 participants in attendance.

Southfield Ambassadors

The City of Southfield's Total Living Commission (TLC) launched the Southfield Ambassadors program, a new community engagement fellowship designed to connect the community last year.

The Southfield Ambassadors Program is a collective of talented residents that strive to stimulate progress within Southfield's civic, community, business and economic development landscapes. Ambassadors work to connect with fellow residents and surrounding cities to promote Southfield and raise awareness of its many events and activities. This select group of volunteers has committed to participate in an active two-year leadership development program while networking with Southfield officials, organizations and businesses to raise public awareness of key programs and projects for the city. The Southfield Ambassadors are diverse in their work and life experiences as well as their demographic backgrounds. Their willingness to share their time and effort for the benefit and welfare of the Southfield community is a common core value that they each share.

Southfield Spirit Fest & Summer Soulstice Run

The City of Southfield, in conjunction with the Southfield Ambassadors and Run As One Productions, hosted the Southfield Spirit Fest & Summer Soulstice Run on June 17, 2017 from 5-11 p.m. on the front lawn of the Municipal Campus.

The event kicked off with a parade from Lawrence Technological University's Don Ridler Field House to the Southfield Municipal Campus. The parade was led by grand marshals Congresswoman Brenda Lawrence and Mayor Siver and included numerous dignitaries, community organizations, new and

classic cars, floats, marching bands and Detroit Lions mascot Roary. Following the parade guests enjoyed inflatables, games, clowns, face painting, and crafts for children on the front lawn of city hall. Several local food trucks were available with a variety of food for purchase as well as a beer tent, music stage and DJ in addition to the Southfield Historical Society offering tours of the adjacent Mary Thompson Farm.

The Southfield Summer Soulstice Run, presented by the City of Southfield and Vibe Credit Union, returned for the fourth year with running, walking, yoga and fun activities for everyone. The Soulstice Run began with a 1/3 Mile Kids' Fun Run followed by a 5K run or walk. The Summer Soulstice Run is the only USATF Certified Course in Southfield and all proceeds benefited Make-A-Wish Michigan, Southfield Oakland Shelter, Friends of the Southfield Police Department, Southfield Firefighters Charities, Southfield Public Arts Commission and Soles4Souls.

2016 Greg Kennedy Community Service Award

The Southfield Ambassadors also assisted with the selection of the 2016 Greg Kennedy Community Service Award. Nominations for this prestigious award are reviewed annually by the City's Total Living Commission (TLC) with recommendations made to City Council. Nominations were due by September 1, 2016 and two qualified candidates were received. Both nominations, Harmen Guenther and Jonathan Adams, are current TLC members. For this reason, the Commission unanimously voted (with Commissioners Guenther and Adams abstaining) to pass the selection process to the newly created Southfield Ambassadors. The Ambassadors reviewed the nominations and each made their respective selection. The candidate selected by the most votes was TLC member and Parks & Garden Club founder/President Jonathan Adams.

The Southfield City Council confirmed the Total Living Commission's recommendation of Jonathan Adams as the 2016 recipient of the Greg Kennedy Community Service Award, which honors residents who are active in community service. Mayor Kenson Siver formally presented Mr. Adams with the Award at the Regular City Council meeting on Monday, December 12. Mr. Adams, a 30 year Southfield resident, serves as the president of the Farmbrooke Neighborhood Association and as a member of the City's Total Living Commission and the Southfield Community Coalition. He founded the Southfield Parks & Garden Club (SP&GC) in February of 2005 as a charitable community service organization comprised of volunteers who work to improve and beautify the city. The Club regularly conducts litter pick-ups, plantings, cleaning up landscapes for elderly residents, and clearing and mapping city park trails. The Club also sponsors the annual Southfield Garden Walk and co-sponsors the annual Community Pride Awards with the City. Under Jon's direction, SP&GC broke ground on the Emmanuel Community Farm in 2008 at Emmanuel Lutheran Church. The all-volunteer farm uses organic seed and agriculturally sustainable farming methods to enable the harvest of a wide variety of produce that is donated to Forgotten Harvest. Since its inception, the Farm has produced and donated more than 22,000 pounds of produce that is distributed to those in need throughout southeastern Michigan.

The Greg Kennedy Community Service Award was originally established in 1999 to honor the legacy of community activist Greg Kennedy by encouraging other residents to engage in public service. Greg Kennedy was one of Southfield's first residents and demonstrated his commitment to the City throughout his entire lifetime. He established the City's first Southfield Homeowners Coalition and annually sent numerous low-income children to attend the Shriner's Circus. He visited senior homes in Southfield every week to help out, entertain and listen. He was an outspoken advocate for seniors and young people alike and was known for standing up for other people's rights. Since its inception, there have been only three past recipients of the award, including: Samuel P. Havis in 2000; Jacqueline Nelson in 2001; and Muriel Zweigel in 2003.

CODE ENFORCEMENT & PUBLIC WORKS

Code Enforcement

In addition to canvassing the City, code enforcement officers regularly meet with residents at neighborhood association meetings where they offer general guidance on code-related matters and further strengthen the rapport between the city and neighborhoods. The department also coordinates the A.C.T.I.O.N. (Active Citizens Together in Our Neighborhoods) where members of neighborhood associations help to maintain appearance standards throughout their area. Association officers mail a postcard to homeowners with obvious code violations to inform them of the issue and how to correct it. The program has proven very successful in many neighborhoods and the department plans to further promote it throughout Southfield.

Southfield Mayor Ken Siver and the City Council also held a Code Enforcement Community Dialogue on April 14, 2016 to provide an overview of present city codes and ordinances as well as code enforcement procedures and policies. Staff were on hand to answer questions and collect resident input for improvements at breakout sessions following the presentation.

Public Works

Curb appeal is important in maintaining the City's image, character and infrastructure as well. Public Works strives to ensure the City's streets, sidewalks, neighborhoods and business districts remain safe, clean and appealing. Steps include the continuation of programs for ice and snow removal, mowing and sweeping of three county roads: Lahser, 10 Mile and 12 Mile Roads; an extra sweep through residential streets; increased right-of-way, cemetery and park mowing; and cleaning of ramps and side slopes during freeway road closures. The Public Works Department also works with neighborhood associations to assist with the maintenance of neighborhood entranceways.

The City of Southfield makes every effort to maintain and repair all roads within the City's jurisdiction in a timely manner. Due to the severity of weather last winter, the City increased the number of crews that were actively repairing potholes to four crews that worked twelve-hour shifts to repair potholes throughout the city on a priority basis. In a typical winter, two four-person crews generally use approximately 300 tons of cold patch in repairing pot holes. Last winter, the City went through more than 450 tons of cold patch. Southfield also established a special hotline phone

number (248-796-4000) to report potholes. The Streets and Highway Division of Public Works is responsible for maintaining 246 miles of road within the City. The Division handles all street cleaning; snow and ice removal; tree trimming; street signs; right-of-way mowing; and open drain and storm sewer repair. The Division also performs both targeted and generalized pavement repair as part of the City's Pothole Patrol program.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The City of Southfield Downtown Development Authority was established in 1988 to reverse the trend of declining property values and conditions in southeastern Southfield. The DDA is an active member of the City's Business Development Team as well as the Southfield Area Chamber of Commerce. The Southfield Downtown Development Authority consists of a 13-member Board of Directors and is staffed by two full-time employees. The DDA acts as a catalyst in the development and redevelopment of the district. Major stakeholders in the district, such as Providence Hospital and Oakland Community College, offer the potential for growth.

In FY 2016-17, the Southfield DDA continued to move the district forward with new developments, the completion of long-term projects and an emphasis on healthcare, retail and higher education. Two of the biggest challenges the Southfield DDA has been faced with in recent years has been the redevelopment of vacant buildings and unused land. Significant improvements have been made in this area with the demolition of two large buildings that have been empty for a long period of time, including a former Ramada Inn and the former North Park Plaza building, both located off Nine Mile Road near the Lodge Freeway. Both properties were purchased by Oakland Community College, which has a thriving campus within the Southfield DDA. The college is best known for its array of healthcare classes available only at that campus. The DDA was the catalyst for the beginning of these efforts.

The Southfield DDA also has been a leading advocate for the completion of several infrastructure projects within its borders, including major road construction efforts, such as a complete overhaul of the southbound lanes of Greenfield Road between Eight and Nine Mile Roads and the rebuilding of a new Northland Bus Transit Center. The DDA has also continued to work with the thriving St. John Providence Hospital campus, which has invested more than \$30 million in facility upgrades. Another healthcare initiative the DDA has been involved with is the development of a possible Wellness Center. The DDA and other stakeholders are presently in the first phase of a study to determine the viability of such a center in the district and its potential to accelerate further activity in the area.

Also in the district, St. John's Providence Hospital continues to be a world-class healthcare institution, again ranked as one of the nation's top 15 major teaching hospitals by Thomson Reuters, one of the country's leading sources of health care information and research. The recognition from Thomson Reuters recognizes hospitals that achieve or exceed national benchmark scores for hospital-wide performance. Providence was the only hospital in Michigan to be selected

in the Major Teaching Hospital category of Thomson's 100 Top Hospital's list. This is Providence's fourth appearance on the list. Providence was also one of only 23 hospitals in the country to be named a winner of Thomson's Everest Award. The award honors an elite special group of the national award winners. Everest Award winners have reached the highest level of accomplishment on the national Balanced Scorecard and have the fastest rates of long-term improvement.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Southfield remains safe and secure as a result of the dedicated, highly trained and well-equipped members of the City's award-winning police, fire and emergency management departments. Southfield's public safety personnel are committed to providing residents with the best possible service, protection and prevention through ongoing training for staff and staying current with the needs of the community. Residents have the opportunity to assist in keeping their community safe and secure through Neighborhood Watch and community policing projects. Emergency Management volunteers provide a variety of services during weather-related and other hazardous conditions and by assisting with parking enforcement during community events.

Southfield Fire Department

The Southfield Fire Department is comprised of highly trained men and women ready to respond to emergencies from five fire stations strategically located throughout the City. The services provided by the Southfield Fire Department include: fire prevention, fire suppression, basic and advanced life support, high-angle rescue, trench collapse rescue, building collapse rescue, confined space rescue, hazardous materials response, public fire education, and CPR and first aid training. The department is a customer service organization dedicated to preserving the lives and property of Southfield citizens and visitors.

The Southfield City Council unanimously approved the appointment of Southfield Fire Captain Johnny Menifee as the new Fire Chief at the July 11, 2016 City Council meeting. Chief Menifee has a proven track record and a great deal of experience in protecting and serving the public in the City of Southfield. He has been with the Southfield Fire Department for 23 years, beginning in November of 1993 as a fire cadet/firefighter. He has served in progressively-responsible supervisory positions throughout the department, including as an acting battalion chief, captain, lieutenant, EMT/paramedic and as the department's training and safety officer.

Southfield Police Department

The Southfield Police Department believes in the dignity and worth of all people – providing fair and equal enforcement of the law for all. The department is committed to a professional approach to law enforcement and supporting the needs of our community. The Southfield Police Department works to gain the trust and confidence of the community through community-oriented policing, continual comprehensive training, transparency and by selection and retention of quality personnel who will best represent the police profession.

The Southfield Police Department has taken a progressive approach to transparency by making crime data available to the public through numerous channels. The Southfield Police Department is live on CrimeMapping.com. Any person with access to the Internet can map out and analyze recent crime activity in their neighborhood. CrimeMapping.com also offers free Crime Alerts which help keep the community well informed by distributing incident reports via e-mail to anyone that subscribes to the system. Southfield residents can now stay up-to-date regarding what's happening near their home, work or children's school.

The Southfield Police Department, in partnership with Kroger, the Southfield Public Library and Friends of the Southfield Library, hosted Badges & Books on select Thursdays May through September from 4-6 p.m. in the Kroger parking lot located at 23675 Greenfield Road.

The events were hosted in the Police Mobile Command Unit where children, infants through young adults, had the opportunity to come aboard and select a free book donated by the Southfield Public Library and Friends of the Southfield Public Library. Officers also provided tours of the mobile command unit and its many features.

The Police Department also hosted a Community Open House on May 21 from 11 a.m.-3 p.m. at the Southfield Police Department located at city hall. The free family-friendly event featured a Southfield Police K9 demonstrations as well as a child safety puppet shows. Guests were also able to enjoy face painting, a bounce house, car seat safety inspections and a driving simulator. The event featured representatives from several local agencies, including: Southfield 9-1-1 Dispatch, Southfield Emergency Response Team, Detroit Mounted Police, Oakland County Aviation Unit and Southfield Police Recruitment.

The Police Open House was sponsored by the City of Southfield Police Department, Friends of the Southfield Police Department, Detroit BBQ Company, Fuddruckers, Safe Kids Metro Detroit, Take a Bite out of Crime, Kohl's Injury Prevention Program, D&D Bicycles & Hockey, Denso, Thin Blue Line USA and Southfield A&T High School.

Southfield Emergency Management

In addition to all Michigan counties, the City of Southfield is one of only approximately 20 cities in the State of Michigan that provides its residents with a dedicated Emergency Management Program (EMP). The Southfield EMP is the lead local governmental agency concerned with planning and preparing Southfield for potential disasters before they occur and to coordinate efforts during actual disaster responses. Southfield EMP also actively maintains a 'Volunteer Program' consisting of up to 40 uniformed, trained and equipped persons available to enhance public safety in the community. The City benefits from a dedicated Emergency Management Operations Command Center complete with "back-up" generator power in case of a power outage during a natural or man-made emergency. Additionally, the Southfield Amateur Radio Service (SARS) is available for emergency communications should conventional channels fail.

City of Southfield Letter of Transmittal

CULTURE & RECREATION

Southfield Parks & Recreation

The City's Parks & Recreation Department provides numerous recreation programs for both residents and business people of all ages and interests at facilities throughout the City. The Parks and Recreation department continues to offer innovative new programs and community partnerships to provide a wide range of recreation opportunities.

The Southfield City Council unanimously approved the appointment of Teresa Fields as the new Parks & Recreation Director at the August 8 City Council meeting. Ms. Fields previously served as the Chief of Recreation Programs and Services for Oakland County Parks and Recreation since 2009. In this position, she oversaw planning and development of division services and more than 600 programs and events annually. She successfully partnered with local government officials, DDAs, and Chambers of Commerce to bring park and recreation services to area residents. Prior to that, Ms. Fields served as the Recreation Superintendent for West Bloomfield Parks and Recreation from 2000 to 2009 and as the Recreation Activities Coordinator for the city of Wyoming, MI from 1991 to 1999. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Parks and Recreation Management with a minor in Business Management from Eastern Michigan University. Ms. Fields was also recently named the recipient of the 2017 Michigan Recreation and Park Association (mParks) Recreation Leadership Award at the mParks (formerly MRPA) Annual Conference and Trade Show on February 2, 2017. Individual awards are presented to mParks members who reflect the highest standards of the parks and recreation profession. The individual awards are the highest honors that the association awards, and include the Fellowship, Recreation Leadership, Park Resource Leadership and New Professional Awards. The Recreation Leadership Award is presented to a member for outstanding contributions and leadership in the area of recreation programming. Nominees must be a member of mParks in good standing for a minimum of 10 years at the time of the nomination to be eligible.

Southfield's many parks remain extremely popular throughout the entire year, hosting a wide range of athletic competitions and events such as little league games, adult softball, tennis and sand volleyball leagues and soccer games. Thousands of residents and visitors enjoyed the Southfield Sports Arena pool from June through August, while many more visited the Sports Arena to participate in hockey games and practices, ice skating lessons and general ice skating from September through March. Golf also continues to be very popular at both Beech Woods and Evergreen Hills Golf Courses, as well as the new addition of foot golf at Beech Woods.

The City held a public hearing regarding the updating of the Parks & Recreation Department's Master Plan on December 14, 2016. The community was invited to attend the public hearing to provide input regarding changes or additions that residents would like to implement in the updated Master Plan, current facilities and programs. Upon completion of the public hearing, comments and suggestions were incorporated into the plan draft. The public was given 30 days to review the draft before a second public hearing was held. The final plan was reviewed by the Parks & Recreation Board and City Council for final approval.

City of Southfield Letter of Transmittal

Miracle League of Michigan New Concession Building

The Miracle League of Michigan and Easter Seals of Michigan held a ribbon cutting ceremony for the grand opening of the new Miracle League concession building on June 10 at the Miracle League baseball field located at the north end of the Southfield Municipal Campus.

The 1441-square-foot concession building includes two Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant public restrooms as well as a locker room and accessible restroom for the players. The building also provides office space and storage for the Miracle League, and the concession area will be operated by Easter Seals clients.

The Miracle League is a non-profit organization that provides children with physical or cognitive disabilities an opportunity to play baseball as a team member in an organized league. The City of Southfield is home to Michigan's first Miracle League baseball field that is located at the north end of the municipal complex. During each Miracle League game, every child is given an opportunity to hit the ball and score a run. Games are played on special fields designed with a custom synthetic turf and handicapped accessible dugouts, restrooms and drinking fountains. Miracle League team members are assigned "buddies" who assist them in hitting the ball and "running" the bases. Buddies can be fellow schoolmates, parents, college students, business leaders or anyone who wishes to volunteer their time to give a child the gift of baseball.

Southfield Public Library

The Southfield Public Library continues to serve the community by providing unparalleled services, resources, programs and numerous public meeting spaces. The Southfield Public Library is a state-of-the-art facility that on average receives over 2,200 visitors daily. During these difficult economic times, the Library has grown in importance as a source of information and entertainment for families who increasingly find themselves with limited resources. The Southfield Public Library's many amenities include two computer labs; a sophisticated computer network with hundreds of data drops and Wi-Fi (Wireless Internet) access; numerous meeting rooms; two auditoriums; 16 group study rooms; three outdoor terraces; fireplaces on each level; and stunning architectural and interior design. The Southfield Public Library also offers several computer classes monthly, ranging from Computer Fundamentals to Microsoft Office software training for people at all levels of computer literacy. Additionally, the Library recently completed the renovation of the youth room, added new early literacy computer stations, and expanded shelving in the picture book collection and young adult areas.

The Southfield Public Library continues to offer residents innovative programming, including the Genealogy Lock-In which allowed participants uninterrupted access to the library's genealogical resources as well as the assistance of Library staff. The Library's annual Battle of the Books programs continue to be very popular, with over 230 students from 11 different schools and numerous coaches participating in 2016. Several other library programs such as the Jazz & Blues series, Poetry, Pages & Scribes and the Local Author Book Fairs also continue to be very popular.

City of Southfield Letter of Transmittal

Diverse Community and International City

Southfield remains a model of multiculturalism as the home to large concentrations of African-American, Armenian, Chaldean (Catholic Iraqi), Jewish, Korean and Russian Orthodox residents. Southfield is one of the most diverse communities in Michigan and perhaps the Midwest. Its large international business population, including significant numbers of Asian, Middle Eastern, African and European businesses, helps position it as a cosmopolitan center. Japanese businesses are prominent in the community, over 50 in total, including the North American headquarters of Denso International, Toyota Industries, Panasonic Automotive Electronics, Mitsubishi International and Mitsui & Co., among others. Southfield is also the corporate home of Wagon Engineering, an English-based division of Wagon Automotive; as well as Autoliv Electronics America, a Swedish corporation; and ThyssenKrupp, a German steel conglomerate.

Southfield's many diverse cultures are supported by educational institutions, chambers of commerce, foreign trade offices and others, including: Language Center International; American Academy of International Education; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Task Force Committee; Focus on American and Arab Interests & Relations; French American Chamber of Commerce; Michigan Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; Philippine American Community; Korea Trade Center; Japan Business Society of Detroit and Trade Commission of Mexico. Southfield's elected leadership is equally diverse and helps assure Southfield remains a nationally-recognized multicultural model.

An international city bustling with people from a rich array of cultural, ethnic and religious backgrounds, Southfield's most recognizable landmarks include the gold-domed St. John's Armenian Church and the striking Congregation Shaarey Zedek, among the most beautiful examples of religious architecture in Michigan. The distinctive gold and black towers of the Southfield Town Center, Southfield's signature landmark, are home to many of the international firms in the community. Experiencing this multicultural environment makes youth and adults alike more at ease in the global village of the 21st Century, knowledgeable about cultures, customs and traditions worldwide, while promoting harmony and understanding among people of all backgrounds and heritages.

Southfield's modern infrastructure, diverse mix of residential and business cultures, focus on beautification and appearance and excellent City services have created a statewide model of a successful community that has helped to provide a solid foundation for the City's continued long-term sustainability. Through careful strategic planning, City Council and Administration have adhered to the City's budget plan while developing a road map to ensure the City's long-term financial future. City leaders continue to maintain a constant focus on providing quality city services while doing so with reduced revenues and unprecedented declines in property values, state shared revenues and state road funding (Act 51). Despite these major challenges, the City of Southfield stands ready to serve as a leader in the economic comeback of this region and the State of Michigan.

City of Southfield Letter of Transmittal

The information and analysis presented in the following pages reflect the City's commitment to high standards of financial reporting and to Southfield's future vitality. Appreciation is extended to the elected officials, department heads and other employees responsible for contributing to the City's sound financial position. Southfield is blessed with individuals who appreciate and respect principles of fiscal restraint and propriety, enabling the City to successfully address economic challenges. In particular, we acknowledge the special efforts of the fiscal services employees who contributed to the development of this report. The continuing support of Southfield's elected officials, who remain committed to fiscal integrity and financial leadership, is particularly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

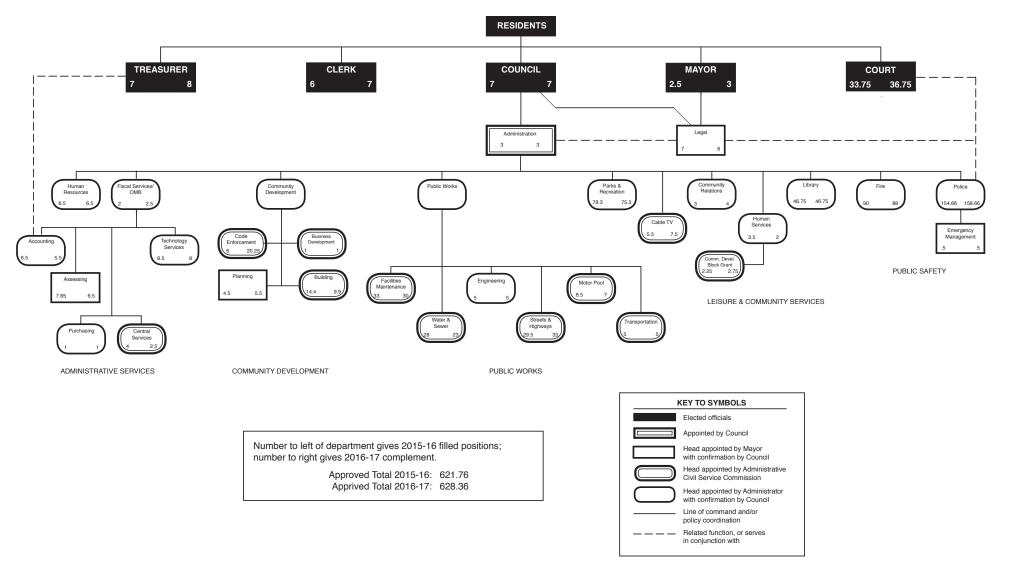
Frederick E. Zorn, Jr., CEcD

Frederick Jon, p.

City Administrator

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Organizational Chart



CITY OF SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

June 30, 2017

-MAYOR-Kenson J. Siver

-CITY COUNCILMyron Frasier, President
Daniel Brightwell
Lloyd Crews
Donald F. Fracassi
Michael Ari Mandelbaum
Tawnya Morris
Joan Seymour

-CITY CLERK-Nancy L. M. Banks

-CITY TREASURER-Irv M. Lowenberg

-CITY ADMINISTRATOR-Fred E. Zorn, Jr.



plante moran

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council City of Southfield, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Mayor and City Council City of Southfield, Michigan

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As demonstrated in Note 3, the financial statements include investments valued at approximately \$101,000,000 (27 percent of net assets of the pension and postemployment benefits trust combined) at June 30, 2017 whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable market values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by investment managers, general partners, financial advisors, and other means.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Southfield, Michigan

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them. The City has included most, but not all, of the information required by GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Southfield, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Southfield, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

April 6, 2018

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City of Southfield Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Southfield's (the City's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, beginning on page 1 of this report, and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide:

- Net position (excluding component units) decreased by \$16.7 million from \$157.6 million to \$140.9 million.
- Governmental activities net position decreased by \$17.4 million to \$44.4 million.
- Business-type activities net position increased by \$0.7 million to \$96.5.

Fund Level:

- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$87.2 million, with \$8.7 million being non-spendable, \$32.3 million being restricted, \$12.7 million being committed for specific purposes and \$33.5 million being allocated between assigned or unassigned.
- The fiscal year 2017 governmental funds combined ending fund balance reflects a decrease of \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year. This combined decrease, however, is made up of an increase in the General Fund ending balance of \$14.6 million, a decrease in the Major Streets ending fund balance of \$0.7 million, a decrease in the Local Streets ending fund balance \$0.05 million, a decrease in Cable Television ending fund balance of \$0.3 million and a decrease in the Road Bond Construction fund in the amount of \$15.6 million. The rest of the change is spread out amongst the various other governmental funds.
- The increase in the General Fund balance was primarily due to a \$12.5 million transfer in from the Local Improvement Revolving Fund for the redevelopment of Northland Mall. The decrease in the Cable Television fund was primarily related to equipment purchases. The decreases in the Major and Local Streets fund balances were primarily due to ongoing road reconstruction projects. The decrease in the Road Bond Construction fund was due to a myriad of projects that have been started and or completed this fiscal year.

Capital and Long-term Debt Activities:

 The City's statutorily authorized debt limit excluding revenue, emergency and special assessment bonds is \$283.5 million. The City is \$216.6 million below this authorized debt limit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial report of the City consists of the following components: 1) An Introductory Section which includes the Transmittal Letter; 2) A Financial Section which includes the Auditor's Report, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements (Government-Wide financial statements, Fund financial statements, Notes to the Financial Statements), Required Supplementary Information such as a budget to actual comparison for the General Fund, additional non-required information including Combining financial statements for all Non-Major Governmental funds and Proprietary funds; and 3) A Statistical Section.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The set of basic financial statements includes the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which report information about the City as a whole, and about its activities. These statements help the reader to determine if the City of Southfield, in its entirety, is better or worse off as a result of this fiscal year's activities. These statements, which include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private business. This means revenues are accounted for when they are earned and expenses are accounted for when an obligation is incurred; regardless of when the actual cash is received or disbursed.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's assets and liabilities, recording the difference between the two as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the City's net position change during fiscal year 2017. All changes in net position are reported based on the period during which the underlying events giving rise to the change occurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee annual leave.

Both statements report the following activities:

Governmental Activities - Taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue primarily fund these services. Most of the City's departments and operations are reported under these activities.

Business-Type Activities - These activities operate like private-sector businesses. The City's Water and sewer fund charges fees to recover the cost of the services provided.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City Council appoints a majority of the organization's policy board and there is a degree of financial accountability to the City. Eight discretely presented component units are included: the Local development finance authority, the Tax increment finance authority, the Economic development corporation, the Downtown development authority, the Brownfield redevelopment authority, Joint-local development finance authority, Section 8 housing commission and the Southfield growth corporation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

As stated previously, the government-wide statements report on an accrual basis of accounting. However, the governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are available to pay obligations of the fiscal period, expenditures are recognized when they are due.

Because of the different basis of accounting between the fund statements (described below) and the government-wide statements the City presents reconciliations between the two statement types. The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to full accrual accounting:

Capital assets used in government activities and depreciation expense are not reported on the government fund financial statements, however depreciation expense is reported on the government-wide statements. Capital outlay spending results as capital assets on the government-wide statements and are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements, but are reported as proprietary funds on the fund financial statements.

Long-term contingencies, such as reserves for sick and annual leave (compensated absences, etc.), appear as liabilities on the government-wide statements; however they will not appear on the fund statements unless current resources are used to pay a specific obligation. Bond and loan proceeds are reported as liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are recorded as other financing sources on the governmental fund financial statements.

In addition, it should be noted that the government-wide financial statements include the net value of the City's assets such as land, buildings and furniture and fixtures. These values are not included in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information on the City's significant funds - as a whole. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. Funds are also utilized to track specific operations; these include the internal services funds (e.g., Motor pool, Equipment revolving, etc.) as well as the Water and sewer enterprise fund.

The basic financial statements only report major funds separately as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). All other funds are classified as non-major funds. Detailed information on non-major funds can be found in other sections of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The City's funds are divided into three categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - and use different accounting approaches:

Governmental Funds – Basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The focus of these funds is how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out during the course of the fiscal year, and how the balances left at year-end are available for spending on future services. Consequently, the Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be expended in the near future to finance programs. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting as described above. Because this basis of accounting differs from the government-wide statements, additional information is provided reconciling the governmental fund statements to the government-wide statements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, as well as Special revenue funds, Capital projects funds and Debt service funds.

Proprietary Funds – Funds with a focus on operating income and cost recovery are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting used in the government-wide statements and by private business. There are two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. The Water and sewer fund is the City's only enterprise fund. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and service to the City's other operations. Internal service funds, such as the Motor pool fund, are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of trust arrangements, can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These funds, which include pension, other postemployment benefits and agency, are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide statements exclude the fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are not available to fund current operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI) which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the major governmental funds as well as pension trend data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds as well as budgetary schedules for the non-major special revenue funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and are presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as are the major funds, on the government-wide statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously stated, the City's combined net position decreased by \$16.7 million over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The position of the governmental activities decreased in the amount of \$17.4 million; the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$0.7 million.

The following is a condensed Statement of Net Position for the period ending June 30, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017 (in millions of dollars)

Total Primary Governmental **Business-Type Activities Activities** Government 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 **ASSETS** 31.5 \$ 140.8 \$ 165.8 \$ 124.5 \$ 134.3 \$ 16.3 \$ Current and other assets 152.0 145.0 102.9 85.9 254.9 230.9 Capital assets Other long term assets 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 119.2 117.4 **Total assets** 277.9 280.7 397.1 398.1 Deferred outflows 21.5 22.3 48.0 46.3 0.8 1.7 LIABILITIES **Current liabilities** 10.6 22.2 8.9 9.4 31.6 19.5 Other liabilities 243.7 13.8 258.2 255.5 241.7 14.5 Total liabilities 254.3 263.9 23.4 23.2 277.7 287.1 1.4 **Deferred Inflow** 0.7 1.3 0.1 0.1 0.8 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 95.7 95.8 93.8 74.7 189.5 170.5 29.8 29.8 Restricted 30.0 30.0 Unrestricted (81.3)(63.8)2.7 21.1 (78.6)(42.7)61.8 \$ **Total Net Position** 44.4 96.5 \$ 95.8 \$ 140.9 \$ 157.6

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following is a condensed representation of financial information using the government-wide statement of activities and reflects the changes in the City's net position during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 (in millions of dollars)

Governmental **Business-Type Total Primary Activities** Activities Government 2017 2017 2017 2016 2016 2016 **REVENUES** Program revenues 20.3 \$ 19.8 \$ 42.8 \$ 41.1 \$ 60.9 Charges for services 63.1 \$ Grants and contributions 12.0 8.9 12.0 8.9 General revenues 64.5 64.5 Property taxes 65.0 65.0 7.6 6.6 7.6 6.6 Unrestricted state shared Unrestricted investment 0.4 earnings (loss) 0.3 2.4 0.3 2.8 Other 2.1 2.9 0.1 2.1 3.0 106.8 105.6 42.8 41.6 149.6 147.2 **Total revenues EXPENSES** 17.9 17.9 16.5 General government 16.5 Public safety 65.7 63.0 65.7 63.0 Highway and streets 12.2 12.1 12.2 12.1 Public services 2.7 1.6 2.7 1.6 Sanitation 2.8 3.1 2.8 3.1 0.6 0.4 0.6 0.4 Community improvement 2.8 Social services 2.0 2.0 2.8 Culture and recreation 17.9 16.4 17.9 16.4 Water and sewer 42.1 39.3 42.1 39.3 Interest on long term debt 2.4 2.8 2.4 2.8 124.2 118.7 42.1 39.3 **Total expenses** 166.3 158.0 Increase (decrease) in (17.4)2.3 net position (13.1)0.7 (16.7)(10.8)Beginning net position 61.8 74.9 95.8 93.5 157.6 168.4 **Ending net position** 44.4 \$ 61.8 \$ 96.5 \$ 95.8 \$ 140.9 \$ 157.6

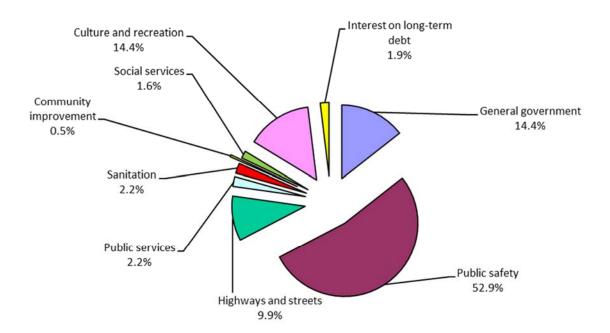
Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The result of 2017 fiscal year's governmental activity was a decrease of \$17.4 million and an ending net position balance of \$44.4 million. Of this total, \$95.7 million is the net investment in capital assets, \$40.3 million is reported as restricted, meaning these assets are legally committed for a specific purpose through statute or by another authority outside the government. The balance of (\$91.6) million is listed as unrestricted, having no legal commitment.

The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES



Governmental activity expenses for the fiscal year increased by \$5.5 million. Public safety is the largest governmental activity, expending \$65.7 million of the governmental activities total expenses of \$124.2 million. It comprises 52.9% of total governmental expenses. This category increased by \$2.7 million. General government is the second largest governmental activity with a total expense of \$17.9 million, expending 14.4% of total governmental expenses. This activity increased by \$1.4 million. Culture and recreation is the third largest governmental activity with total expenses of \$17.9 million, expending 14.4% of total governmental expenses. This activity increased by \$1.5 million. These three categories comprised 81.7% of total governmental activity expenses.

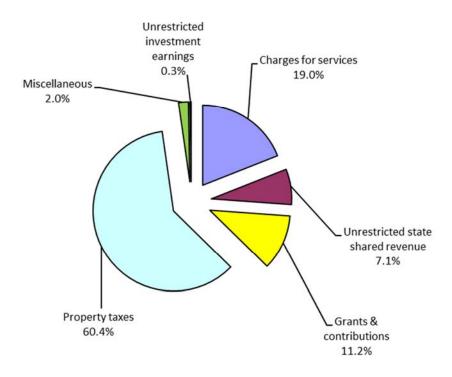
Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

In total, governmental revenue had a net increase in fiscal year 2017 by \$1.2 million. Property tax revenue is the largest source of support for the governmental activities. The City's millage rate is 26.3900 mills. Property tax revenue generated \$64.5 million in 2017, a decrease of \$0.5 million. It represented 60.4% of all available sources of revenue. Charges for services comprise the second largest source of governmental activity revenue at \$20.3 million. It represented 19.0% of all available sources of revenue for governmental activities. This source increased by \$0.5 million. Unrestricted state shared revenues, which are constitutionally and statutorily provided by the State of Michigan, represented 7.1% increasing \$1.0 million to \$7.6 million. The Grants and contributions figure represents 11.2% of all available sources of revenue and increased \$3.1 million. Over 97.7% of the governmental activities are supported by these four revenue sources.

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

The net position for business-type activities increased by \$0.7 million during fiscal year 2017. Overall, charges for services increased from 2016 by \$1.7 million. Operating expenses increased by \$2.8 million.

Of the total \$96.5 million of net position in the business type activities, \$2.7 million is reported as unrestricted.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund is the central operating fund of the City of Southfield. Unless otherwise required by statute, contractual agreement or policy, all revenues and expenditures are recorded in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$46.0 million. This amount is an increase of \$14.6 million from the prior June 30. Of the total fund balance, \$8.6 million is non-spendable, \$0.7 million is restricted, \$11.3 million is committed and \$25.3 being allocated between assigned or unassigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The General Fund revenue budget was amended from the originally adopted budget of \$65.8 million to a final budget amount of \$65.9 million. General Fund revenue totaled \$68.9 million. Fees for Licenses and permits exceeded budget projections by \$1.8 million with actual revenues being reported as \$3.8 million. State shared revenue exceeded conservative budget projections of \$6.8 million by \$1.0 million resulting in actual revenue of \$7.9 million reported.

The General Fund expenditure budget was increased for several purposes during fiscal year 2017 including encumbrances of \$.3 million and \$17.5 million for the redevelopment of Northland to a final budget of \$83.4 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$66.7 million which was \$16.7 million under budget.

In summary, the fiscal year 2017 final amended budget anticipated using \$5.2 million of prior year's fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was an increase of \$14.6 million; greatly outperforming original projections.

Major Streets

The Major Streets fund is used to report activity relating to major road and rights of way in the City of Southfield. As of June 30, 2017, the Major Streets fund reported a fund balance of \$0.5 million. This amount is a decrease of \$0.7 million from the prior June 30. The fund balance is classified as restricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS (continued)

Major Streets Budgetary Highlights:

The Major Streets revenue budget was amended from the originally adopted budget by \$2.3 million through Council approved adjustments. This resulted in a final budget amount of \$6.8 million. Actual Major Streets revenue totaled \$5.9 million.

The Major Streets fund expenditure budget was increased for encumbrances in the amount of \$1.7 million and Council approved adjustments of \$0.5 million during fiscal year 2017 for a final budget of \$14.5 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$13.4 million which was \$1.1 million under budget. Most of these expenditures related to road construction which is being funded by bond proceeds through a transfer to Major Streets.

In summary, the fiscal year 2017 final amended budget anticipated adding \$48,000 to prior year's fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$0.7 million.

Local Streets

The Local Streets fund is used to report activity relating to local road and rights of way in the City of Southfield. As of June 30, 2017, the Local Streets fund reported a fund balance of \$7.9 million. This amount is a decrease of \$55,000 from the prior June 30. The fund balance is classified as restricted.

Local Streets Budgetary Highlights:

The Local Streets revenue budget was amended by Council from the originally adopted budget by just under \$360,000. This resulted in a final budget amount of \$4.1 million. Actual Local Streets revenue totaled \$3.8 million.

The Local Streets fund expenditure budget was amended from the originally adopted budget by \$1.3 million including \$1 million in encumbrances and just under \$360,000 in Council approved adjustments. This resulted in a final budget amount of \$21.0 million. Actual Local Street fund expenditures totaled \$12.7 million. Most of these expenditures related to road construction which is being funded by bond proceeds through a transfer to Local Streets.

In summary, the fiscal year 2017 final amended budget anticipated using \$1.0 of prior year's fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was a decrease of approximately \$55,000.

Cable Television

The Cable Television fund is used to report activity relating to the City's Cable Television transmission. As of June 30, 2017, the Cable Television fund reported a fund balance of \$0.9 million. This amount is a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior June 30. Of the total fund balance, \$0.3 million is restricted and \$0.6 million is committed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS (continued)

Cable Television Budgetary Highlights:

The Cable Television fund revenue budget was not amended, with a final budget amount of \$1.1 million. Actual revenues totaled \$1.0 million.

The Cable Television fund expenditure budget was amended by City Council in the amount of \$0.4 million during fiscal year 2017 for a final budget of \$1.5 million. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$1.3 million which was \$0.2 million under budget.

In summary, the fiscal year 2017 final amended budget anticipated using \$380,000 of prior year's fund balance. The actual net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$325,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City of Southfield and its component units had invested \$255.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. This reflects an increase of \$24.1 million from 2016. Refer to Note 6 for additional capital asset information.

Long Term Debt – At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City of Southfield had \$70.3 million and \$9.0 million in bonds outstanding in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. A more detailed depiction of the City's long-term debt obligations is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings – The City's unlimited and limited tax general obligation bond rating from Standard and Poor's is AA. Moody's Investors Services rating for the City's unlimited tax general obligation bonds is Aa2, and its limited tax general obligation bond rating is Aa3.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The United States, State of Michigan and the City of Southfield economies continue to recover from the 2008-2009 recession, generally regarded as the most severe economic contraction in more than 70 years. Property taxable values remain well below their prerecession peaks and could likely take almost twenty years or more to recover, impacting the growth of property tax revenue. Property taxes are the primary source of unrestricted revenue for the City. While property values in the City have been trending upward, property tax growth is limited to the rate of inflation or 5% as a result of the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)

Unemployment in the City of Southfield has continued to fall but remains higher than the state and county level. As of September 2017, unemployment in the City was 4.9%, compared to 6.1% at September 2016. Unemployment in the State of Michigan was 4.3% and 5.3% at September 2017 and 2016. Unemployment in Oakland County was 3.4% and 4.5% at September 2017 and 2016. The economic development strategy in the City includes strategies to address unemployment of its residents.

There has been improvement in the economic outlook that should positively impact the City's fiscal stability. Overall, the City's current and most recent budgets emphasize cost containment and, when feasible, maintenance of existing service levels. Since the economic recovery has been at a slow pace, the City will continue to be conservative in its fiscal and spending policies. The goal is to ensure expenditures stay in line with anticipated revenue sources.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FISCAL SERVICES DIVISION

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and corporate taxpayers, investors, creditors, and any other interested parties with a general overview of the City's accountability for the financial resources under its purview and to demonstrate the City's commitment to proper standards of financial reporting. It there are questions about this report, or further information is needed, please contact the City of Southfield Fiscal Services Group, at (248) 796-5260.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government						Governmental	
	Governmental Activities	l 	Business-type Activities		Total		Component Units	
ASSETS	=0.400.6=0		4 00= 400	_	60 -0- 010	_		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)			1,307,196	Ş	60,505,848	Ş	4,931,148	
Investments (Note 3)	39,999,436		3,588,842		43,588,278		10,292,237	
Receivables, net (Note 5)	6,647,802		13,890,248		20,538,050		201,549	
Special assessments Property investments	1,736,667				1,736,667		15,000	
Prepaids and other assets	2,305,468	,	11,124		2,316,592		95,228	
Internal balances (Note 8)	2,750,930		(2,750,930)		2,310,392		93,226	
Due from primary government	2,730,330	'	(2,730,330)				148,514	
Due from component units	64,624	ļ			64,624		1.0,01.	
Due from other governmental units	382,023				382,023			
Land held for resale	7,610,360				7,610,360			
Inventory	865,855		266,731		1,132,586			
Restricted assets: (Note 4)								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,910,718	}			2,910,718			
Long-term advances to component units (Note 8)	1,401,387	'			1,401,387			
Capital assets: (Note 6)								
Non-depreciable	13,034,545		1,475,575		14,510,120			
Depreciable-net	139,006,645		101,385,890	_	240,392,535		192,173	
Total assets	277,915,112	<u>. </u>	119,174,676	_	397,089,788		15,875,849	
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 5)								
Deferred charges on refunding	671,063	}			671,063			
Related to Pensions	20,795,900)	839,440		21,635,340		31,805	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities	7,639,714	L	8,843,664		16,483,378		100,317	
Interest payable	385,335		36,644		421,979		200,027	
General insurance & workers' compensation accrual (Note 9)	2,409,849		,-		2,409,849			
Due to primary government							64,624	
Due to component units	148,514	Ļ			148,514			
Due to other governmental units							1,547,629	
Long-term advances from primary government (Note 8)							1,401,387	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year (Note 7)	10,942,334		2,313,185		13,255,519		6,030	
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	66,620,705		6,950,563		73,571,268		24,290	
Net pension liability (Note 11)	99,748,292		3,666,476		103,414,768		136,383	
Net OPEB obligation (Note 12)	66,375,197		1,621,488		67,996,685			
Total liabilities	254,269,940		23,432,020		277,701,960		3,280,660	
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 5)								
Related to Pensions	706,691		72,096		778,787		2,217	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	95,674,999)	93,842,676		189,517,675		192,173	
Restricted:	, ,		, ,		, ,		,	
Right-of-way funds/								
metro authority and sanitation	690,567	,			690,567			
Highways and streets	9,670,370)			9,670,370			
Cable PEG fees	332,075	,			332,075			
Culture and recreation	10,502,542				10,502,542			
Community improvement	1,289,231				1,289,231			
Social services	84,129				84,129			
Grants (other)	165,947				165,947			
Public safety	850,808				850,808			
Debt service	2,386,639				2,386,639			
Capital projects Claims	1,219,475				1,219,475			
Unrestricted	2,873,588 (81,334,926		2,667,324		2,873,588 (78,667,602)		12,432,604	
			96,510,000	_ ہ		۲.		
Total net position \$	44,405,444	· =	30,310,000	۶ =	140,915,444	Ş	12,624,777	

City of Southfield Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position **Primary Government** Governmental Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental Business-type Component Services Units **Expenses** Contributions Activities Activities Total Functions/programs Primary government: Governmental activities: 17,939,038 \$ 2,041,601 \$ (15,897,437)\$ (15,897,437)General government 65,696,598 Public safety 9,629,419 \$ 1,685,859 (54,381,320)(54,381,320)Highways and streets 12,249,162 7,912,407 (4,336,755)(4,336,755)**Public services** 2,656,844 666,814 175 (1,989,855)(1,989,855)Sanitation 2,782,468 (259,004)(259,004)2,523,464 Community improvement 571,835 1,987,860 734,157 2,150,182 2,150,182 Social services 2,026,666 1,494,056 (532,610)(532,610)Culture and recreation 17,861,783 3,467,265 192,757 (14,201,761)(14,201,761)Interest on long-term debt 2,393,324 (2,393,324)(2,393,324)Total governmental activities 124,177,718 20,316,423 12,019,411 (91,841,884)(91,841,884)Business-type activities: Water and sewer 42,158,425 42,818,241 659,816 659,816 12,019,411 Total primary government \$ 166,336,143 \$ 63,134,664 \$ (91,182,068) Component units activities: Governmental 1,981,177 \$ 1,418,725 (562,452)General revenues: Property taxes 64,457,071 64,457,071 1,528,611 Unrestricted state shared revenues 7,632,236 7,632,236 73,846 1,210,628 Unrestricted investment earnings 1,136,782 221,159 Unrestricted investment earnings, fair (832,153)(83,433)(915,586)(154,575)Miscellaneous 2,053,590 49,794 2,103,384 150,761 74,487,733 1,745,956 Total general revenues and transfers 74,447,526 40,207 Change in net position (17,394,358)700.023 (16,694,335) 1,183,504 Net position - beginning 61,799,802 95,809,977 157,609,779 11,441,273 44,405,444 \$ 96,510,000 \$ 140,915,444 \$ Net position - ending 12,624,777

Net (Expense) Revenue and

City of Southfield Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

						Major F	unds					Non-Major Funds	
		General		Major Streets	_	Local Streets	Cable Television		Road Bond Construction	Special Assessment Construction	_	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS	¢	10.660.202	۲.	2.044.702	,	C 070 101 Ć	422 205	۲.	10 126 707 6	2 000 704	,	C 407 20C Ć	44 420 245
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)	\$	10,669,203	>	3,844,792	>	6,879,181 \$	122,395	\$	10,426,787 \$	2,989,781	>	6,497,206 \$	41,429,345
Receivables, net (Note 5)		6,409,992		154,168		1,659,279	3,815,285		119,523	20.004		16,663,630	28,821,877
, , ,		4,271,143		949,750		331,731	255,529			29,081		756,963	6,594,197
Special assessments Prepaids		513,439					17,937			1,736,667		61,236	1,736,667 592,612
Due from other funds (Note 8) Due from component units Due from other governmental units		20,971,678 25,053		694,204		2,330,738						4,051,818 39,571 382,023	28,048,438 64,624 382,023
Land held for resale Inventories Restricted assets: (Note 4)		7,610,360 498,262											7,610,360 498,262
Cash and cash equivalents												37,130	37,130
Total assets	\$	50,969,130	\$	5,642,914	\$	11,200,929 \$	4,211,146	\$	10,546,310 \$	4,755,529	\$	28,489,577 \$	115,815,535
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	ć	1.145.062	ć	446 200	ć	1 024 242 . 6	246.046	ć	2 (25 055)	142.670	,	450 744 . 6	C 10C 00F
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	1,145,062 241,270	\$	446,209	\$	1,021,342 \$	246,848 4,335	\$	2,635,055 \$	143,678	\$	468,711 \$ 136,044	6,106,905 381,649
Due to other funds (Note 8) Due to component units		1,861,260 148,514		3,774,429		1,906,180	3,045,105		357,722	81,046		3,102,378	14,128,120 148,514
Other short-term liabilities Advances from local improvement		556,601		2,726		22,587						149,064	730,978
revolving fund (Note 8)	_		_		_					1,849,862	_	998,753	2,848,615
Total liabilities	_	3,952,707	_	4,223,364	_	2,950,109	3,296,288		2,992,777	2,074,586	_	4,854,950	24,344,781
Deferred inflows of resources -													
unavailable (Note 5)	_	1,073,696	_	939,809	_	316,432			-	1,736,667	_	236,734	4,303,338
Fund balances: (Note 14)													
Non-spendable		8,622,061					17,937					61,236	8,701,234
Restricted		690,567		479,741		7,934,388	332,075		7,553,533	273,029		15,022,875	32,286,208
Committed		11,325,571					564,846			376,130		443,879	12,710,426
Assigned Unassigned		12,848,733 12,455,795								295,117		7,869,903	21,013,753 12,455,795
Total fund balances	_	45,942,727	_	479,741	_	7,934,388	914,858		7,553,533	944,276	_	23,397,893	87,167,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u> </u>	50,969,130	<u> </u>	5,642,914	. <u>-</u>	11,200,929 \$	4,211,146		10,546,310 \$		_ ذ	28,489,577 \$	115,815,535
and fully palatices	~ _	50,505,150	۶	3,042,314	۶ =	11,200,323 3	4,411,140	ə ,	10,340,310 3	4,733,329	٧	, 20,40 <i>ت</i>	113,013,333

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

Fund balance for governmental activities	\$	87,167,416
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.		146,980,552
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		4,303,338
Deferred outflows from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan and changes in actuarial assumptions are not reported in the funds		20,016,638
Accrued interest payable on governmental debt is recorded in the statement of activities		(385,335)
is recorded in the statement of detivities		(303,333)
Deferred charges on bond refunding are amortized over the related bond terms and are not reported in the funds		671,063
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(=0.010.110)
Bonds payable Compensated absences		(70,319,146) (6,929,818)
Michigan tax tribunal liability is not reported in the funds		(39,761)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities are not reported in the funds		(64,616,286)
Deferred inflows from the difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension plan are not reported in the funds		(643,843)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(96,364,593)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of maintaining facilities equipment and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.	_	24,565,219
Government-wide net position of governmental activities	\$_	44,405,444

City of Southfield
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Ma	jor F	unds				Non-Major Funds	
	_								Special		
			Major	Local		Cable	Road Bond		Assessment	Other	Total
		General	Streets	Streets		Television	Construction		Construction	Governmental	Governmental
REVENUES	_				_			_			
Property taxes	\$	44,072,823 \$	259,468 \$	2,567,348					\$	17,011,316 \$	
Special assessments		2 524 640					\$	Ş	463,546	7,686	471,232
Charges for services Sanitation		3,521,618 2,523,464								2,518,716	6,040,334 2,523,464
Licenses and permits		3,769,054									3,769,054
Fines and forfeitures		3,498,371								42,960	3,541,331
Federal forfeitures		3,436,371								132,371	132,371
Cable franchise fees		1 505 930			\$	077.066				132,371	-
Intergovernmental:		1,505,830			Þ	977,966					2,483,796
Federal		100,996	1,503,164							2,366,135	3,970,295
State		7,875,664	3,903,308	1,170,612						142,485	13,092,069
Other		678,537	111,837							,	790,374
Contributions and donations										280,980	280,980
Investment earnings		139,507	65,543	96,291		79,610 \$	340,594		6,285	409,462	1,137,292
Change in fair value of investments		(149,175)	(28,741)	(70,237)		(50,872)	(252,158)		(13,791)	(267,173)	(832,147)
Other	_	1,404,125	71,476	10,928	_	15		_	32,324	206,614	1,725,482
Total revenues		68,940,814	5,886,055	3,774,942		1,006,719	88,436		488,364	22,851,552	103,036,882
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		8,125,863							703,603	527,740	9,357,206
Public safety		48,399,183								346,446	48,745,629
Highways and streets			4,079,565	3,409,484							7,489,049
Public services		1,402,491									1,402,491
Sanitation		2,782,468								F74 02F	2,782,468
Community improvement Social services										571,835 1,597,920	571,835 1,597,920
Culture and recreation						976,459				10,987,279	11,963,738
Insurance and bonds		132,930				370,433				10,507,275	132,930
Support services		5,282,452									5,282,452
Other										42,615	42,615
Capital outlay		230,106	8,006,462	9,217,829		355,346				1,362,765	19,172,508
Debt service:		225 222	4 400 000	00.004						6 504 070	0.042.504
Principal retirement		325,000	1,100,000	83,221						6,534,373	8,042,594
Interest and fiscal charges	_	46,236	225,979	15,550	_			_		2,149,269	2,437,034
Total expenditures		66,726,729	13,412,006	12,726,084		1,331,805			703,603	24,120,242	119,020,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		2,214,085	(7,525,951)	(8,951,142)		(325,086)	88,436		(215,239)	(1,268,690)	(15,983,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note	8)									
Transfers in		12,500,000	6,784,482	8,896,217						1,483,708	29,664,407
Transfers out		(154,930)					(15,680,699)			(475,453)	(16,311,082)
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		12,345,070	6,784,482	8,896,217			(15,680,699)			1,008,255	13,353,325
Non-discussion Co. 11. 1		44.550.455	(744.450)	(5.4.00=)		(225 225)	/AF F02 262'		(24E 222)	(262.425)	(2.622.262)
Net change in fund balances		14,559,155	(741,469)	(54,925)		(325,086)	(15,592,263)		(215,239)	(260,435)	(2,630,262)
Fund halances haginaing		21 202 572	1 221 210	7 000 212		1 220 044	22 145 706		1 150 515	22 650 220	90 707 679
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	ج_	31,383,572 45,942,727 \$	1,221,210 479,741 \$	7,989,313 7,934,388	_ ج	1,239,944 914,858 \$	23,145,796 7,553,533 \$	<u>. </u>	1,159,515 944,276 \$	23,658,328 23,397,893	89,797,678 87,167,416
runa palances - enaing	ې	43,342,727 \$	4/9,/41 \$	7,554,588	۶	914,838 \$	1,555,555 \$	۰	544,270 \$	23,397,893 \$	0/,10/,416

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(2,630,262)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay and donated assets Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		17,508,479 (9,596,091) (3,893)
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the the funds until collected or collectable within 60 days of year end and revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		3,746,478
Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		50,083
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The amount of expenditures for accumulated compensated absences is reported here.		(13,151)
Change in Michigan tax tribunal contingency is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		754,726
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt for capital assets is a reduction of net position however, a reduction of the debt increases net position. This is the amount of principal paid on long-term debt.		8,042,594
The change of premium on bond refunding is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		334,036
Current year's amortization for discounts payable is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(6,373)
The change of the deferred charges on bond refunding balance is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(59,467)
Change in other post-employment benefits (OPEB) is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		(8,940,657)
The change in the net pension liability related does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds		8,233,513
The change in deferred inflows and outflows related to pension amounts does not require the use of current resources and is not reported in the governmental funds		(23,029,318)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as motor pool, and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net activity of the internal service funds is reported with governmental		
activities.	_	(11,785,055)
Change in net position government-wide statement of governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	(17,394,358)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. $\label{eq:control_part}$

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

Julie 50, 2017				
		Business-type		Associated
		Activities		Governmental
	E	Interprise Fund		Internal
	V	Vater and Sewer		Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	1,307,196	\$	17,769,307
Investments (Note 3)		3,588,842		11,177,559
Receivables, net (Note 5)		13,890,248		53,605
Prepaids and other assets		11,124		1,712,856
Due from other funds (Note 8)		358,235		5,520,723
Inventory		266,731		367,593
Total current assets		19,422,376		36,601,643
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets: (Note 4)				
Cash and cash equivalents				2,873,588
Long-term advances to other funds (Note 8)				2,848,615
Long-term advances to component units (Note 8)				1,401,387
Capital assets: (Note 6)				
Construction in progress		1,475,575		69,644
Infrastructure		188,729,626		
Equipment and intangibles		4,015,237		26,944,342
Less accumulated depreciation		(91,358,973)		(21,953,348)
Net capital assets		102,861,465		5,060,638
Total noncurrent assets		102,861,465		12,184,228
Total assets		122,283,841		48,785,871
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Note 5))	839,440		779,262
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		8,662,078		410,141
Deposits and escrow		170,936		
Accrued payroll		10,650		10,041
Interest payable		36,644		
Due to other funds (Note 8)		3,109,165		16,690,111
Accrued compensated absences-due within 1 year (Note 7)		88,185		98,753
Revenue bonds payable (Note 7)		2,225,000		
Total current liabilities		14,302,658		17,209,046
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General insurance & workers' compensation accrual				2,409,849
Accrued compensated absences-due more 1 year (Note 7)		156,774		175,561
Net pension liability (Note 11)		3,666,476		3,383,699
Net OPEB obligation (Note 12)		1,621,488		1,758,911
Bonds payable (Note 7)		6,793,789		
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,238,527		7,728,020
Total liabilities	-	26,541,185		24,937,066
Deferred Inflance of Resources Polated to Pensions (Note E)		72.006		62.949
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Note 5)		72,096		62,848
NET POSITION		02 042 676		E 060 630
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for claims		93,842,676		5,060,638 2,873,588
Unrestricted		2,667,324		16,630,993
Total net position	\$ <u> </u>	96,510,000	\$	24,565,219
	—	33,310,000	Y	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. $\label{eq:control_part}$

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

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for consumption and consists:		Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer		Associated Governmental Internal Service Funds
Charges for consumption and service: Water and sewage charges	\$	42,240,666		
Charges to other funds	Ş	42,240,000	\$	17,554,609
Installation charges		219,432	Y	17,554,005
Interest and penalties		358,143		
Other		49,794		2,227,814
Total operating revenues		42,868,035		19,782,423
OPERATING EXPENSES		4004460		2 227 522
Administration Health care		4,934,462		2,027,633
				8,277,632 5,421,084
Equipment and facility operation Water purchases		7,523,992		5,421,084
Transmission and distribution		22,685,127		
Service installation and meter reading		950,697		
Depreciation		5,849,511		1,626,636
Other		3,3 13,311		967,042
Total operating expenses		41,943,789		18,320,027
Operating income		924,246		1,462,396
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain on disposal of assets				14,940
Interest expense		(214,636)		,-
Investment earnings		73,846		409,612
Change in fair value of investments		(83,433)		(246,047)
Other				(72,631)
Total nonoperating revenues		(224,223)		105,874
Income before transfers		700,023		1,568,270
Transfers out				(13,353,325)
Change in net position		700,023		(11,785,055)
Total net position - beginning		95,809,977		36,350,274
Total net position - ending	\$	96,510,000	\$	24,565,219

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-type Activities		Associated Governmental
	•	Enterprise Fund	-	Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	-	Water and Sewer	-	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from users Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	42,206,769 (2,715,737) (30,160,370)	\$	18,832,225 (2,853,206) (13,778,781)
Payments received on interfunds		3,448,799		8,343,552
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Retroactive premium adjustments		12,779,461	-	10,543,790
Interest Payments received on long-term advances Transfers out		(214,636)		223,200 (13,353,325)
Net cash (used in) noncapital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•	(214,636)	-	(13,130,125)
Purchases of property equipment & adjustments, net of proceeds System improvements Payment of revenue bonds		(444,447) (22,391,805) (2,170,000)		(854,812)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(25,006,252)	-	(854,812)
Purchases of investments, net of proceeds Investment earnings		2,701,606 69,567		1,460,670 325,412
Net cash provided by investing activities	•	2,771,173		1,786,082
Net (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents, beginning of year		(9,670,254) 10,977,450		(1,655,065) 22,297,960
Cash, cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,307,196	\$	20,642,895
	•	· · · ·	•	
Balance sheet reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents Restricted cash, cash equivalents	\$	1,307,196	\$	17,769,307 2,873,588
Total cash, cash equivalents	\$	1,307,196	\$	20,642,895
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	=		=	
by operating activities: Operating income	\$	924,246	\$	1,462,396
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation Receivables		5,849,511 (588,247)		1,626,636
Prepaids and other assets		6,108		(950,198)
Inventory		(79,127)		(8,307)
Deferred outflow		831,873		1,197,848
Accounts payable Deposits		1,843,161 6,000		63,466
Accrued payroll, including compensated absences		0,000		
due in less than one year		(69,788)		(66,784)
Interest payable		(31,416)		(, - ,
General insurance & workers' compensation accrual		, , ,		465,596
Provision for medical claims				(1,140,846)
Accrued compensated absences		12,975		(3,167)
Net pension liability		(35,544)		(816,963)
Net OPEB obligation		700,092		432,966
Interfunds		3,448,799		8,343,552
Deferred inflow		(39,182)	-	(62,405)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,779,461	\$	10,543,790

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

		Pension		
		and Other		
	P	ost-Employment		
		Benefits		Agency
		Trust Funds	-	Funds
ASSETS		40 204 404		4 257 522
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	10,201,484	\$	4,357,522
Investments, at fair value (Note 3):				
Government obligations		21,256,910		4,350,966
Corporate bonds		11,091,080		
Common stock		224,907,593		
Real estate and other		103,968,735		
Total investments		361,224,318	=	4,350,966
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending (Note 3):				
Repurchase agreements		6,038,172		
Certificates of deposit		3,811,583		
Variable rate certificates of deposit		3,523,766		
Time deposits		2,524,399		
Commercial paper		1,748,891		
Agency bonds and notes		1,590,991		
Asset backed commercial paper		315,800		
Sweep vehicles		195,876		
Corporate bonds		171,891		
Treasury notes and bonds		65,958		
Money market mutual funds		3,506,483		
Non-cash collateral		1,441,295	_	
Total securities lending		24,935,105		-
Receivables, net		18,495,625		15,857
Prepaids		1,699,736		-,
Due from fiduciary		,,		183,133
Total assets		416,556,268	-	8,907,478
			_	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued payroll		13,061,536		836,959
Deposits and escrow				7,604,363
Interest payable				52,636
Due to other governmental units		604,393		413,520
Due to fiduciary		183,133		
Obligations under securities lending agreements		24,935,105		
Total liabilities		38,784,167	=	8,907,478
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION Restricted for paging banefits		200 714 040		
Restricted for pension benefits		309,714,049		
Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits	<u>,</u> –	68,058,052	, -	
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	377,772,101	\$ <u>-</u>	-

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension
	and Other
	Post-Employment
	Benefits
	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 1,844,345
Employer	17,347,991
Total contributions	19,192,336
Investment activity:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	37,072,976
Investment earnings	3,200,792
Dividends	3,324,688
Total investment activity	43,598,456
Less investment expense:	1,528,009
Net investment activity	42,070,447
Total additions, net	61,262,783
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	28,240,371
Health care expense	8,742,235
Administrative expense	262,986
Total deductions	37,245,592
Net increase	24,017,191
Net position - beginning	353,754,910
Net position - ending	\$ 377,772,101

City of Southfield Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2017

ACCETTS	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Re-development Authority	Joint-Local Development Finance Authority	Downtown Development Authority	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Section 8 Housing Commission	Southfield Growth Corporation	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) \$ Investments (Note 3) Receivables, net (Note 5)	10,871	\$ 756,619 \$ 77,172	1,621,471 S 104,893 50,067	32,023 \$	(1,225,159) \$ 7,093,305 19,791	1,326,834 \$ 3,094,039 22,496	341,682 \$	1,036,847 \$	4,931,148 10,292,237 201,549
Property investments Prepaids		,,,1,2	30,007	32,023	13,731	22,130	95,228	15,000	15,000 95,228
Due from primary government						145,761	,	2,753	148,514
Total current assets Capital assets, depreciable-net (Note 6)	10,871	833,791	1,776,431	1,094,006 192,173	5,887,937	4,589,130	436,910	1,054,600	15,683,676 192,173
Total assets	10,871	833,791	1,776,431	1,286,179	5,887,937	4,589,130	436,910	1,054,600	15,875,849
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Note 5)							31,805		31,805
							31,003		31,603
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and									
other current liabilities			50,980	32,899			12,367	4,071	100,317
Due to primary government		2,865		100	4 442 702		22,088	39,571	64,624
Due to other governmental units Long-term advances from		103,846			1,443,783				1,547,629
primary government (Note 8)						1,401,387			1,401,387
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year				6,030					6,030
Due in more than one year (Note 7)				24,290					24,290
Net pension liability (Note 11)				·			136,383		136,383
Total non-current liabilities				30,320			136,383		166,703
Total liabilities		106,711	50,980	63,319	1,443,783	1,401,387	170,838	43,642	3,280,660
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to Pensions (Note 5)							2,217		2,217
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	10,871	727,080	1,725,451	192,173 1,030,687	4,444,154	3,187,743	295,660	1,010,958	192,173 12,432,604
Total net position \$	10,871		1,725,451		4,444,154 4,444,154 \$		295,660 \$	1,010,958 \$	12,432,604
i otai liet positioli 5	10,071	۶ /21,080	1,725,431	J,222,000 \$	4,444,134 \$	3,107,743 \$	253,000 \$	1,010,536 \$	12,024,777

City of Southfield Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Net (Expense	e) Revenue and	Changes in Ne	et Position			
	•				Joint-Local		Tax	Local			
		Operating	Economic	Brownfield	Development	Downtown	Increment	Development	Section 8	Southfield	
		Grants and	Development	Re-development	Finance	Development	Finance	Finance	Housing	Growth	
	Expenses	Contributions	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority	Commission	Corporation	Totals
Brownfield re-development authority	/ 										
Community improvement	\$ 6,881		Ş	(6,881)							\$ (6,881)
Joint-local development finance auth	ority										
Community improvement	260,019			\$	(260,019)						(260,019)
Downtown development authority											
Community improvement	336,397				:	\$ (336,397)					(336,397)
Local development finance authority											
Community improvement	11,003							\$ (11,003)			(11,003)
Section 8 housing commission											
Social services	1,361,512	\$ 1,391,766						Ş	30,254		30,254
Southfield growth corporation											
Community improvement	5,365	26,959								21,594	21,594
Total component units	\$ 1,981,177	\$ 1,418,725									(562,452)
	Gen	eral revenues:									
		Property taxes		569,718	734,378	207,065		17,450			1,528,611
Unre	stricted invest	ment earnings	\$ 28	1,064	31,479	3,128	\$ 114,481	70,676	215	88	221,159
Unrestricted change	e in fair value o	of investments	(54)	(301)	(24,154)	(5,414)	(75,100)	(49,552)			(154,575)
		Miscellaneous						145,761		5,000	150,761
	Total ger	neral revenues	(26)	570,481	741,703	204,779	39,381	184,335	215	5,088	1,745,956
								·			
	Change	in net position	(26)	563,600	481,684	(131,618)	39,381	173,332	30,469	26,682	1,183,504
	Net nositi	on - beginning	10,897	163,480	1,243,767	1,354,478	4,404,773	3,014,411	265,191	984,276	11,441,273
	•	sition - ending			1,725,451	\$ 1,222,860	\$ 4,444,154	\$ 3,187,743	\$ 295,660	\$ 1,010,958	\$ 12,624,777
	Net po	sition - enum	3 10,6/1	727,000	1,725,451	3 1,222,000	ş 4,444,134	3,107,743	293,000	1,010,936	3 12,024,777

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Southfield, Michigan (the "City") was incorporated on April 28, 1958 under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a council/administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, recreation and community development and general administrative services. The component units discussed below are included in the City's financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for determining the reporting entity includes financial accountability and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included.

Component Units

The financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or discretely presented component units. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Data from these units is segregated from the primary government in the combined financial statements. Each blended and discretely presented component unit's financial information has been included based upon a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units are legally separate entities from the City, but provide exclusive benefit to the primary government, so data from these units are combined with the data of the City (primary government) and presented as governmental fund types.

The City of Southfield Building Authority board consists of 5 members appointed by City Council and the City Administrator, thereby appointing a voting majority. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to issue bonds to finance major capital construction by the City.

The City of Southfield Library Building Authority board consists of 4 members appointed by City Council, thereby appointing a voting majority. In addition, the repayment of the City of Southfield Library Building Authority's bonds is financed through an operating millage for library operations.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- A. Reporting Entity

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable or their relations with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following component units are included in the reporting entity because the primary government is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization:

<u>Economic Development Corporation (EDC)</u>: The EDC was formed in February of 1980, in accordance with the State of Michigan Public Act 338 of 1974, for the purpose of stimulating economic activity in the City of Southfield. Industrial projects ultimately approved by the Economic Development Corporation are financed through the sale of Industrial Revenue bonds. In addition, the EDC offers loans and participates in other economic development and rehabilitation programs.

<u>Brownfield Re-development Authority:</u> The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is a corporate public body created by the State of Michigan under Public Act 381 of 1996, consisting of the serving members of the Local Development Financing Authority (LDFA). Its purpose is to promote the revitalization of environmentally distressed, blighted and functionally obsolete properties through the use of tax increment financing.

<u>Joint-Local Development Finance Authority (Joint-LDFA):</u>

The Joint-LDFA was created under Public Act 248 of 2000, an amendment to the Local Development Finance Authority Act created under Michigan Public Act 281 of 1986. The Joint-LDFA is a joint authority with the City of Troy in which each city prepared its own development and financing plan by creating a Certified Technology Park, also known as a SmartZone or Smart Park, whose primary purpose is to develop and finance public improvements to promote growth and economic development. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority designing a development district and analyzing the property to determine the initial assessed value. Any new or additional assessed value is declared "captured assessed value." Most local and ½ of school property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the Authority as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

<u>Downtown Development Authority (DDA):</u> The DDA has a 15-member board, all appointed by the Mayor, committed to the economic development of the designated downtown district in and around the Northland Center. This Authority was formed under Public Act 1975, No. 197 and is funded through a 2-mill tax levy on all real and personal property within the district and a tax increment financing plan.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- A. Reporting Entity

<u>Tax Increment Financing Authority (TIFA):</u> The TIFA was organized pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 450 of 1980. Its primary purpose is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. Any new or additional assessed value in the development district is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the TIFA as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA): The LDFA was organized on September 25, 1989 pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 281 of 1986. The LDFA is similar to the TIFA, but is restricted to industrial and manufacturing areas. The primary purpose of the LDFA is to finance and develop public improvements to promote growth and increase property tax valuation. This purpose is accomplished by the Authority designing a development district and analyzing the property to determine the initial assessed value. Any new or additional assessed value, whether from new construction or increased market value, is declared "captured assessed value." The property taxes collected thereon are transferred to the LDFA as "tax increment revenues" and used to finance the development plan.

The City assesses, collects and distributes property taxes for several school districts, including the Southfield Public Schools. These districts are not included in these financial statements because they are entities with independently elected Boards of Education who establish their own millage rates and are responsible for all financial control, including budgeting and operating surpluses and deficits.

Section 8 Housing Commission:

The Southfield Housing Commission, whose activities are reported in the Section 8 Housing Fund, was incorporated pursuant to the Housing Facilities Act 19 of 1933. The Southfield Housing Commission consists of five (5) members appointed by the City Administrator for five-year terms. The Southfield Housing Commission is responsible for providing quality housing for the elderly and low-income families through the Housing and Urban Development's Housing Choice Voucher Program Section 8, public funding program.

Southfield Growth Corporation:

The Southfield Growth Corporation, whose activities are recorded in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), is governed by a 5 member board including the Deputy City Administrator, City Attorney, Purchasing Agent, Director of Planning and Housing Program Specialist. The first three members are appointed by the City Council, the Director of Planning is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council and the Housing Program Specialist reports to the Deputy City Administrator, thereby appointing a voting majority. Pursuant to the Housing Economic Relief Act (HERA) of 2008, federal grant funds are used to allow the City to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The NSP also provides financial assistance to qualifying families for acquisition of foreclosed and vacant properties.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

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 or within one year for reimbursement-based grants. 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected within 60 days after year end to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include reimbursement grants, state shared revenues and charges for services.

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

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred provided the liability normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The major exception to this general rule is principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due and paid.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

All proprietary funds and the pension trust funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary and Pension Trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Government-wide 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 City and its component units. 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. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements include all funds of the primary government and its component units, except for its fiduciary funds. Those funds are reported in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position.

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 who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The City's net position is reported in the following three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position results when constraints are placed on the use of net position by either creditors, grantors, contributors and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources, which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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. The major governmental funds and major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are presented to distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are reported in governmental and internal service funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Business-type activities are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are reported in the City's enterprise fund.

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

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Streets Fund is Michigan's Act 51 of 1933, as amended, allocates gas and weight taxes to build and maintain roads. Snow removal and traffic control are also supported by this funding source. Additional funds are provided through Public Act 298 of 1917 for all Major streets mowing, litter pick-up, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning on all roads throughout the City.
- The Local Streets Fund is Michigan's Act 51 of 1933, as amended, allocates gas and weight taxes to build and maintain roads, roadsides, and storm sewers. Snow removal and traffic control are also supported by this funding source. Local streets, which primarily service the residential community, are maintained by the City through a one-mill City tax levy for residential street maintenance and to a lesser degree by Act 51 funding. Additional funds are provided through Public Act 298 of 1917 for all local streets mowing, litter pick-up, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning on all roads throughout the City.
- The Cable Television Fund was established to account for fees received under provisions of the cable television franchise agreement. These fees are used for local programming and certain other purposes.
- The Road Bond Construction Fund is used to account for proceeds used for construction of City roads.
- The Special Assessment Construction Fund accounts for the construction phase of local improvements which benefit specific property owners and are ultimately financed through special assessments. Special assessments collected by this fund are used to pay internal loans borrowed for specific local improvements which benefit property owners.

Proprietary funds

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 relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the costs 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. These include enterprise funds and internal service funds.

The enterprise fund is used to account for (1) operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises where the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, and (2) operations where the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Water and Sewer fund accounts for the purchase of water from the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority and the installation and maintenance of meters and mains throughout the City. Sewer disposal charges to customers pay for treatment of sewerage and fund installation and maintenance of sanitary sewers in the Evergreen area (west of Southfield Road) and of combined sanitary and storm sewers on the "SEOCSDS" area (east of Southfield Road).

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds include Facilities Maintenance, Motor Pool, Equipment Revolving, Insurance Risk Retention and Local Improvement Revolving.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance projects or activities as required by law or contractual agreement. These funds include Major Streets, Local Streets, Parks & Recreation, Cable, Block Grant, Drug Law Enforcement, Grants, Library, Michigan Works, Auto Theft, and Donations, Memorial Trusts & Sponsorships.
- Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment
 of loan principal and interest from governmental resources. The City's debt service fund
 accounts for the payment of interest and principal on long-term bonded debt for Drains-atLarge. The City has contracted with Oakland County for indirect repayment of bonds issued
 for sewers and drains.
- Capital projects funds account for resources used for the acquisition or major renovation of capital facilities. Disbursements from these funds are primarily for property acquisition and the construction of permanent public improvements. The major financing sources are bond proceeds, transfers from other City funds, internal loans and grants. These funds include the City of Southfield Library Building Authority Construction, Capital Improvement, City of Southfield Building Authority Construction and Special Assessment Construction.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation
 - Fiduciary funds include Pension Trust funds or Trust and Agency funds used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Trust funds include Pension Trusts and Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust. Agency funds include Deposits and Escrow, Imprest payroll and 46th District Court. Expendable Trust and Agency funds are accounted for and reported as governmental funds.

There are no major component units.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance
- (a) Deposits and Investments: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Investments and certificates of deposit are purchased with pooled cash and are generally held to maturity. Interest is allocated on the basis of time-and-dollar weighted participation in each pool.

(b) Receivables and Payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term receivables and payables resulting from such transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances between the government activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

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

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance

Non-current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a reservation of fund balance.

- (c) Inventory and Prepaid Items: Inventory is stated at a first-in, first-out cost method and are accounted for using the purchasing method except for certain items used in the governmental and proprietary funds such as sign shop inventory which are accounted for on the consumption method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- **(d) Restricted assets:** Restricted assets consist of deposits being held by third parties and are legally required to be used for specific purposes, including construction and maintenance of drains, debt service of drains, and for self-insurance claim payments.
- **(e) Capital Assets:** Capital assets which include property and equipment are stated at historical cost or, if donated, estimated fair market value at date of donation. Expenditures which materially extend the useful life of existing properties are capitalized. All costs relating to the construction of facilities are capitalized, including salaries, employee benefits and bond interest costs. Certain governmental improvements, including roads, bridges, storm sewers and sidewalks are capitalized as infrastructure. Drain usage rights are capitalized assets relating to City drains that are maintained by Oakland County.

Depreciation is recorded for property and equipment using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Assets are depreciated on an individual basis for equipment and buildings.

The estimated useful lives are:

Land improvements10-50 yearsBuildings and improvements10-50 yearsInfrastructure5-50 yearsIntangibles3-20 yearsDrain usage rights25-50 yearsEquipment2-50 years

Depreciation of property and equipment contributed by entities independent of the City (such as construction contractors) is charged to fund operations.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statements at historical cost. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives beyond a single reporting period and cost over \$5,000. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance

Capital assets that are being depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities by allocating the net cost over the estimated useful life of the asset.

- **(f) Interfund balances:** Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.
- (g) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflow of resources related to unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from: special assessments, grants, and other miscellaneous sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government also has property taxes recorded as a receivable which are unavailable for current operations. Those property taxes will be recognized as revenue next year, in the year they become available. The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all active and inactive employees who are provided with pensions.

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 City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One of the deferred outflows is the deferred charge on a bond refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item reported as deferred outflows in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary statement of net position is related to pensions.

(h) Compensated absences: The City recognizes expenditures and liabilities in governmental funds for the accrued vacation and sick pay as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off or an employee terminates). The remaining amount of the unpaid vacation and sick pay liability has been recognized in the statement of net position as non-current liabilities. The proprietary funds accrue all unpaid vacation and sick pay as it is earned and has been accrued therein in its entirety.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance
- (i) Long-term debt and other obligations: In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures. The general fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

(j) Pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) costs:

<u>Pension</u> - The City offers pension benefits to retirees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For 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.

Other post-employment benefit costs - The City offers retiree healthcare benefits to retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government-wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any.

- **(k) Fund Balances:** In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:
 - Nonspendable Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
 - Restricted Amounts that have externally imposed constraints and are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation for use of a specific purpose.
 - Committed Amounts that have been committed for specific purposes by formal action of a
 government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). The City Council
 is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of
 a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the
 limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the
 adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance
 - Assigned Amounts that are intended by the government to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.
 - Unassigned Residual amounts remaining in the General Fund and negative amounts in other governmental funds.

In addition, special revenue funds are only allowed to be reported if they are used to account for activities that are substantially funded by a specific external revenue source that is restricted or committed for a specific purpose.

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

The City Council has not formally adopted a fund balance policy. However, the general rule is to follow the GFOA guidelines by maintaining a balance between 5 - 20% of annual expenditures.

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

- (I) Use of estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (m) Cash Flows The City presents Statements of Cash Flows for all proprietary fund types. These statements, which have been prepared utilizing the direct method, analyze the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents by source. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash equivalents to be all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance (continued)
- (n) Encumbrances Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting (under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the application appropriation) is utilized in the governmental funds. The encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The amount of encumbrances for governmental funds outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$12,149,275.

2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The preparation of the budget begins in October with the establishment of written goals and parameters through the City Administrator's Office and the distribution of budget instructions by the Office of Management and Budget. The remaining steps and deadlines are strictly outlined in the City Charter:

- On or before March 1 Each department head must submit a departmental budget to the City Administrator.
- On or before April 1- the Administrator shall submit the budget to the Mayor.
- On or before the first regular Council meeting in May the Mayor shall submit the budget to Council.
- Not later than the third week in June the Council shall adopt a budget by an affirmative vote of at least five members, at a Special Budget Meeting called for such purposes.
- The City's fiscal year begins July 1.
- The public is kept well informed throughout the budget process through the issuance of press
 releases, availability of budget documents at both the City Clerk's Office and Southfield Public
 Library at various stages in the formulation process, and creation of a budget summary videotape
 which plays periodically on the City's cable television station. Citizens are encouraged to actively
 participate in all public hearings.
- The individual department head is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the respective appropriation unit (e.g., Treasurer's Office), unless the transfer involves personnel or capital line items, in which case, the approval of the Director of Financial Services or the City Administrator is also required. However, any revisions that alter an appropriation unit's total budget must be approved by City Council. Such budget adjustments took place, as authorized by the City Council, for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the budgetary data reflects the effect of those amendments.
- Appropriations for the fiscal year lapse every June 30. Council may re-appropriate any amount at its discretion.
- Budgets are legally adopted on an activity basis for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are presented on the same basis of accounting as used for actual results. They are adopted by Council on a non-GAAP basis. A schedule reconciling the adopted budget to the presented budget is disclosed in the RSI section. Capital Projects and Debt Service funds are approved by City Council on a project length basis, with annual expenditures included within Governmental Fund appropriation units. Budgets and actual comparisons are not reported in the financial statements for those funds where no annual budgets are prepared.

2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

A. Budgetary Data

The following non-major governmental funds require an annual budget:

Parks and recreation Library

Block grant Michigan works grants
Drug law enforcement Auto theft grant

Grants Donations, memorial trusts & sponsorships

B. Budget Variances

During the year, the City incurred both positive and negative revenue/other financing sources variances compared to amounts budgeted, as follows:

General Fund	_	Unaudited Budget	-	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:						
General government Fiscal services	\$	1,813,876	\$	1,849,748	\$	(35,872)
Public Safety:						
Police		21,026,890		22,179,036		(1,152,146)
Fire		15,279,470		16,615,998		(1,336,528)
Building and safety engineering		2,552,780		2,725,104		(172,324)
Public Services:						
Planning		566,094		578,423		(12,329)

<u>Fiscal Services:</u> The budget adopted by Council includes amounts for interdepartmental reimbursements for shared services. Those amounts have been removed from the unaudited original and final budgets presented but are included in actual expenditures.

<u>Police and Fire:</u> Due to vacancies both Police and Fire exceeded their budget by use of overtime. City Council Finance is currently reviewing this overtime and the budget will be amended for fiscal year 2018.

<u>Building and Safety Engineering:</u> The budget adopted by Council includes amounts for interdepartmental reimbursements for shared services. Those amounts have been removed from the unaudited original and final budgets presented but are included in actual expenditures.

<u>Planning:</u> The variance is due to a miscalculation of preliminary budget for employee benefits.

- 2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)
- **B.** Budget Variances (continued)

		Unaudited				Variance	
	Budget Actual				(Negative)		
Drug Law Enforcement							
Expenditures:							
Public Safety	\$	21,405	\$	88,556	\$	(67,151)	

<u>**Public Safety:**</u> Previous program year expenditures were not amended in the budget. City Administration will be reviewing and making appropriate adjustments for fiscal year 2018.

		Unaudited Budget		Actual		Variance (Negative)
Donations, Memorial	_		_		_	<u> </u>
Trusts, and Sponsorship	S					
Expenditures:						
Public safety	\$	8,759	\$	9,127	\$	(368)
Social services		-		31,085		(31,085)
Culture and recreation		-		122,787		(122,787)

<u>Public Safety, Social services, and Culture and recreation:</u> Donations held in trust for prior years exceeded the adopted budget and were not adjusted in fiscal year 2017. City Administration will be reviewing and making appropriate adjustments for fiscal year 2018.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Pension and other post-employment benefits trust fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations and certain other specified investment vehicles.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The City has designated 11 financial institutions for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority; however, the City employs a more conservative investment policy and invests only in the highest rated commercial paper. The City participates only with qualified banks and primary investment firms that adhere to the specific guidelines established by industry practice for repurchase agreements. Guidelines require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

The Southfield Employees Retirement System (SERS) designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of this fund's assets.

The City's Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of this fund's assets.

The Southfield Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust System (RHC) designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 is in accordance with statutory authority. Various professional investment managers are contracted to assist in the managing of this fund's assets.

The City, pension funds, and other post-employment benefits trust funds' cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

City – The City's investment policy requires all investment transactions be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities, evidenced by a safekeeping receipt, shall be held by a third party custodian. At year end, the City had bank deposits (certificates of deposits, checking, and savings accounts) totaling \$44,555,795, of which \$42,466,431 were uninsured and uncollateralized. Included in the total deposits at year-end are component unit assets with a book balance of approximately \$4.9 million. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

SERS – The SERS investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the SERS had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

FPRS – The FPRS investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the FPRS had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

RHC – The RHC investment policy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the RHC had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

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.

At year end, the weighted average maturities of investments are as follows:

City – The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with an original maturity of 180 days or less.

			Weighted Average	
Investments:	Fair	Market Value	Maturity	
U.S. government agencies	\$	28,780,323	4.52 years	
Municipal bonds		29,734,878	5.60 years	
Oakland County LGIP Pooled		28,774,031	1.33 years	

SERS – The SERS investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

			Weighted Average		
Investments:	Fair M	Narket Value	Maturity		
US Government Obligations	\$	1,738,422	11.30 years		
US Federal Agencies		726,220	1.52 years		
Mortgage Backed Securities		1,039,177	19.91 years		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		2,675	5.04 years		
Asset Backed Securities		299,293	16.51 years		
Corporate Bonds		2,123,965	9.77 years		
Foreign Bonds And Notes		137,208	7.43 years		
Private Placements		91,773	5.54 years		
Open End Mutual Funds		4,710,131	6.05 years		

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

FPRS – The FPRS investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

Investments:	Fair N	Market Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Asset backed securities	\$	3,197,422	12.65 years
Corporate bonds		6,564,444	6.98 years
Funds - corporate bonds		121,868	Not Available
U.S. government bonds		3,883,656	3.98 years
U.S. government agencies		78,916	4.95 years
U.S. government mortgage backed securities		3,282,130	25.48 years
Municipal bonds		297,823	5.28 years
Other fixed income		18,979,753	Not Available
Non-governmental c.m.o.s		320,456	39.18 years
Commercial mortgage backed		732,908	23.19 years
Bank loans		775,499	5.54 years

RHC – The RHC investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

				Weighted Average
_	Investments:	Fair N	Market Value	Maturity
	Natixis Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	\$	5,744,318	5.29 years
	Templeton Global Bond Fund		2,198,730	3.77 years
	JP Morgan Strategic Income Opportunities Fund		1,873,777	2.83 years
	Comerica Aggreg Bd Index Fd - 584		2,280,803	8.20 years

FPRS – At year end, the weighted average maturities of securities lending investments are as follows:

			Weighted Average
Investments:		Market Value	Maturity
Collateral Pool	\$	19,987,327	0.22 years

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit risk:

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities and pooled investments (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

City – The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

			Rating
Investments:	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
U.S. government agencies	\$ 28,780,323	AA+	S&P
Municipal bonds	503,968	AAA	S&P
Municipal bonds	2,204,275	AA+	S&P
Municipal bonds	10,218,547	AA	S&P
Municipal bonds	5,709,246	AA-	S&P
Municipal bonds	3,912,988	A+	S&P
Municipal bonds	7,185,854	NR	S&P

SERS – The SERS has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

				Rating
 Investments:	Fa	air Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate asset backed securities	\$	299,293	NR	N/A
Corporate bonds		929,674	Α	S&P
Corporate bonds		1,194,291	BBB	S&P
Private Placement		91,773	BBB	S&P
Foreign bonds		137,208	BB	S&P
U.S. government agencies		726,220	AA	S&P
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,675	NR	N/A
Mortgage backed securities		1,039,177	NR	N/A
U.S. treasury notes and bonds		1,738,422	NR	N/A
Mutual funds		1,343,335	AAA	S&P
Mutual funds		339,007	AA	S&P
Mutual funds		539,013	Α	S&P
Mutual funds		1,676,884	BBB	S&P
Mutual funds		542,511	BB	S&P
Mutual funds		269,381	В	S&P

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

FPRS – The FPRS has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

			Rating
Investments:	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Corporate asset backed securities	\$ 725,119	Aaa	Moody's
Corporate asset backed securities	575,649	Aa	Moody's
Corporate asset backed securities	201,277	Α	Moody's
Corporate asset backed securities	1,695,377	Not rated	N/A
Bank loans	15,423	Baa	Moody's
Bank loans	421,506	Ва	Moody's
Bank loans	213,586	В	Moody's
Bank loans	124,984	Not rated	Moody's
Commercial mortgage-backed	110,213	Aaa	Moody's
Commercial mortgage-backed	33,715	Α	Moody's
Commercial mortgage-backed	588,979	Not rated	N/A
Corporate bonds	99,924	Aaa	Moody's
Corporate bonds	166,941	Aa	Moody's
Corporate bonds	977,641	Α	Moody's
Corporate bonds	3,466,158	Baa	Moody's
Corporate bonds	536,425	Ва	Moody's
Corporate bonds	541,806	В	Moody's
Corporate bonds	775,548	Not rated	Moody's
Funds - Corporate bonds	121,868	Not rated	Moody's
Other Fixed Income	18,979,753	Not rated	Moody's
U.S. government agencies	78,916	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. government bonds	3,522,877	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. government bonds	46,022	Α	Moody's
U.S. government mortgage back securities	253,378	Not rated	N/A
Mortgages	3,420,000	Not rated	N/A
Municipal bonds	80,399	Aaa	Moody's
Municipal bonds	217,423	Not rated	Moody's
Non-governmental backed C.M.O.s	320,456	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. government bonds	314,758	Not rated	N/A
U.S. government mortgage back securities	3,028,752	Eee	N/A

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

RHC – The RHC has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

				Rating
Investments:		r Value	Rating	Organization
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	\$	786,972	US Treasury - AAA	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		677,830	Aaa	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		51,699	Aa	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	-	1,424,591	Α	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y	:	1,493,523	Ваа	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		373,381	Ва	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		143,608	В	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		34,466	Caa or Lower	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		51,699	Not rated/other	Moody's
Loomis Sayles Inv Gr - Y		706,551	Cash	Moody's
Templeton Global Bond Fund-R6	2	2,198,730	NR	NR
JP Morgan Strategic Income Opportunities	-	1,873,777	NR	NR
Comerica Aggreg Bd Index Fd - 584	2	2,280,803	AA1/AA2	S&P

As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of securities lending are as follows:

FPRS -

			Rating
Investments:	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Collateral Pool	\$ 19,987,327	Not available	N/A

Of the total investment disclosures for City accounts, approximately \$10.3 million relate to discretely presented governmental component units which were combined with the City's investment account balance for purposes of this disclosure.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of credit risk:

City -

Investments:	Fair	Market Value	%
U.S. government agencies	\$	28,780,323	21.83
Municipal bonds		29,734,878	22.55
Oakland County LGIP Pooled		28,774,031	21.82

SERS -

Investments:		Market Value	%
AEW Core Property Trust	\$	6,164,568	5.51
LSV Asset Management		10,596,705	9.47
Bloomfield Capital Partners III		6,405,710	5.72

FPRS -

Investments:		Fair Market Value				
NHIT	\$	18,979,753	9.61			
NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION		18,559,017	9.40			
KSTONE ARV LTD		10,627,191	5.38			
NANTUCKET		10,533,986	5.34			

RHC – The RHC places no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. There is no concentration of credit risk to disclose.

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U. S. dollar value, as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

City – The City does not have any securities subject to foreign currency risk.

SERS –The SERS does not restrict the amount of investments in foreign. There were no securities subject to foreign currency risk at year end.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following securities are subject to foreign currency risk:

FPRS – The FPRS does not restrict the amount of the investments in foreign currency.

Security	Foreign Currency	Fair Value
Cash & Equivalents *	Australian dollars	\$ 263,532
Equities	Canadian dollars	1,191,511
Fixed Income	Canadian dollars	121,513
Cash & Equivalents *	Canadian dollars	435,707
Equities	Swiss franc	884,252
Equities	Euro	256,967
Equities	British pound sterling	11,016,053
Cash & Equivalents *	British pound sterling	854,850
Fixed Income	Mexican peso	86,140
Fixed Income	New Zealand dollar	372,974
Cash & Equivalents *	New Zealand dollar	(363,431)

^{*} Values include pending foreign exchange sales/purchases

RHC-

Security	Foreign Currency	Fair Value				
Templeton Global Bond Fund	<u> </u>					
Fixed Income	US dollars	\$	759,441			
Fixed Income	Euro		704,033			
Fixed Income	Japanese yen		457,336			
Fixed Income	Mexican peso		16,271			
Fixed Income	Australian Dollar		37,378			
Fixed Income	Other currencies		224,270			
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Bond Fund						
Fixed Income	US dollars		4,313,983			
Fixed Income	Australia & New Zealand		494,011			
Fixed Income	Canadian dollars		465,290			
Fixed Income	Developing Countries		304,449			
Fixed Income	Non-Euro		109,142			
Fixed Income	British pound sterling		40,210			
Fixed Income	Euro Countries		17,233			

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Securities lending arrangements:

SERS – As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the SERS lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The SERS's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, only United States currency was received as collateral.

The SERS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers.

The SERS and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. At year end, the SERS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the SERS at year end was \$3,506,483 and \$3,554,945, respectively.

FPRS – As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the FPRS lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The FPRS's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2017, only United States currency was received as collateral. The cash collateral is invested in a pool by Northern Trust on behalf of the FPRS.

The FPRS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The FPRS and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. At year end, the FPRS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the FPRS at year end was \$21,428,622 and \$20,934,741, respectively.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement:

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

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

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

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

City -

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	•	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level						
Debt Securities						
Agency bonds	\$ 28,780,323		\$	28,780,323		
Government/Municipal bonds	29,734,878		_	29,734,878		
Total debt securities	58,515,201	\$ -	_	58,515,201	\$	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 58,515,201	\$ =	\$	58,515,201	\$	

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Local government investment pool	\$ 28,774,031
Grand total	\$ 87,289,232

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

SERS -

		Balance at June 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		 Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	_	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level							
Debt Securities		4 720 422			4 700 422		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	1,738,422			\$ 1,738,422		
Mutual fund - fixed income		4,710,131			4,710,131		
Mortgage backed securities		1,039,177			1,039,177		
Asset-backed securities		299,293			299,293		
Private placement		91,773			91,773		
Agency bonds Corporate bonds		726,220 2,123,965			726,220 2,123,965		
Other debt		139,883			139,883		
Total debt securities		10,868,864	_ پ		 10,868,864	<u> </u>	
Equity securities		10,000,004	Y		10,000,004	,	
Money market fund		6,212,243		6,212,243			
Common and preferred stock		31,313,057		31,313,057			
ADR		7,034,328		7,034,328			
Collective investment fund		22,541,710		1,00 1,000	22,541,710		
Real estate investment trust		690,249		690,249	, ,		
Closely held equity		4,344,449		•			4,344,449
Total equity securities		72,136,036		45,249,877	 22,541,710		4,344,449
Total investments by fair value level	\$	83,004,900	\$	45,249,877	\$ 33,410,574	; _	4,344,449
Investments measured at the net asset va	alue	(NAV)					
Partnerships	\$	2,566,186					
Closely held equity funds		8,503,230					
Collective investment fund		10,596,706					
Real estate investment trust		6,331,633	_				
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	27,997,755	_				
Grand total	\$	111,002,655	_				

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

FPRS -

	_	Balance at June 30, 2017				Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	_	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	ι	Significant Jnobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level										
Debt Securities										
Mutual fund - fixed income	\$	18,979,753			\$	18,979,753				
Mortgage backed securities		4,015,038				4,015,038				
Asset-backed securities		3,197,422				3,197,422				
Agency bonds		78,916				78,916				
Corporate bonds		6,686,312				6,686,312				
Bank and mortgage loans		4,195,499				775,499	\$	3,420,000		
Government/Municipal bonds		4,181,479				4,181,479				
Non-government backed C.M.O.s		320,456				320,456				
Other debt		62,313	_			62,313				
Total debt securities		41,717,188	\$	-		38,297,188		3,420,000		
Equity securities										
Mutual fund - Equities		19,003,550		19,003,550						
Mutual fund - real estate		154,863		154,863						
Common and preferred stock		54,235,332		54,235,332						
Collective investment fund		18,596,017				18,596,017				
Real estate investment trust		5,181,519						5,181,519		
Hedge fund	_	8,310,566	_					8,310,566		
Total equity securities		105,481,847		73,393,745		18,596,017		13,492,085		
Total investments by fair value level	\$_	147,199,035	\$	73,393,745	\$	56,893,205	\$	16,912,085		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)										
Hedge funds - Fund of funds	\$	23,064,788								
Real estate investment trust	_	17,542,229								
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$_	40,607,017								
Grand total	\$_	187,806,052								

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

RHC -

		Balance at June 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level					
Debt Securities Mutual fund - fixed income	\$	0.016.025 6	0.016.025		
Common trust fund	Ş	9,816,825 \$	9,816,825	\$ 2,280,803	
Total debt securities		2,280,803 12,097,628	9,816,825	2,280,803	<u>-</u>
Equity securities		12,097,028	9,010,023	2,200,003	ş -
Money market fund					
Mutual fund - Equities		8,315,368	8,315,368		
Common and preferred stock-Domestic		9,685,435	9,685,435		
ADR		1,638,894	1,638,894		
Collective investment fund		17,233,617	,,	17,233,617	
Real estate investment trust		723,141	723,141	, ,	
Closely held equity		4,031,678			4,031,678
Other equity		972,354	972,354		
Total equity securities		42,600,487	21,335,192	17,233,617	4,031,678
Partnerships - publicly traded		829,664	829,664		-
Total investments by fair value level	\$	55,527,779 \$	31,981,681	\$ 19,514,420	\$ 4,031,678
Investments measured at the net asset value (NA	V)				
Partnerships	, \$	1,202,950			
Closely held equity fund		2,592,294			
Collective investment fund		3,092,588			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	6,887,832			
Grand total	\$	62,415,611			

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of municipal, corporate, and agency bonds, U.S. Treasury securities, mortgage and asset-backed securities, private placement debt, ADR's, mutual funds and other debt securities at June 30 was determined primarily based on level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The fair value of real estate investment trusts, rest estate mutual funds, and mortgage loans at June 30 was determined primarily based on level 3 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using the City's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

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

City -

		Redemption					
		Unfunded	Frequency, if	Redemption			
	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible	Notice Period			
Local government investment pool	\$ 28,774,031	\$ -	No restrictions	None			

SERS -

			Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	_	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Notice Period
Partnerships	\$	2,566,186		Quarterly	65 days
Closely held equity funds		8,503,230		Quarterly	45-65 days
Collective investment fund		10,596,706		Daily	None
Real estate investment trust	_	6,331,633		None	None
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$_	27,997,754	·		

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

FPRS -

				Redemption			
			Unfunded	Frequency, if	Redemption		
	_	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible	Notice Period		
Hedge funds - Fund of funds	\$	23,064,788		Quarterly	95 days		
Real estate investment trust	_	17,542,229		Quarterly	90 days		
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	40,607,017 \$	-				

RHC-

		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency, if Eligible	Notice Period
Partnerships	\$ 1,202,950 \$	960,146	Quarterly	95 days
Closely held equity fund	2,592,294		Quarterly	90 days
Collective investment fund	3,092,588		Annually	100 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 6,887,832 \$	960,146		

Partnerships investment class within SERS contain portfolio funds for which the fund has the ability to liquidate its investments periodically in accordance with the provisions of the respective portfolio funds offering documents. The portfolio funds include the following investments by strategy: commodities relative value, credit relative value, distressed, equity volatility relative value, fixed income arbitrage, long/short equity, multi-strategy, statistical arbitrage, and trading securities.

Partnerships investment class within RHC actively manages its investments in portfolios by allocating capital among portfolios and subscribing into and redeeming out of investment portfolios. The portfolio may utilize a variety of financial instruments in their trading strategies and invest in U.S. and non- U.S. securities, including equities and equity-related securities, debt securities, options, warrants, ABS, private placements, foreign currency contracts, swap contracts and other derivatives and generally carry their investments at fair value.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares, since the pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized cost.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The closely held equity funds includes two investment funds:

- The first fund invests in partnerships for which those underlying funds invest in office, apartment, retail, industrial, or other commercial real estate, or in real estate related securities within the U.S., Europe, and Asia.
- The second fund own marketable and may own nonmarketable securities, derivatives, and
 other investment instruments, both directly and indirectly. Such investments are valued by
 the investment managers of the underlying Investment Funds at fair value, as described in
 their respective financial statements and offering memoranda.

The hedge funds class includes the following:

- A fund-of-funds investment portfolio whose objectives are to seek above market risk adjusted returns with low correlations to the equity and fixed income markets.
- A fund that carries its investments in investment funds at fair value based on financial data supplied by the investee funds. The fund trades in securities and invests in pooled investment vehicles that employ a diversified mix of strategies.
- The investment objectives of the third fund are to generate capital appreciation over full
 market cycles while attempting to preserve capital and reduce volatility and correlation to
 the broader market indices.

The real estate investment trusts includes several real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The funds record real estate investments at fair value. The fair value of real estate investments is estimated based on the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between marketplace participants at the measurement date. The fair value of real estate investments does not reflect the transaction sale costs of the Fund, which may be incurred upon disposition of the real estate investments.

The collective fund was established to provide for the collective investment of assets of domestic tax-exempt pensions, profit-sharing plans and trusts. The Trust's investment objective is to outperform the MSCI EAFE Index, net of dividend withholding taxes, by investing in a portfolio of non-U.S., developed market equities.

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following is the detail of the governmental activities (includes associated governmental funds) restricted assets at year end:

Governmental funds (with associated governmental funds):

Capital Projects:		
Funds held by Oakland County drain commissioner to be used for		
construction and maintenance of drains	\$	37,130
Internal Service:		
Funds on deposit held by the insurance carrier related to workers' comp		
and general insurance accruals	_	2,873,588
Total restricted assets	\$	2,910,718

5. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, INFLOWS AND RECEIVABLES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

				Associated		Total				
		Governmental	(Governmental	(Governmental		Business-type	C	Component
	_	Funds		Funds		Activities	_	Activities		Units
Charges on refunding	\$	671,063	\$	- 5	\$_	671,063	\$	\$	<u> </u>	-
Pensions	\$	20,016,638	\$_	779,262	\$_	20,795,900	\$_	839,440 \$	\$	31,805

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

U a susilabla		Governmental	G	Associated Governmental	Total Governme		Business-type	(Component
Unavailable	_	Funds	_	Funds	Activitie	25	Activities		Units
Property taxes	\$	809,950		\$	809,	950			
Special assessments		1,771,754			1,771,	754			
Public Safety		498,148			498,	148			
Highways & streets		1,223,486			1,223,	486			
Total Deferred Inflows									
- unavailable	\$_	4,303,338	\$ <u> </u>	- \$	4,303,	338	\$ -	\$	-
Pensions	\$_	643,843	\$_	62,848	706,	691	\$ 72,096	\$_	2,217

5. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, INFLOWS AND RECEIVABLES (continued)

The major components of receivables reported on the Balance Sheet at year end were as follows:

		Accrued		Accrued	D	elinquent		
Governmental activities:	_	interest	Accounts	revenue	_	taxes		Total
General fund	\$	61,596 \$	819,095	\$ 2,815,035	\$	575,417 \$	4,	,271,143
Major streets				946,075		3,675		949,750
Local streets		15,272	27	280,752		35,680		331,731
Cable televsion		14,787	240,742					255,529
Special assessment construction			29,081					29,081
Other non-major funds	_	37,956	25,399	466,921	_	226,687		756,963
Total governmental funds		129,611	1,114,344	4,508,783		841,459	6,	,594,197
Associated governmental activities:								
Internal service funds	_	53,605	_					53,605
Total governmental activities	\$	183,216 \$	1,114,344	\$ 4,508,783	\$_	841,459 \$	6,	,647,802
Component units:								
Brownfield re-development authority					\$	77,172 \$		77,172
Joint-local development finance authority						50,067		50,067
Downtown development authority						32,023		32,023
Tax increment finance authority	\$	19,791						19,791
Local development finance authority		11,567			_	10,929		22,496
Total component units-governmental	\$	31,358 \$	-	\$	\$	170,191 \$		201,549
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer fund	\$_	44,603 \$	13,845,645			\$	13,	,890,248

The only receivable not expected to be collected within one year is the delinquent taxes.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

 Street construction
 \$ 12,049,968

 Equipment
 187,091

 Water system improvements
 6,771,901

 \$ 19,008,960

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of governmental property and equipment at year end were as follows:

		Balance			Disposals &	Balance
		July 1, 2016	Additions		Reduction to CIP	June 30, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				•		
General						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	10,751,797 \$	504,000		\$	11,255,797
Construction in progress		5,999,148	998,055	\$	5,288,099	1,709,104
Total capital assets not being depreciated		16,750,945	1,502,055		5,288,099	12,964,901
Capital assets, being depreciated		_			_	
Land improvements		26,390,288				26,390,288
Building and improvements		72,937,390	182,394			73,119,784
Infrastructure		146,670,924	20,826,160			167,497,084
Intangibles		2,250,392				2,250,392
Drain usage rights		11,777,407				11,777,407
Equipment		8,341,678	285,969		31,143	8,596,504
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	268,368,079	21,294,523	_	31,143	289,631,459
Less accumulated depreciation:				=		
Land improvements		15,822,117	873,183			16,695,300
Building and improvements		39,352,803	2,131,871			41,484,674
Infrastructure		75,949,633	5,633,836			81,583,469
Intangibles		1,427,496	118,834			1,546,330
Drain usage rights		6,505,473	461,932			6,967,405
Equipment		6,989,445	376,435		27,250	7,338,630
Total accumulated depreciation Total general capital assets being		146,046,967	9,596,091	(a)	27,250	155,615,808
depreciated, net		122,321,112	11,698,432	-	3,893	134,015,651
Internal Service		122,321,112	11,030,432	•	3,033	134,013,031
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_	_		_	_
Construction in progress			69,644	•		69,644
Capital assets, being depreciated			09,044			09,044
Intangibles		334,038				334,038
Equipment		26,619,624	1,210,536		1,219,856	26,610,304
Total capital assets being depreciated		26,953,662	1,210,536	•	1,219,856	26,944,342
Less accumulated depreciation:		20,333,002	1,210,330	•		
Intangibles		185,179	171,155			356,334
Equipment		20,878,329	1,455,481		736,796	21,597,014
Total accumulated depreciation		21,063,508	1,626,636	•	736,796	21,953,348
Total internal service capital				-		
assets being depreciated, net		5,890,154	(416,100)		483,060	4,990,994
Governmental activity capital assets depreciable, net	\$	128,211,266 \$	11,282,332	\$	486,953 \$	139,006,645

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

(a) Depreciation expense, net was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 1,463,238
Public safety	979,957
Highways and streets	2,392,120
Public services	730,712
Culture and recreation	4,030,064
Total	\$ 9,596,091

A summary of business-type property and equipment at year end were as follows:

	Balance			Disposals &		Balance
Water and Sewer Fund	July 1, 2016	 Additions	R	eduction to CIP		June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$ 4,838,408	\$ 1,075,529	\$_	4,438,362	\$	1,475,575
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	162,974,988	25,754,638				188,729,626
Intangibles	1,507,498					1,507,498
Equipment	2,081,874	 444,447		18,582		2,507,739
Total water and sewer fund	166,564,360	 26,199,085		18,582		192,744,863
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Infrastructure	83,286,542	5,532,051				88,818,593
Intangibles	900,906	75,904				976,810
Equipment	1,340,596	241,556	_	18,582		1,563,570
Total accumulated depreciation	85,528,044	 5,849,511		18,582		91,358,973
Total capital assets, being depreciated	81,036,316	 20,349,574				101,385,890
Total capital assets	\$ 85,874,724	\$ 21,425,103	\$_	4,438,362	۶	102,861,465

A summary of discretely presented component unit property and equipment at year end were as follows:

	Balance			Disposals	&	Balance
Downtown Development Authority	July 1, 2016		Additions	Reduction t	o CIP	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Land improvement	\$ 265,066	\$_	-	\$	- \$	265,066
Less: accumulated depreciation	59,640		13,253		-	72,893
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 205,426	\$	(13,253)	\$	- \$	192,173

7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. General obligation bonds have been issued for both the governmental and business-type activities. For purposes of this exhibit, the portion of debt due within a year is included in the total.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General obligation debt * 1.625% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large, 5,162,225 612,594 4,549,631 628,847 3,920,784 3.0% to 5.0% Library building authority 2,855,000 1,115,000 19,735,000 1,175,000 3,700,00 1,000,00 1,115,000 1,175,000 1,175,000 3,000 2,105,000 2,000,00 2,485,000 3,000 2,100,000 2,100,000 2,285,000 3,100,000 2,285,000 3,280,000 3,000 2,105,000 2,100,000 2,285,000 3,289,000 3,000 2,7195,000 2,100,000 2,280,000 5,085,000 2,7195,000 2,2195,000 1,100,000 7,950,000 1,300,000 2,7195,000			1-Jul-16	Additions	Deductions	30-Jun-17	Due - 1 Year	Due - More 1 Year
**1.625% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large, City's share of county debt	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
City's share of county debt \$ 5,162,225 612,594 4,549,631 628,847 3,920,784 3.0% to 5.0% Library building authority refunding bonds 20,850,000 1,115,000 19,735,000 1,175,000 18,560,000 1.78% - 2012 general obligation 2,760,000 325,000 2,435,000 303,000 2,105,000 City 4.0% - 5,470,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 City 4.0% - 5,470,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 City 4.0% - 5,470,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 City 4.0% - 5,470,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 3,395,962 6,570 6,571 6,573 (26,447) 6,264,470 (26,447) 6,694,009 9,018,789 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,335,084 4,350,084 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,38	General obligation debt							
3.0% to 5.0% Library building authority refunding bonds 20,850,000 1,115,000 19,735,000 1,175,000 18,560,000 1.78% - 2012 general obligation limited tax refunding 2,760,000 325,000 2,435,000 330,000 2,105,000 Other governmental debt 2.0 to 4.0% - Street Improvement bond UTGO 37,170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 2.17% Michigan transportation fund bonds 9,050,000 1,100,000 7,950,000 1,130,000 6,820,000 Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 (26,447) (26,447) Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,847 6,1970,299 Other Long-term obligations Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,435,084 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 288,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 6,620,705 State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5% \$ 1,188,789 <td>* 1.625% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	* 1.625% to 5.375 % Drains-at-large,							
refunding bonds 20,850,000 1,115,000 19,735,000 1,755,000 1,866,000 1,78% - 2012 general obligation limited tax refunding 2,760,000 325,000 2,435,000 330,000 2,105,000 Other governmental debt 2,010 4,0% - Street Improvement bond UTGD 9,050,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 2,195,000 2.17% Michigan transportation fund bond 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	City's share of county debt	\$	5,162,225		612,594	4,549,631	628,847	3,920,784
1.78% - 2012 general obligation limited tax refunding 2,760,000 325,000 2,435,000 330,000 2,105,000 Other governmental debt 2.0 to 4.0% - Street Improvement bond UTG 3,7170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 2,1795,000 2.17% Michigan transportation fund bonds 9,050,000 1,100,000 7,950,000 1,330,000 6,820,000 Deferred amounts For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 26,447 Total governmental debt 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,935,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Total governmental long-term debt 8,6683,670 4,457,821 3,753,039 1,942,333 1,755,61 State of Michigan water supply and sewers disposal bonds series 1999 2,25 to 2.55 \$ 1,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,255,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obl	3.0% to 5.0% Library building authority							
Ilimited tax refunding 2,760,000 325,000 2,435,000 33,000 2,105,000 Other governmental debt 37,170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 2.0 to 4.0% - Street Improvement bond UTG 3,7170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 Deferred amounts: 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 3,395,962 For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,873 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,407 16,707,209 Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,407 6,970,209 Other long-term obligations 79,689,403 6,318,505 4,304,005 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,335,004 Also Compensated absences 5,016,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,345,084 ASSOCIAETD GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 28,3113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt 1,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789	refunding bonds		20,850,000		1,115,000	19,735,000	1,175,000	18,560,000
Other governmental debt 3,170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 2.17% Michigan transportation fund bonds 9,050,000 1,100,000 7,950,000 1,300,00 6,820,000 Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,407 6,970,209 Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,337 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,847 6,970,209 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 794,487 754,726 39,761 2,494,734 4,345,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 2,94,734 4,345,084 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt 8,683,670 4,578,22 1,70,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Oth	1.78% -2012 general obligation							
2.0 to 4.0% - Street Improvement bond UTGO 37,170,000 4,890,000 32,280,000 5,085,000 27,195,000 2.17% Michigan transportation fund bonds 9,050,000 1,100,000 7,950,000 1,300,000 6,820,000 Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,47 16,970,299 Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,47 16,970,299 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,928,181 2,494,734 4,435,084 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,25,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,77	limited tax refunding		2,760,000		325,000	2,435,000	330,000	2,105,000
2.17% Michigan transportation fund bowls 9,050,000 1,100,000 1,130,000 6,820,000 1	Other governmental debt							
Deferred amounts: For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,395,962 3,395,962 For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,373 8,376,030 70,319,146 8,384,04 6,970,299 Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,603 70,319,146 8,384,04 6,970,299 Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,095 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,335,084 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,551 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,551 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,023,000 6,793,789 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other Iong-term obligations 224,685 221,216 200,902 244,959 88,185 156,774	2.0 to 4.0% -Street Improvement bond UTG	0	37,170,000		4,890,000	32,280,000	5,085,000	27,195,000
For issuance premiums 3,729,998 334,036 3,95,962 3,395,962 For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,373 2,6447 2,6447 Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,603 70,319,146 8,348,40 6,970,299 Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,35,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 2,39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,758,48 77,563,039 10,942,339 66,207,075 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewage \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences \$ 1,413,474 221,216 2,30,942	2.17% Michigan transportation fund bonds		9,050,000		1,100,000	7,950,000	1,130,000	6,820,000
For issuance discounts (32,820) 6,373 (26,447) (26,447) (26,447) Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,603 70,319,146 8,348,403 6,970,299 Compensated absences 5,6916,667 4,318,058 4,340,405 6,929,818 2,494,73 4,355,081 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 18,683,670 4,457,827 1,578,408 7,563,03 19,423,33 6,692,703 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and severy Chrome-term obligations Chrome-term obligations Chrome-term obligations Total business-type long-term debt \$ 1,413,474 221,216 200,942 24,959 88,185 9,50,563 Chrome-term ob	Deferred amounts:							
Total governmental debt 78,689,403 6,373 8,376,630 70,319,146 8,348,47 6,970,299 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,435,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt 8,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 6,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewers 4,1188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt 1,1413,474 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITY Total governmental component units 1,401,387 2,620	For issuance premiums		3,729,998		334,036	3,395,962		3,395,962
Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,435,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 7,563,039 10,942,334 6,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 State of Michigan water supply and sewser \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 237,094 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 Compensated absences \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 <td>For issuance discounts</td> <td></td> <td>(32,820)</td> <td>6,373</td> <td></td> <td>(26,447)</td> <td></td> <td>(26,447)</td>	For issuance discounts		(32,820)	6,373		(26,447)		(26,447)
Compensated absences 6,916,667 4,318,056 4,304,905 6,929,818 2,494,734 4,435,084 Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 66,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVES 11,401,387 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 Compensated absences \$ 1,401,387 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320	Total governmental debt		78,689,403	6,373	8,376,630	70,319,146	8,348,847	61,970,299
Michigan tax tribunal contingency 794,487 754,726 39,761 39,761 ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 66,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.59 \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences \$ 1,401,387 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component unit	Other long-term obligations							
ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 66,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewages disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.59 \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVETIES Compensated absences \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences \$ 1,401,387 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2	Compensated absences		6,916,667	4,318,056	4,304,905	6,929,818	2,494,734	4,435,084
Compensated absences 283,113 133,398 142,197 274,314 98,753 175,561 Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 66,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5% \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt 1,414,347 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVETS Compensated absences 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units Long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 </td <td>Michigan tax tribunal contingency</td> <td></td> <td>794,487</td> <td></td> <td>754,726</td> <td>39,761</td> <td></td> <td>39,761</td>	Michigan tax tribunal contingency		794,487		754,726	39,761		39,761
Total governmental long-term debt \$ 86,683,670 4,457,827 13,578,458 77,563,039 10,942,334 66,620,705 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.59 \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVETED Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences \$ 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units Iong-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5% \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units Iong-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Compensated absences		283,113	133,398	142,197	274,314	98,753	175,561
State of Michigan water supply and sewage disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5% \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Total governmental long-term debt	\$_	86,683,670	4,457,827	13,578,458	77,563,039	10,942,334	66,620,705
disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5% \$ 11,188,789 2,170,000 9,018,789 2,225,000 6,793,789 Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_						
Other long-term obligations Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units Iong-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	State of Michigan water supply and sewage							
Compensated absences 224,685 221,216 200,942 244,959 88,185 156,774 Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	disposal bonds series 1999 2.25 to 2.5%	\$	11,188,789		2,170,000	9,018,789	2,225,000	6,793,789
Total business-type long-term debt \$ 11,413,474 221,216 2,370,942 9,263,748 2,313,185 6,950,563 GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Other long-term obligations							
GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVITIES Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Compensated absences		224,685	221,216	200,942	244,959	88,185	156,774
Other long-term obligations Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Total business-type long-term debt	\$_	11,413,474	221,216	2,370,942	9,263,748	2,313,185	6,950,563
Long-term advances \$ 1,401,387 1,401,387 1,401,387 Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS ACTIVIT	TES	5					
Compensated absences 13,568 19,372 2,620 30,320 6,030 24,290 Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Other long-term obligations							
Total governmental component units long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Long-term advances	\$	1,401,387			1,401,387		1,401,387
long-term debt \$ 1,414,955 19,372 2,620 1,431,707 6,030 1,425,677	Compensated absences		13,568	19,372	2,620	30,320	6,030	24,290
	Total governmental component units							
Total debt \$ 99,512,099 4,698,415 15,952,020 88,258,494 13,261,549 74,996,945	long-term debt	\$_	1,414,955	19,372		1,431,707	6,030	1,425,677
	Total debt	\$_	99,512,099	4,698,415	15,952,020	88,258,494	13,261,549	74,996,945

^{*} A portion of the deductions are recorded in the Local Streets fund.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The City has pledged its full faith and credit for the bonded indebtedness of the City of Southfield Building Authority and Southfield Library Building Authority.

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) has issued revenue bonds collateralized by a promissory note from certain commercial enterprises receiving the proceeds of the bonds. Since the EDC has assigned its interest in the notes receivable to the trustees of the revenue bonds, and since the revenue bonds are not an obligation of the City, the revenue bonds and related notes receivable have not been reflected in the combined financial statements of the City.

The contractual obligations to the State within the Business-type activities in the previous exhibit is the result of the State of Michigan's issuance of bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the water and sewer fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the above water and sewer revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of the water and sewer mains to include the west side of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$9,593,000. During the current year, net operating revenues of the system, was \$924,246 compared to the annual debt requirement of \$2,384,636.

The annual requirements (excluding the other long-term obligations) on bonded debt to pay principal and to pay interest on debt outstanding at year end (in thousands of dollars) are as follows:

	G			ess-typ and sev		•		
	Prin.	Int.	Total		Prin.	Int.		Total
2018 \$	8,349	\$ 2,177	\$ 10,520	5 \$	2,225	\$ 220	\$	2,445
2019	7,385	1,968	9,353	3	2,267	166		2,433
2020	7,409	1,755	9,164	1	2,215	111		2,326
2021	7,437	1,521	8,958	3	1,565	58		1,623
2022	7,563	1,284	8,847	7	747	19		766
2023	7,594	1,042	8,630	5				
2024	7,602	798	8,400)				
2025	4,912	517	5,429	9				
2026	1,783	305	2,088	3				
2027	1,803	217	2,020)				
2028	1,763	163	1,920	5				
2029	1,717	108	1,82	5				
2030	1,632	53	1,68	5		 		
Total \$	66,949	\$ 11,908	\$ 78,85	7 \$	9,019	\$ 574	\$_	9,593

^{*} Deferred amounts are not included above in principal governmental activities.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances related to the governmental, associated governmental and business-type funds at year end are as follows:

					Payable Fun	d				-
						Special	Non-major			Total
	General	Major	Local	Cable	Road bond	assessment	governmental	Internal	Water and	receivable
Receivable Fund	fund	streets	streets	television	construction	construction	funds	service funds	sewer fund	by fund
General fund		\$ 2,550,147	\$ 1,342,085	\$ 24,990	\$	14,451 \$	1,027,027	\$ 14,857,157 \$	1,155,821	\$ 20,971,678
Major streets						43,089	100,000		551,115	694,204
Local streets		103,519					100,000	1,562,760	564,459	2,330,738
Other non-major funds	\$ 196,010	115,667	8,335	3,011,292		22,993	384,777	198,763	113,981	4,051,818
Total governmental activities	196,010	2,769,333	1,350,420	3,036,282	\$ -	80,533	1,611,804	16,618,680	2,385,376	28,048,438
Associated governmental activ	vities:									
Internal service funds	1,665,250	1,005,096	555,760	8,823	-	-	1,490,574	71,431	723,789	5,520,723
Water and sewer fund		<u> </u>			357,722	513				358,235
Total payable by fund	\$ 1,861,260	\$ 3,774,429	\$ 1,906,180	3,045,105	\$ 357,722 \$	81,046 \$	3,102,378	\$ 16,690,111 \$	3,109,165	\$ 33,927,396

The above interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be collected within one year.

Interfund transfer revenues and expenditures related to the governmental and associated governmental funds at year end are as follows:

	General		Major	Local	Non-major	Total
Transfers Out:	fund		streets	streets	governmental funds	transfers out
Governmental activities:						
General fund					\$ 154,930 \$	154,930
Road bond construction		\$	6,784,482 \$	8,896,217		15,680,699
Other non-major funds					475,453	475,453
Total governmental activities \$	-		6,784,482	8,896,217	630,383	16,311,082
Associated governmental activitie	es:					
Internal service funds	12,500,000			-	853,325	13,353,325
Total transfers in \$	12,500,000	\$_	6,784,482 \$	8,896,217	\$ 1,483,708 \$	29,664,407

For the most part, interfund transfers occur during the normal course of operations to fund capital projects. The \$12.5 million transfer into the General fund from the Local Improvement Revolving fund is related to redevelopment of the former Northland Center Mall.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

In some cases, dedicated millage revenues are recorded in individual special revenue funds and are used by other funds for debt payments.

Advances by the Local improvement revolving fund to other primary government funds and component units are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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,	D-1	mental

Special assessment construction	Ş	1,849,862
Non-major governmental		
Parks & recreation		24,602
Capital improvement		974,151
Total non-major governmental		998,753
Total primary government	\$	2,848,615
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT LINITS		

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Local development finance authority \$ 1,401,387

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) risk pool for claims relating to bodily injury, personal injury, property damage to property of others and City owned property, public officials and law enforcement liability, and statutory Michigan "no fault" for owned automobiles. The City is self-insured for a majority of its healthcare costs up to \$250,000 per occurrence and for workers' compensation claims up to \$600,000 per occurrence. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The MMRMA program is approved and regulated by the Michigan Insurance Bureau and provides coverage of \$15 million per occurrence, with the first \$250,000 self-insured retention being the responsibility of the City for all liability claims. For property damage claim coverage, the MMRMA provides combined property coverage of \$177 million.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

City's self-insured retention responsibility:

	City's Self Insured Retention
Vehicle Damage	\$1,000 per vehicle for any vehicle with a value greater than \$15,000. Fully responsible for vehicles with a value under \$15,000.
Property and Crime	\$2,500 deductible
Sewage System Outflow	\$500,000 per occurrence

The City estimates the liability for workers' compensation and general property and liability claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. The estimates are recorded in the Insurance risk retention fund.

Changes in the estimated liability for workers' compensation and general property and liability claims for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2017	2016
Estimated liability - beginning of year	\$ 1,944,253 \$	2,094,891
Estimated claims incurred, including		
reinsurance premiums and changes in estimates	1,512,889	1,042,782
Claim and insurance premium payments		
and reinsurance recoveries	(1,047,293)	(1,193,420)
Estimated liability - end of year	\$ 2,409,849 \$	1,944,253

The City estimates that claims incurred but not reported for self-insured medical plan totaled \$330,260 at year end. This liability is recorded as part of the general and medical claims' liability at year end, less the year-end settlement of amounts overpaid during the fiscal year of \$594,421 for a net asset of \$264,161.

Litigation

The City is a defendant to various claims, legal actions and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. The City denies the allegations and plans a vigorous defense. In the opinion of legal counsel, all such matters as indicated above are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered, are without merit or of such kind, or involve such amounts that an unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Tax Appeals to the Michigan Tax Tribunal

The City has several outstanding property tax assessment appeals totaling \$13,030,920 in taxable value to the Michigan Tax Tribunal. The City estimates the full contested amount in tax dollars to be \$343,886 for the governmental funds, exclusive of interest and penalties. However, based on management's analysis in conjunction with their third-party attorney and City Assessor, the City believes the true potential loss to be \$39,761. The City considers tax appeals similar to other claims and judgments and accordingly any adjustments are reported at the time the Michigan Tax Tribunal issues its ruling.

10. PROPERTY TAXES AND ABATEMENTS

Property taxes are levied each July 1 on the taxable value of property, as equalized by the State of Michigan at 50% of estimated market value as of the preceding December 31 and subject to the tax limitations prescribed by state law. The state equalized valuation of real and personal property located in the City, based on the December 31, 2016 valuation, was \$2,835,448,725 and the unadjusted taxable value was \$2,400,338,435. The City's operating tax rate is 6.6094 which is the charter limit reduced by the Headlee Amendment. With the newly voted millage and the other previously authorized millage, including those for special operations, pensions and debt retirements, the total tax rate for the City is 26.3900 (excluding the DDA millage). The sum of these rates generated \$61,789,482 in property tax revenues reported on the financial statements net of interest, penalties, and administrative fees.

In 1994, Proposal A/Public Act 415 was approved by Michigan voters. It requires that annual increases in the taxable value of individual properties that remain in the same ownership be limited to the lesser of five percent or the rate of inflation. Properties are adjusted to market value for purposes of property taxation only at the time of sale or transfer. Utilizing a 2017 rate of inflation cap of 1.009%, the City of Southfield's 2015-16 State Equalized Evaluation (SEV) of \$2,835,448,725 was capped at a Taxable Assessed Valuation (TAV) of \$2,400,338,435.

Taxes are due July 1 and December 1 (the lien dates) and are collectible through August 31 and February 14, respectively (the collection dates), without penalty. The tax levy is based on a December 31 assessment date. After February 28, all taxes are declared delinquent. Delinquent property taxes are turned over to the County Treasurer who assumes responsibility for their collection and, at the same time, reimburses the City for the total amount of delinquent real property taxes.

Abatements

The City offers property tax incentives to promote economic activity, increase and retain employment, and provide incentives for investment in property that increase the tax base of the City. The more significant property tax abatements, as defined by GASB 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures that occurred during fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

10. PROPERTY TAXES AND ABATEMENTS (continued)

The City receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974). Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities. Under the program, the City grants reductions of 50 percent of the property tax bill for new property (or it can freeze taxable values for rehabilitation properties) for up to 10 years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated \$89,390 of taxes under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit, uses Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements under PA 381 of 1996 to capture property taxes within the Brownfield area and then uses those captures to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. As a result of these agreements, the City's tax revenue is reduced as this revenue is captured by the Brownfield. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Brownfield captured approximately \$645,000 of city taxes, in addition to captures from other taxing jurisdictions. Additionally, this captured Brownfield revenue must, by agreement, be used in part to reimburse developers. Due to the restricted nature of these agreements, the Brownfield essentially must pass on related tax dollars to the developers and, for the purpose of this pronouncement, reimbursed approximately \$576,000 to developers during the year.

The City uses the New Personal Property Exemption to enter into agreements with businesses located within a specific district in the City, as provided in PA 328 of 1998. Under the program, the City grants reductions of 100 percent of property tax bill for real property for up to 10 years. As a condition of receiving the New Personal Property Exemption, the business agrees to operate the facility for which the certificate is granted for the term of the certificate plus an additional term after the date of expiration of the certificate equal to one year of business residency per abated year. If a business vacates or fails to operate the facility for which the certificate is granted, then it shall be liable for repayment of any property tax savings benefiting the business due to the existence of the certificate, beginning with the initial effective year of the certificate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated approximately \$712,000 of taxes under this program.

11. PENSION TRUSTS

A. Pension Plan description

<u>Plan description –</u>

The City of Southfield provides a monthly retirement benefit to all permanent full-time employees that meet the eligibility requirements, including age and years of service. The benefits are provided through the General Employees' Pension Plan, a single employer plan, administered by the Southfield Employees' Retirement System (SERS); and Southfield Fire & Police Retirement Plan, a single employer plan, administered by the Fire & Police Retirement System (FPRS). The financial statements of the pension systems are included in these financial statements as pension and other employee benefit trust funds (fiduciary funds).

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

A. Pension Plan description

Management of the SERS Plan is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of seven members—two elected by plan members, one elected by the retired members, three appointed by the City Council, and one appointed by the Mayor. There is also one Alternative Member, who serves as an alternate only to the three members appointed by City Council. Management of the FPRS Plan is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of five members—two elected by plan members, two appointed by the City Council, and the Treasurer.

Benefits provided -

The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. The SERS Regular retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5% of the employee's final average compensation (using the highest three consecutive years of the last five) times the employee's years of service. To be eligible, employees must have a combined number of years of service plus age equaling 82, or an age of 65 with 5 years of service. The FPRS regular retirement benefits are calculated as 2.5% to 2.8% of the highest 3 to 5 year average in the last 10 years, times the years of service up to 25 years. Employees are eligible after 20 years of service regardless of age. Both plans also include non-duty disability benefits and disability retirement benefits, in limited situations. An employee who leaves City service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. In fiscal year 2000, the FPRS provided an ad hoc post-retirement benefit increase.

Benefit terms are generally established and amended by authority of the city council and in the case of FPRS, by Public act 345 of 1937. Specific benefit provisions are generally subject to negotiations with the affected unions. Police and fire employees benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Employees covered by benefit terms -

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	SERS	FPRS
Date of member count	6/30/2017	6/30/2017
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	340	329
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43	2
Active employees	269	207
Total	652	538

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

A. Pension Plan description

Contributions -

State law requires public employers to make pension contributions in accordance with an actuarial valuation. The City hires an independent actuary for this purpose and annually contributes the amount determined to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees are required to make pension contributions based on amounts agreed upon by City Council and in union contracts. The City's required contribution is determined after consideration of the required contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the average active employee contribution rate was 5.08 percent of pay for SERS and 2.30 percent for FPRS. The City's average contribution rate was 19.23 percent of pay for SERS and 30.99 percent for FPRS. These rates were actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Plan from the City were \$2,727,775 and \$6,241,527 for SERS and FPRS, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

The June 30, 2017 reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the current date (June 30, 2017) for both plans. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of one year earlier, June 30, 2016.

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

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension		
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	152,159,455 \$	104,809,803 \$	47,349,652		
Service cost		1,576,471		1,576,471		
Interest on total pension liability		11,070,056		11,070,056		
Experience differences		386,982		386,982		
Investment earnings			14,825,665	(14,825,665)		
Contributions - employer			2,727,775	(2,727,775)		
Contributions - employee			720,834	(720,834)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,693,898)	(10,693,898)	-		
Administrative costs			87,813	(87,813)		
Net changes		2,339,611	7,668,189	(5,328,578)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$_	154,499,066 \$	112,477,992 \$	42,021,074		

The Plan's fiduciary net position represents 73% of the total pension liability.

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

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

	_	Inc	rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	253,346,417 \$	188,041,031 \$	65,305,386
Service cost		2,701,757		2,701,757
Interest on total pension liability		18,445,532		18,445,532
Experience differences		1,787,826		1,787,826
Investment earnings			20,166,668	(20,166,668)
Contributions - employer			6,241,527	(6,241,527)
Contributions - employee			457,293	(457,293)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(17,513,738)	(17,513,738)	-
Administrative costs			(155,064)	155,064
Net changes		5,421,377	9,196,686	(3,775,309)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$_	258,767,794 \$	197,237,717 \$	61,530,077

The Plan's fiduciary net position represents 76% of the total pension liability.

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

	In	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Net	Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability	 Liability	Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 405,505,872 \$	292,850,834 \$	112,655,038
Service cost	4,278,228		4,278,228
Interest on total pension liability	29,515,588		29,515,588
Experience differences	2,174,808		2,174,808
Investment earnings		34,992,333	(34,992,333)
Contributions - employer		8,969,302	(8,969,302)
Contributions - employee		1,178,127	(1,178,127)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(28,207,636)	(28,207,636)	-
Administrative costs		(67,251)	67,251
Net changes	7,760,988	16,864,875	(9,103,887)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 413,266,860 \$	309,715,709 \$	103,551,151

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

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

Total Pension Liability includes component units, \$136,383. Total Primary Government Net Pension Liability is \$103,414,768 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City recognized pension expense of \$24,866,273 from all plans.

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows
	Resources		of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,892,055	\$	781,004
Changes in assumptions	8,379,780		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	11,395,310	_	
Total	\$ 21,667,145	\$	781,004

Pension Plans - Schedule of Investment Returns -

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

SERS

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
14.68%	-3.11%	1.15%	26.98%	18.39%	0.33%	30.95%	16.22%	-17.82%

FPRS

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
11.06%	1.06%	1.25%	16.74%	9.08%	-3.43%	19.42%	12.22%	-20.76%	-0.20%

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability, and therefore will not be included in future pension expense):

Years ending	g	
June 30	_	Amount
2018	\$	13,023,920
2019		8,321,693
2020		2,282,188
2021		(2,741,660)
2022		-

Actuarial assumptions -

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

	SERS	FPRS
Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.0 to 6.0 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
Investment rate of return (net of investment expenses	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to more closely reflect our experience study	RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to more closely reflect our experience study

For SERS & FPRS plan the actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2017 measurement date were established by the board after consulting with the actuary. New assumptions were adopted for the June 30, 2016 valuations based on the results of actuarial experience studies dated September 16, 2016 and April 8, 2016, respectively. All actuarial assumptions are based on future expectations, not market measures.

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

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

Discount rate -

As shown below, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was determined after considering a projection of the cash flows to determine whether the future contributions (made at the current contribution rates) will be sufficient to allow the pension plan's fiduciary net position to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees:

	SERS	FPRS
Assumed investment rate of return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Are contributions expected to be sufficient to allow fiduciary net position to pay future benefits?	Yes	Yes
Discount rate used to measure TPL	7.5 percent	7.5 percent

Investment rate of return -

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

SERS	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	48.00%	6.70%
International equity	15.50%	7.00%
Domestic bonds	20.00%	2.20%
International bonds	2.00%	1.30%
Real estate	6.00%	5.40%
Alternative assets	8.50%	3.90%

11. PENSION TRUSTS (continued)

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

FPRS	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	48.00%	6.70%
International equity	15.50%	7.00%
Domestic bonds	20.00%	2.20%
International bonds	2.00%	1.30%
Real estate	6.00%	5.40%
Alternative assets	8.50%	3.90%

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate -

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

	1% decrease	Current discount rate	1% increase
Net Pension Liability for SERS	\$57,867,935	\$42,021,074	\$28,514,077
Net Pension Liability for FPRS	\$87,038,605	\$61,530,077	\$40,106,708

Pension plan fiduciary net position -

The pension plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The Plans use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

11. PENSION TRUSTS

C. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program –</u>

The City's FPRS plan offers certain employees the ability to continue services and be paid a salary after they are retirement eligible and freeze their retirement benefits; this program credits the employee for benefit payments that would have been paid, and pays them out with interest of either 4% or 2% depending on union after the employee has fully retired (discontinued providing employee services to the City. At June 30, 2017, the Plan has \$11,497,909 accumulated in DROP accounts.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description: The City provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust (the "Trust") under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. Benefits are provided to FPRS employees and SERS groups. As of June 30, 2015 the most recent valuation prepared, the SERS Trust and the FPRS Trust plans have 537 and 481 members respectively (including employees in active service, terminated employees' not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits).

This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City of Southfield Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements or other legal authority for providing benefits. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

Funding policy: The collective bargaining agreements (or other legal authority) require a contribution of two percent of bi-weekly pay for all Trust members. The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). Administrative costs are paid by the Plan through employer contributions.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funding progress: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree health care benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed twenty-seven years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

		SERS		FPRS		Total
Annual required contribution (recommended)	\$	8,343,051	\$	9,683,176	\$	18,026,227
Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation		1,370,967		1,814,796		3,185,763
Less: Adjustment to the annual required contribution	١ _	(1,228,682)		(1,530,904)		(2,759,586)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	8,485,336	\$	9,967,068	\$	18,452,404
Amounts contributed:						
Advanced funding	\$	3,445,751	\$_	4,932,938	\$_	8,378,689
Total OPEB contributions		3,445,751		4,932,938		8,378,689
Change in Net OPEB obligation	_	5,039,585		5,034,130		10,073,715
Beginning year Net OPEB obligation	_	24,926,675		32,996,295		57,922,970
End of year Net OPEB obligation	\$	29,966,260	\$_	38,030,425	\$_	67,996,685

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years is as follows:

SERS Annual OPEB costs Annual OPEB contributions As a percentage Net OPEB obligation	2017 \$ 8,485,336 3,445,751 40.6% \$ 29,966,260	2016 \$ 7,320,620 3,302,495 45.1% \$ 24,926,675	2015 \$ 7,329,647 3,187,663 43.5% \$ 20,926,550
FPRS	2017	2016	2015
Annual OPEB costs Annual OPEB contributions As a percentage Net OPEB obligation	\$ 9,967,068 4,932,938 49.5% \$ 38,030,425	\$ 9,977,620 5,019,765 50.3% \$ 32,996,295	\$ 9,995,228 4,527,871 45.3% \$ 28,038,440
Total	2017	2016	2015
Annual OPEB costs	\$ 18,452,404	\$ 17,298,240	\$ 17,324,875
Annual OPEB contributions	8,378,689	8,322,260	7,715,534
As a percentage	45.4%	48.1%	44.5%
Net OPEB obligation	\$ 67,996,685	\$ 57,922,970	\$ 48,964,990

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date and three preceding valuation dates are as follows:

Employees Retirement System OPEB Benefits

			Actuarial	Unfunded			Ratio of
	Actuarial		accrued	actuarial			UAAL
Valuation	value of		liability	accrued	Funded		to
date	assets		("AAL")	liability	ratio	Covered	covered
June 30,	(a)	-	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	payroll	payroll
2017 \$	17,540,124	\$	124,345,363 \$	106,805,239	14.11% \$	10,782,952	990.50%
2015	15,265,279		103,739,273	88,473,994	14.72%	12,789,010	691.80%
2013	13,488,987		90,094,989	76,606,002	14.97%	14,370,492	533.08%
2011	11,643,081		81,773,727	70,130,646	14.24%	17,423,789	402.50%

Fire and Police Retirement System OPEB Benefits

				Actuarial	Unfunded			Ratio of
		Actuarial		accrued	actuarial			UAAL
Valuatio	n	value of		liability	accrued	Funded		to
date		assets		("AAL")	liability	ratio	Covered	covered
June 30),	(a)	_	(b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	payroll	payroll
20	017 \$	50,600,131	\$	165,789,140	\$ 115,189,009	30.52% \$	16,673,632	690.85%
20	015	43,204,515		142,322,476	99,117,961	30.36%	17,879,755	554.36%
20	013	37,858,962		135,636,840	97,777,878	27.91%	18,554,701	526.97%
20	011	35,930,261	*	124,887,228	88,956,967	28.77%	19,677,191	452.08%

^{*} Actuarial value of assets includes amounts held in the retiree healthcare trust and the 401(h) balance included in the pension plan

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented above presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.0 percent after ten years. This rate included a 3.25 percent inflation assumption for Fire and Police; while the general employees' is assumed to be 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was twenty-four years.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GASB No. 74

During the year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement required changes to the actuarial valuations resulting in a different measurement of the liability of the employer(s) to plan members for benefits provided through the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan. As a result, the disclosures within the OPEB plan footnotes have changed considerably, along with the related schedules in the required supplemental information.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – GASB No. 74 (continued)

Plan Description: The City provides retiree health care benefits to eligible employees and their spouses through the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust (the "Trust") under Section 115 of the Intern Revenue Code of 1986 as amended, a single-employer postemployment benefit plan. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their spouses in its insured healthcare plan. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. This healthcare benefit plan is closed to new hires. Employees hired subsequent to the plan closing date (which varied by collective bargaining agreement) are enrolled into an individual retiree health savings account. The benefits are provided under the collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions.

Plan Administration: The City of Southfield, Michigan administers the City of Southfield Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions for most full-time employees of the City upon retirement.

Management of the Plan is vested with the Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan and Trust Board of Trustees, which consists of 11 members – four elected by plan members, three members that serve on the Administrative Civil Service Commission, two appointed representatives that serve on the Board of Trustees of the City of Southfield Fire and Police Retirement System, and the City Treasurer and City Administrator, who serve as ex-officio members.

Plan Membership: At June 30, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	549
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	435
Total	1,018

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides healthcare and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are primarily provided through the City's self-insurance program, with a small portion being covered by a third-party insurer.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by the collective bargaining units. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$8,378,689 to the Plan. Active Fire and Police plan members are required to contribute 2% of covered payroll to the Plan. Active Police plan members who entered in the DROP program prior to June 16, 2014 are required to contribute an additional 2% of covered pay (4% total). Those eligible to DROP after June 16, 2014 will contribute an additional 3% (5% total) to the Plan upon entering DROP. DROP is closed to Police employees hired after June 16, 2014.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GASB No. 74 (continued)

Non-union employees, AFSCME 329, AFSCME 3636, TPOAM employees, and active PST and PSS employees must contribute 2% of covered pay to the Plan.

OPEB Plan Investments

Investment Policy: The Plan's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. The following was the board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2017:

	Long-term
Asset class	expected real
	rate of return
Global Equity	45.0%
Fixed Income	25.0%
Hedge Funds	10.0%
Real Estate	10.0%
Private Equity	10.0%

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

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 6.31 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GASB No. 74 (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City reports OPEB expense based on funding requirements, as directed by GASB Statement No. 45. Beginning next year, the City will adopt GASB Statement No. 75, which will require the measurement of OPEB expense as it is earned, rather than as it is funded. The net OPEB liability of the City has been measured as of June 30, 2017 and is composed of the following:

Total OPEB Liability \$ 339,214,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (68,140,255)
Net OPEB Liability \$ 271,074,324

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 20.09%

Actuarial Assumption

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The valuation used the following assumptions, applied to tall periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 3.5 percent to 9.5 percent, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 9.0 percent gradually decreasing to 4.0 percent in year 10 7.3 percent, Net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Post Retirement: For Fire and Police, the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015; no provision for future mortality improvement is included in these tables. For SERS, the RP-2000 Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected forward to the year 2015, with a one-year setforward for males. At the time of the most recent SERS experience study, it was estimated that these rates included a margin for future mortality improvement of approximately 3% for females and no margin for males.

Disabled Retirement: Post Retirement tables assuming a 10-year age set-forward

Pre-Retirement: 50% of the Post Retirement mortality assumptions

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.11 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be consistent with the current year.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GASB No. 74 (continued)

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was 3.56%. The source of that bond rate was Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2017. The long term expected rate of return was applied to projected benefit payments from 2018 to 2031 and the municipal bond rate was applied to the remaining periods.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.11 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.11 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.11 percent) than the current rate:

	1% decrease	Current discount rate	1% increase
	3.11%	4.11%	5.11%
Net OPEB Liablity	\$331,773,373	\$271,074,324	\$223,274,301

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent, decreasing to 4.0 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (8.0 percent, decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (10.0 percent, decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% decrease	Current discount rate	1% increase
	8.0%, decreasing to	9.0%, decreasing to	10.0%, decreasing
	3.0%	4.0%	to 5.0%
Net OPEB Liablity	\$220,600,054	\$271,074,324	\$335,248,186

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Loans are permitted from this plan, subject to guidelines established by the employer.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the City has removed the plans' assets from the financial statements.

14. FUND BALANCE CONTSTRAINTS

The detail of the various components of fund balance is as follows:

Non-spendable Prepaids Inventory Land held for resale Restricted for: Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement Grants	\$ 5 4 7,6	neral und (13,439 (98,262 (10,360 (90,567	\$ Major Streets 479,7		_	Local Streets 7,934,388		Cable elevision 17,937	Road Bond Construction	Special Assessment Construction	Other governmental 61,236 37,130 447,818 3,875,386
Prepaids Inventory Land held for resale Restricted for: Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	7,6	98,262	\$ 479,7		i		\$			Ç	37,130 447,818
Inventory Land held for resale Restricted for: Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	7,6	98,262	\$ 479,7		;		\$			Ş	37,130 447,818
Land held for resale Restricted for: Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	7,6	510,360	\$ 479,7		į	7,934,388		222 075			447,818
Restricted for: Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	ŕ	ŕ	\$ 479,7		j	7,934,388		222 075			447,818
Right-of-way funds/metro authority Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	6	90,567	\$ 479,7		ì	7,934,388		222 0.75			447,818
Deposits held with Oakland County Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement	6	90,567	\$ 479,7		;	7,934,388		222 075			447,818
Deposits held for Lahser road project Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement			\$ 479,7		;	7,934,388		222 075			447,818
Major streets Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement			\$ 479,7		;	7,934,388		222 075			
Local streets Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement			\$ 479,7		;	7,934,388		222 075			3,875,386
Parks and recreation Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement				\$;	7,934,388		332 075			3,875,386
Cable PEG fees Block grant Drug law enforcement								332 075			3,875,386
Block grant Drug law enforcement								332 075			
Drug law enforcement								332,073			
_											292,789
Grants											320,732
Granto											165,947
Library											6,419,341
Michigan works grants											84,129
Auto theft grant											31,928
Donations, memorial trusts & sponsorsl	hips										517,476
Road bond debt	•										650,501
Drains-at-large debt											1,681,070
Library building authority construction											498,628
Special assessment construction										\$ 273,029	
Road bond construction									\$ 7,553,533		
Building authority construction									, ,,		
Committed to:											
Specific programs (General)											
Dispatch improvements	9	40,745									
Emergency cleanup		13,550									
Equalization reserve		000,000									
Building infrastructure reserve	-	000,000									
Tax base initiatives reserve		71,276									
Wage adjustment		000,000									
Specific programs (Cable television)	,	,00,000									
Franchise fees – general cable op	arations							564,846			
Donations, memorial trusts & sponsorsl		•						304,640			443,879
Special assessment construction	ilih2									376,130	443,673
Assigned to:										370,130	
* Encumbrances	2	48,733									
		,									
Subsequent year's expenditures	12,5	00,000									7 060 003
Capital improvement construction										205 447	7,869,903
Special assessment construction										295,117	
Unassigned	43.4	FF 70F									
General fund		55,795 42,727	 479,74	<u> </u>	_	7,934,388	, —	914,858	7,553,533	\$ 944,276 \$	23,397,893

^{*} General fund encumbrances relate to computer and other contractual & professional services and operating supplies.

15. JOINT VENTURE

Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority, which provides a water supply system serving 11-member municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City expensed \$7,523,992 of payments made to the Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end the City entered into an agreement with Oakland County for repairs related to a sewer collapse within the Evergreen-Farmington sewer disposal system. Under the agreement, the City will pay 60% of the project cost and the County will be responsible for the remaining 40%. The County has agreed to finance the entire project through the issuance of bonds and the City will pay its proportional share of the bond payments over the next 15 years. The final cost to the City is estimated at \$3,558,000. The City expects this project to be completed by end of fiscal year 2018.

17. UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGES

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

17. UPCOMING REPORTING CHANGES (continued)

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

In March 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics, including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017							
		naudite					Variance with
	Budge	tea An			Actual		Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES	Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
	\$ 44,220,364	\$	44,220,364	\$	44,072,823	\$	(147,541)
Charges for services	3,110,902		3,110,902		3,521,618		410,716
Sanitation	2,773,102		2,773,102		2,523,464		(249,638)
Licenses and permits	1,962,556		1,962,556		3,769,054		1,806,498
Fines and forfeitures	3,976,800		3,976,800		3,498,371		(478,429)
Cable franchise fees	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,505,830		505,830
Intergovernmental: Federal	72,423		72,423		100,996		28,573
State	6,844,928		6,844,928		7,875,664		1,030,736
Other	680,905		680,905		678,537		(2,368)
Investment earnings	400,000		400,000		139,507		(260,493)
Change in fair value of investments					(149,175)		(149,175)
Other	752,652		860,652		1,404,125		543,473
Total revenues	65,794,632		65,902,632	_	68,940,814		3,038,182
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Council	188,659		188,659		148,832		39,827
Mayor	200,507		200,507		117,291		83,216
Clerk's	954,817		963,817		767,378		196,439
Treasurer's Administration	739,360		739,360		632,830		106,530
Fiscal services	537,676 1,813,809		537,807 1,813,876		470,505 1,849,748		67,302 (35,872)
Legal	828,470		828,470		826,440		2,030
Human resources	975,627		975,627		755,315		220,312
Technology & central services	2,373,079		2,423,222		1,967,281		455,941
Community relations	741,473		741,670		590,243		151,427
Total general government Public Safety:	9,353,477		9,413,015	_	8,125,863		1,287,152
Police	20,893,205		21,026,890		22,179,036		(1,152,146)
Fire	15,277,024		15,279,470		16,615,998		(1,336,528)
Building and safety engineering	2,552,495		2,552,780		2,725,104		(172,324)
46th Michigan district court	3,612,050		3,644,921		3,245,730		399,191
Civilian support services	3,722,684		3,728,152		3,633,315		94,837
Total public safety	46,057,458		46,232,213	_	48,399,183		(2,166,970)
Public Services:							
Planning	566,030		566,094		578,423		(12,329)
Community development	327,873		327,873		293,176		34,697
Sanitation	2,793,502		2,793,502		2,782,468		11,034
Road service administration	1,260,258		1,260,287	_	530,892		729,395
Total public services	4,947,663		4,947,756		4,184,959		762,797
Other:	=0C 04=		505.045		400.000		452.005
Insurance and bonds	586,815		586,815		132,930		453,885
Support services	3,951,881 4,538,696		21,448,494	_	5,282,452 5,415,382		16,166,042
Total other			22,035,309		, ,		16,619,927
Capital outlay	375,476		439,831		230,106		209,725
Debt service:							(
Principal retirement	315,000		315,000		325,000		(10,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	51,932		51,932	_	46,236		5,696
Total debt	366,932		366,932	_	371,236		(4,304)
Total expenditures	65,639,702		83,435,056	_	66,726,729		16,708,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ov over expenditures	154,930		(17,532,424)		2,214,085		19,746,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note 8)							
Transfers in			12,500,000		12,500,000		-
Transfers out	(154,930	<u>)</u>	(154,930)		(154,930)		
Net change in fund balances			(5,187,354)		14,559,155		19,746,509
· ·	24 202 572						,,555
Fund balances - beginning	31,383,572		31,383,572	_ ب	31,383,572	۲	10.746.500
Fund balances - ending	31,383,572	<u></u> \$ =	26,196,218	^ې =	45,942,727	\$	19,746,509

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Major Streets Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tor the real Ended Julie 30, 2017		Una Budgete			Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES	•		-			-	<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	273,842	\$	273,842	\$ 259,468	\$	(14,374)
Intergovernmental:							
Federal				1,767,500	1,503,164		(264,336)
State		3,781,965		3,781,965	3,903,308		121,343
Other		107,126		107,126	111,837		4,711
Investment earnings		6,328		6,328	65,543		59,215
Change in fair value of investments		-		-	(28,741)		(28,741)
Other		316,944		856,758	71,476		(785,282)
Total revenues		4,486,205	-	6,793,519	5,886,055	' <u>-</u>	(907,464)
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and streets:							
Administration		158,411		158,411	152,009		6,402
Road maintenance		636,982		1,215,949	1,182,211		33,738
Traffic services		697,775		785,775	781,057		4,718
Snow removal		587,938		1,069,752	807,190		262,562
Appearance		995,898		1,160,898	1,157,098		3,800
Total highways and streets	•	3,077,004	•	4,390,785	4,079,565	-	311,220
Capital outlay		7,755,000		8,700,847	8,006,462		694,385
Debt service:							
Principal		1,183,222		1,183,222	1,100,000		83,222
Interest and fiscal charges		225,979		225,979	225,979		
Total expenditures		12,241,205	_	14,500,833	13,412,006	' <u>-</u>	1,088,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(7,755,000)		(7,707,314)	(7,525,951)		181,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		7,755,000		7,755,000	6,784,482	-	(970,518)
Net change in fund balances		-		47,686	(741,469)		(789,155)
Fund balances - beginning		1,221,210	-	1,221,210	1,221,210	-	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,221,210	\$	1,268,896	\$ 479,741	\$_	(789,155)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Local Streets Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Una	aud	ited				Variance with
	_	Budgete	ed A	Amounts	_			Final Budget -
						Actual		Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	_	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	2,604,585	\$	2,604,585	\$	2,567,348	\$	(37,237)
Intergovernmental:								
State		1,133,227		1,133,227		1,170,612		37,385
Investment earnings		6,328		6,328		96,291		89,963
Change in fair value of investments		-		-		(70,237)		(70,237)
Other	_	31,028		390,873		10,928	_	(379,945)
Total revenues		3,775,168		4,135,013		3,774,942		(360,071)
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and streets:								
Administration		568,333		568,333		234,035		334,298
Road maintenance		1,323,024		2,231,528		2,203,385		28,143
Traffic services		222,152		222,152		109,165		112,987
Snow removal		718,709		818,554		487,958		330,596
Appearance		792,580		805,580		374,941		430,639
Total highways and streets	-	3,624,798		4,646,147		3,409,484		1,236,663
Capital outlay		15,997,555		16,252,555		9,217,829		7,034,726
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		83,221		83,221		83,221		
Interest and fiscal charges		29,594		29,594		15,550		14,044
Total expenditures	_	19,735,168	-	21,011,517		12,726,084		8,285,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(15,960,000)		(16,876,504)		(8,951,142)		7,925,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		15,960,000		15,960,000		8,896,217		(7,063,783)
Transiers in	-	13,900,000		13,900,000		8,890,217	_	(7,003,783)
Net change in fund balances		-		(916,504)		(54,925)		861,579
Fund balance - beginning	_	7,989,313		7,989,313		7,989,313	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$_	7,989,313	\$	7,072,809	\$	7,934,388	\$_	861,579

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Cable Television Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Una	udi	ted			Variance with
		Budgete	d A	mounts			Final Budget -
						Actual	Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Cable franchise fees	\$	1,096,068	\$	1,096,068	\$	977,966 \$	(118,102)
Investment earnings		2,813		2,813		79,610	76,797
Change in fair value of investment	S	-		-		(50,872)	(50,872)
Other		-		-		15	15
Total revenues		1,098,881		1,098,881		1,006,719	(92,162)
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation		1,093,881		1,093,087		976,459	116,628
Capital outlay		5,000		385,794		355,346	30,448
Total expenditures		1,098,881	•	1,478,881	_	1,331,805	147,076
Net change in fund balances		-		(380,000)		(325,086)	54,914
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,239,944		1,239,944	. <u>–</u>	1,239,944	
Fund balance - ending	\$_	1,239,944	\$	859,944	\$_	914,858 \$	54,914

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City of Southfield Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Southfield Employee Retirement System pension benefits

Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	2017 \$ 2,727,775	2016 \$ 2,866,029	2015 \$ 3,233,204	2014 \$ 3,108,024	2013 \$ 2,498,235	2012 \$ 2,677,559	2011 \$ 2,804,144	2010 \$ 2,885,356	2009 2008 \$ 2,809,926 \$ 2,697,591
actuarially determined contribution	2,727,775	2,866,029	3,233,204	3,108,024	2,498,235	2,677,559	2,804,144	2,885,356	2,809,926 2,697,591
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -
Covered Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of	\$ 13,340,553	\$ 13,407,323	\$ 13,455,647	\$ 14,054,199	\$ 15,400,000	\$ 16,800,000	\$ 17,800,000	\$ 18,700,000	\$ 19,200,000 \$ 19,600,000
Covered Employee Payroll	20.45%	21.38%	24.03%	22.11%	16.22%	15.94%	15.75%	15.43%	14.64% 13.76%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date: 6/30/15 Actuarially determined contribution amounts for fiscal year 2017 are calculated based upon results of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage, Closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years for the June 30, 2015 valuation

Asset valuation method 5- year smoothed market

Inflation 3.50% wage inflation; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation

Investment rate of return 8.00% (net of investment and administrative expenses)

Salary increases 3.50% to 9.50% including wage inflation

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

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected to 2015, with a 1 year set-forward for males

Other information Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2010 through 2015 have

been adopted by the Southfield Retirement System for use in the annual valuations beginning

with the June 30, 2016 valuation. These assumptions are reflected in the Total Pension

Liability as of June 30, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City of Southfield Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(continued)

Fire and Police Retirement System pension benefits

Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2017 6,241,527	<u>2016</u> 5 5,664,576	2015 \$ 5,933,162	2014 \$ 5,256,046	2013 \$ 5,107,319	2012 \$ 4,004,031	2011 \$ 3,229,416	2010 \$ 3,330,660	2009 \$ 3,066,652	2008 \$ 3,311,991
determined contribution	 6,241,527	5,664,576	5,933,162	5,256,046	5,107,319	4,004,031	3,229,416	3,330,660	3,066,652	3,311,991
Contribution deficiency	\$ - 5	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered	\$ 18,741,427	18,610,174	\$ 18,452,501	\$ 18,819,454	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 19,700,000	\$ 20,700,000	\$ 20,900,000	\$ 21,200,000	\$ 20,100,000
Employee Payroll	33.30%	30.449	6 32.15%	6 27.93%	26.88%	20.33%	15.60%	15.94%	14.47%	16.48%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date: 6/30/15 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year

in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method Level Percent, Closed

Remaining amortization period 22 Years for the June 30, 2015 valuation

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 7.75% (net of investment and administrative expenses)

Inflation 4.0% wage inflation; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation

Salary increases 4.0% to 9.0% including wage inflation

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

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Combine Health Tables projected to 2015

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City of Southfield Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust

<u>2017</u>

Actuarially determined contributions

Contributions in relation to the actuarially

18,026,227

determined contribution

8,378,689

Contribution deficiency

\$ 9,647,538

Covered Employee Payroll

\$ 30.668.765

Contribution as a Percentage of Covered

Employee Payroll 27.32%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date: 6/30/15 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 of odd number years, which is 24 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year biennium

in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar. Closed

Remaining amortization period 26 Years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Investment rate of return 5.5% (net of expenses, including inflation)

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% including wage inflation

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

Mortality Post Retirement: For Fire and Police, the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015; no provision for future mortality improvement is included in these tables.

For SERS, the RP-2000 Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected forward to the year 2015, with a one year set-forward for males. At the time of the most recent SERS experience study, it was estimated that these rates included a margin for future mortality improvement of approximately

3% for females and no margin for males.

Disabled Retirement: Post Retirement tables assuming a 10-year age set-forward

Pre-Retirement: 50% of the Post Retirement mortality assumptions

Health care trend rates Trend starting at 9.0% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.0%

Aging Factor The tables used in developing the retiree premium are based on a recent Society of Actuaries study of health cost.

Expenses Investments and administrative expenses are net of the investment returns.

Other information Benefit changes and assumption changes were recognized in the Total Liability as of June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

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

Southfield Employee Retirement System pension benefits

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,576,471 \$	1,587,719 \$	1,630,427 \$	1,716,931
Interest		11,070,056	10,797,824	10,698,458	10,496,636
Changes in benefit terms				(29,546)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		386,982	(1,241,195)	(1,085,186)	
Changes in assumptions			12,032,895		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,693,898)	(10,393,455)	(9,507,989)	(9,787,091)
Net change in total pension liability		2,339,611	12,783,788	1,706,164	2,426,476
Total pension liability – beginning of year		152,159,455	139,375,667	137,669,503	135,243,027
Total pension liability – end of year	\$	154,499,066 \$	152,159,455 \$	139,375,667 \$	137,669,503
		_	_		_
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions – employer	\$	2,727,775 \$	2,866,029 \$	3,233,204 \$	3,108,024
Contributions – member		720,834	689,397	711,807	717,449
Net investment income		14,825,665	(3,280,426)	2,770,284	19,846,251
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,693,898)	(10,393,455)	(9,507,989)	(9,787,091)
Other—Pension plan administrative expense		(60,693)	(166,074)	(141,901)	(121,077)
Other		148,506			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,668,189	(10,284,529)	(2,934,595)	13,763,556
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year		104,809,803	115,094,332	118,028,927	104,265,371
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year	\$	112,477,992 \$	104,809,803 \$	115,094,332 \$	118,028,927
		_	_		_
City's net pension liability - ending	\$	42,021,074 \$	47,349,652 \$	24,281,335 \$	19,640,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	_	72.80%	68.88%	82.58%	85.73%
Covered employee payroll	\$	13,340,553 \$	13,407,323 \$	13,455,647 \$	14,054,199
City's net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll		314.99%	353.16%	180.45%	139.75%

GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

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

(continued)

Fire and Police Retirement System pension benefits

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	2,701,757 \$	2,804,586 \$	2,803,893 \$	2,967,577
Interest		18,445,532	17,913,693	17,512,901	17,120,568
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,787,826	1,243,252	781,324	
Changes in assumptions			9,830,854		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(17,513,738)	(16,376,212)	(15,477,676)	(14,410,229)
Net change in total pension liability		5,421,377	15,416,173	5,620,442	5,677,916
Total pension liability – beginning of year		253,346,417	237,930,244	232,309,802	226,631,886
Total pension liability – end of year	\$	258,767,794 \$	253,346,417 \$	237,930,244 \$	232,309,802
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions – employer	\$	6,241,527 \$	5,664,576 \$	5,933,162 \$	5,256,046
Contributions – member	•	457,293	444,861	466,794	475,435
Net investment income		20,166,668	2,221,494	3,099,104	30,545,333
Benefit payments, including refunds		(17,513,738)	(16,376,212)	(15,477,676)	(14,410,229)
Other—Pension plan administrative expense		(155,064)	(431,274)	(403,477)	(342,022)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,196,686	(8,476,555)	(6,382,093)	21,524,563
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year		188,041,031	196,517,586	202,899,679	181,375,116
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year	\$	197,237,717 \$	188,041,031 \$	196,517,586 \$	202,899,679
City's net pension liability - ending	\$	61,530,077 \$	65,305,386 \$	41,412,658 \$	29,410,123
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		76.22%	74.22%	82.59%	87.34%
Covered employee payroll	\$	18,741,427 \$	18,610,174 \$	18,452,501 \$	18,819,454
City's net pension liability as a % of covered employee payroll		328.31%	350.91%	224.43%	156.28%

GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

Other Post-Employment Benefits Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust

	2017
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,193,640
Interest	12,501,905
Changes in assumptions	(39,136,829)
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (8,744,194)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (28,185,478)
Total OPEB liability – beginning of year	367,400,057
Total OPEB liability – end of year	\$ 339,214,579
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions – employer	\$ 8,378,689
Contributions – member	666,218
Net investment income	7,021,541
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,744,194)
Other—Pension plan administrative expense	(10,404)
Other	 42,822
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 7,354,672
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning of year	60,785,583
Plan fiduciary net position – end of year	\$ 68,140,255
City's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 271,074,324
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	 20.09%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 30,668,765
City's net OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	 883.88%

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years

Southfield Employee Retirement System pension benefits

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
14.68%	-3.11%	1.15%	26.98%	18.39%	0.33%	30.95%	16.22%	-17.82%

Fire and Police Retirement System pension benefits

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
11.06%	1.06%	1.25%	16.74%	9.08%	-3.43%	19.42%	12.22%	-20.76%	-0.20%

GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Last Ten Fiscal Years (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits Retiree Health Care Benefits Plan & Trust

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

2017

6.31%

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added each of the succeeding years until 10 years of such information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Adopted Budget to Final Presentation Reconciliation

While the City does not adopt budgets in accordance with GAAP, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual presented in this CAFR have been modified to meet GAAP standards. The following note reconciles the City's adopted budget, as approved annually by the City Council on a non-GAAP basis, with these schedules which are presented in the CAFR on a GAAP basis. The major modifications are derived from transfers, expenditure reimbursements and fund balance draws being budgeted as revenues and expenditures.

MAJOR FUNDS

		General F	und	Major Streets				
		Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved			
		Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures			
Council adopted budget	\$	67,872,121 \$	67,872,121 \$	12,891,205 \$	12,891,205			
Transfers			(154,930)	(7,755,000)				
Reimbursements	_	(2,077,489)	(2,077,489)	(650,000)	(650,000)			
Original (as presented)		65,794,632	65,639,702	4,486,205	12,241,205			
Approved encumbrances			298,741		1,719,814			
Council adjustments		12,608,000	17,496,613	2,307,314	539,814			
Other financing sources	_	(12,500,000)						
Final (as presented)	\$	65,902,632 \$	83,435,056 \$	6,793,519 \$	14,500,833			

	Local St	treets	Cable Tele	vision	
	Approved	Approved	Approved	Approved	
	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures	
Council adopted budget	\$ 20,385,168 \$	20,385,168 \$	1,098,881 \$	1,098,881	
Transfers	(15,960,000)				
Reimbursements	(650,000)	(650,000)			
Original (as presented)	3,775,168	19,735,168	1,098,881	1,098,881	
Approved encumbrances		916,504			
Council adjustments	359,845	359,845		380,000	
Final (as presented)	\$ 4,135,013 \$	21,011,517 \$	1,098,881 \$	1,478,881	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Adopted Budget to Final Presentation Reconciliation (continued)

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

		Parks an	d Recreation		Block	Grant
		Approved	Approved		Approved	Approved
		Revenues	Expenditures		Revenues	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$	6,838,516 \$	6,838,516	\$	451,118 \$	451,118
Transfers			(223,199)			
Reimbursements		(33,275)	(33,275)			
Approved encumbrances			173,345			131,363
Council adjustments		40,000	65,000			
Final (as presented)	\$	6,845,241 \$	6,820,387	\$	451,118 \$	582,481
		Drug Law	Enforcement		Gra	ants
		Approved	Approved		Approved	Approved
		Revenues	Expenditures		Revenues	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$	25,000 \$	25,000			
Approved encumbrances			6,475			
Council adjustments				\$	13,000 \$	13,000
Final (as presented)	\$	25,000 \$	31,475	\$	13,000 \$	13,000
		li	ibrary		Michigan W	orks Grants
		Approved	Approved		Approved	Approved
		Revenues	Expenditures		Revenues	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$ _	7,279,920 \$	7,279,920	\$	2,300,000 \$	2,300,000
Transfers	•	(53,240)	(53,240)	,	,,	,===,===
Fund balance draws		(214,654)	(, -,			
Approved encumbrances		(64,998			5,643
Final (as presented)	\$	7,012,026 \$	7,291,678	\$	2,300,000 \$	2,305,643
					Donations 1	Memorial Trusts
		Auto Thef	t Grant		•	nsorships
		Approved	Approved		Approved	Approved
		Revenues	Expenditures		Revenues	Expenditures
Council adopted budget	\$	301,770 \$	301,770	\$	200,000 \$	200,000
Transfers	•	(154,930)	·	•	, ,	,
Approved encumbrances		· , ,				
						331,744
Council adjustments					100,000	331,744 100,000

City of Southfield

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Project		
		Funds		Funds		Funds		Total
ASSETS	•		-		-		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,113,045	\$	2,037,350	\$	1,346,811	\$	6,497,206
Investments		11,625,416		248,348		4,789,866		16,663,630
Receivables, net (Note 5)		686,542		55,068		15,353		756,963
Prepaids Due from other funds (Note 8)		61,236 171,712		107,722		3,772,384		61,236 4,051,818
Due from component units		39,571		107,722		3,772,364		39,571
Due from other governmental units		382,023						382,023
Restricted assets: (Note 4)		302,023						302,023
Cash and cash equivalents						37,130		37,130
Total assets	\$	16,079,545	\$	2,448,488	\$	9,961,544	\$	28,489,577
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	•						_	
AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	338,702			\$	130,009	\$	468,711
Accrued payroll		136,044						136,044
Due to other funds (Note 8)		3,098,473				3,905		3,102,378
Other short-term liabilities		87,215	\$	61,849				149,064
Advances from local improvement								
revolving fund (Note 8)		24,602	_			974,151	_	998,753
Total liabilities		3,685,036	-	61,849		1,108,065		4,854,950
Deferred inflows of								
resources - unavailable (Note 5)		181,666	-	55,068		-	_	236,734
E adhalasa (Na 44)					_		_	_
Fund balance: (Note 14)		61 226						61 226
Non-spendable Restricted		61,236 11,707,728		2,331,571		983,576		61,236 15,022,875
Committed		443,879		2,331,371		363,370		443,879
Assigned		443,073				7,869,903		7,869,903
Total fund balances	•	12,212,843	-	2,331,571	-	8,853,479	-	23,397,893
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		12,212,073	-	2,331,371	-	5,055,775		23,337,033
and fund balances	\$	16,079,545	\$	2,448,488	\$	9,961,544	\$	28,489,577

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total
REVENUES	,	40 502 200	,	6 440 000			,	17.011.216
Property taxes	\$	10,592,308	\$	6,419,008			\$	17,011,316
Special assessments		7,686						7,686
Charges for services		2,518,716						2,518,716
Fines and forfeitures		42,960						42,960
Federal forfeitures		132,371						132,371
Intergovernmental:		2 200 425						2 266 425
Federal		2,366,135						2,366,135
State		142,485			۲	175		142,485
Contributions and donations		280,805		FF F0C	\$	175		280,980
Investment earnings		249,284		55,586		104,592		409,462
Change in fair value of investments Other		(157,902)		(37,813)		(71,458)		(267,173)
	-	171,730		4,841		30,043		206,614
Total revenues		16,346,578		6,441,622		63,352		22,851,552
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		527,740						527,740
Public safety		346,446						346,446
Community improvement		571,835						571,835
Social services		1,597,920						1,597,920
Culture and recreation		10,987,279						10,987,279
Other		, ,		42,615				42,615
Capital outlay		530,546		,		832,219		1,362,765
Debt service:		ŕ				•		, ,
Principal retirement		1,115,000		5,419,373				6,534,373
Interest and fiscal charges		970,889		1,178,380				2,149,269
Total expenditures	-	16,647,655		6,640,368	•	832,219		24,120,242
·								
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(301,077)		(198,746)		(768,867)		(1,268,690)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note	ا2 د							
Transfers in	. 0,	154,930				1,328,778		1,483,708
Transfers out		(475,453)				1,320,770		(475,453)
	-					1 220 770		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(320,523)		-		1,328,778		1,008,255
Net change in fund balances		(621,600)		(198,746)		559,911		(260,435)
Fund balances - beginning		12,834,443		2,530,317		8,293,568		23,658,328
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,212,843	\$	2,331,571	\$	8,853,479	\$	23,397,893
.	· =	, ,	•	, ,	•	, -, -	•	, ,

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources used to finance projects or activities as required by law or contractual agreement. The following funds are currently established:

PARKS AND RECREATION

Specific property taxes, grants and user fees are used to operate the ice arena, swimming pool, and activities at parks, playgrounds and other facilities. Golf course activities, which include the Evergreen Hills Golf Course and Pro Shop, Beech Woods Golf Course, Pro Shop and Driving Range, are included in the Parks & Recreation Fund.

BLOCK GRANT

Under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, federal grants are targeted for neighborhood beautification, improvement and revitalization and other community improvements; these activities benefit low and moderate income persons in targeted areas as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Drug Law Enforcement fund was established pursuant to Public Act 135 of 1985. As provided by Article 7 of this Act, property associated with controlled substances may be seized and the proceeds from its sale used to enhance law enforcement related to controlled substances.

GRANTS

This fund accounts for individual grants received from Federal, State or other sources.

LIBRARY

Specific property taxes, grants, user fees, state aide and related revenues are used to purchase books and computers, and to operate programs in the Civic Center.

MICHIGAN WORKS GRANTS

The Michigan Works Grants are funded by the Michigan Department of Career Development and the Oakland County Workforce Board and are administered by the Southfield Career Center.

AUTO THEFT GRANT

The Auto Theft Grant fund is a State funded program designed to assist local governments in auto theft investigation and prevention.

DONATIONS, MEMORIAL TRUSTS & SPONSORSHIPS

This fund accounts for endowments, restricted donations and contributions in memory of City employees and City residents.

City of Southfield

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

		Parks and		Block	Drug L	aw				Michigan Works		Auto Theft		Donations, emorial Trusts	
		Recreation		Grant	Enforce	ment	Grants		Library	Grants		Grant	&	Sponsorships	Total
ASSETS										 					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(195,170)	\$	457,060 \$	33	1,145	138,814	\$	1,019,664	\$ 371,804	\$	20,718	\$	969,010	\$ 3,113,045
Investments		6,176,606							5,448,810						11,625,416
Receivables, net		154,084		169,443			35,087		327,928						686,542
Prepaids		19,501							41,735						61,236
Due from other funds		118,252							25,671			27,789			171,712
Due from component units				5,103			34,468								39,571
Due from other governmental units	_									 382,023					 382,023
Total assets	\$	6,273,273	\$	631,606 \$	33	1,145	208,369	\$	6,863,808	\$ 753,827	\$	48,507	\$	969,010	\$ 16,079,545
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FU Liabilities:	ND B	ALANCES													
Accounts payable	\$	235,516	\$	46,172 \$		4,822	7,335	\$	17,105	\$ 26,993	\$	50	\$	709	\$ 338,702
Accrued payroll		70,032		7,512		5,591			9,305	34,020		7,303		2,281	136,044
Due to other funds		1,956,812		285,133					233,952	608,685		9,226		4,665	3,098,473
Other short-term liabilities		34,973							52,242						87,215
Advances from local															
improvement revolving fund	_	24,602	_							 					 24,602
Total liabilities	_	2,321,935	_	338,817	1	0,413	7,335		312,604	 669,698	_	16,579		7,655	 3,685,036
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable	e	56,451	_				35,087		90,128	 	_			-	 181,666
Fund balance:															
Non-spendable		19,501							41,735						61,236
Restricted		3,875,386		292,789	32	0,732	165,947		6,419,341	84,129		31,928		517,476	11,707,728
Committed														443,879	443,879
Total fund balances		3,894,887		292,789	32	0,732	165,947	_	6,461,076	 84,129	_	31,928		961,355	 12,212,843
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,273,273	\$	631,606 \$	33	1,145	208,369	- \$	6,863,808	\$ 753,827	<u> </u>	48,507	<u> </u>	969,010	\$ 16,079,545

City of Southfield

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Parks and	Block	Drug Law			Michigan Works	Auto Theft	Donations, Memorial Trusts	
	Recreation	Grant	Enforcement	Grants	Library	Grants	Grant	& Sponsorships	Total
REVENUES Property taxes \$	4,073,904			\$	6,518,404			\$	10,592,308
Special assessments Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Federal forfeitures	2,132,377	Ş	\$ 42,960 132,371	7,686	386,339				7,686 2,518,716 42,960 132,371
Intergovernmental: Federal State Contributions and donations	\$	873,011			\$ 26,451	1,493,124 \$	116,034	\$ 280,805	2,366,135 142,485 280,805
Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments Other	105,906 (66,022) 170,182		377 (499)	358 (672) 615	139,116 (84,940)	933	· ·	3,527 (5,769)	249,284 (157,902) 171,730
Total revenues	6,416,347	873,011	175,209	7,987	6,985,370	1,494,057	116,034	278,563	16,346,578
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Community improvement Social services		559,655	88,566	12,180		1,566,835	248,753	527,740 9,127 31,085	527,740 346,446 571,835 1,597,920
Culture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	6,051,104 383,205		3,596		4,813,388 143,745			122,787	10,987,279 530,546
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	53,939				1,115,000 916,950				1,115,000 970,889
Total expenditures	6,488,248	559,655	92,162	12,180	6,989,083	1,566,835	248,753	690,739	16,647,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(71,901)	313,356	83,047	(4,193)	(3,713)	(72,778)	(132,719)	(412,176)	(301,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(223,199)	(252,254)					154,930		154,930 (475,453)
Total other financing sources (uses	(223,199)	(252,254)				-	154,930		(320,523)
Net change in fund balances	(295,100)	61,102	83,047	(4,193)	(3,713)	(72,778)	22,211	(412,176)	(621,600)
Fund balances - beginning	4,189,987	231,687	237,685	170,140	6,464,789	156,907	9,717	1,373,531	12,834,443
Fund balances - ending \$	3,894,887 \$	292,789	320,732 \$	165,947 \$	6,461,076 \$	84,129 \$	31,928	\$ 961,355 \$	12,212,843

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Parks and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Unaudited Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	~	4.445.052	۲	4.072.004	۲.	(42.040)
Property taxes	\$	4,115,953	>	4,073,904	>	(42,049)
Charges for services		2,099,353 25,313		2,132,377		33,024
Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments		25,515		105,906		80,593 (66,022)
Change in fair value of investments Other		604,622		(66,022) 170,182		(434,440)
Total revenues		6,845,241	_	6,416,347	-	(428,894)
EXPENDITURES		-,,		-, -,-		(-, ,
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		1,853,177		1,809,618		43,559
Recreation division		1,121,107		1,114,856		6,251
Cultural arts division		85,734		70,215		15,519
Senior center division		265,327		258,498		6,829
Operations & facilities division		2,118,219		2,075,035		43,184
Golf		767,230		722,882		44,348
Total culture and recreation		6,210,794		6,051,104	_	159,690
Capital outlay		555,654		383,205		172,449
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		53,939		53,939		
Total expenditures		6,820,387		6,488,248		332,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		24,854		(71,901)		(96,755)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(223,199)	_	(223,199)	_	
Net change in fund balances		(198,345)		(295,100)		(96,755)
Fund balance - beginning		4,189,987		4,189,987	_	
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,991,642	\$ <u>_</u>	3,894,887	\$	(96,755)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Unaudited Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_			
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$	367,890 \$	873,011	\$ 505,121
Other	_	83,228		(83,228)
Total revenues		451,118	873,011	421,893
EXPENDITURES				
Community improvement	_	582,481	559,655	22,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(131,363)	313,356	444,719
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	_		(252,254)	(252,254)
Net change in fund balances		(131,363)	61,102	192,465
Fund balance - beginning	_	231,687	231,687	
Fund balance - ending	\$	100,324 \$	292,789	\$ 192,465

City of Southfield

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Drug Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Variance with
		Unaudited				Final Budget -
		Final		Actual		Positive
		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	42,960	\$	30,960
Federal forfeitures		12,000		132,371		120,371
Investment earnings		1,000		377		(623)
Change in fair value of investmen	ts	-	_	(499)		(499)
Total revenues		25,000	•	175,209	•	150,209
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety		21,405		88,566		(67,161)
Capital outlay		10,070	_	3,596		6,474
Total expenditures		31,475	•	92,162	•	(60,687)
Net change in fund balances		(6,475)		83,047		89,522
Fund balance - beginning		237,685	-	237,685		
Fund balance - ending	\$	231,210	\$	320,732	\$	89,522

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Variance with
		Unaudited			Final Budget -
		Final		Actual	Positive
		Budget		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	•				
Special assessments	\$	12,000	\$	7,686	\$ (4,314)
Investment earnings		-		358	358
Change in fair value of investmen	ts	-		(672)	(672)
Other		1,000		615	(385)
Total revenues	-	13,000	_	7,987	(5,013)
EXPENDITURES					
Community improvement	-	13,000		12,180	820
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,193)	(4,193)
Fund balance - beginning	-	170,140	. <u>-</u>	170,140	
Fund balance - ending	\$	170,140	\$	165,947	\$ (4,193)

City of Southfield

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Unaudited Final Budget		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	6,585,525	\$	6,518,404	\$	(67,121)
Charges for services		299,813		386,339		86,526
Intergovernmental:						
State		45,726		26,451		(19,275)
Investment earnings		80,962		139,116		58,154
Change in fair value of investments		-	_	(84,940)	_	(84,940)
Total revenues		7,012,026	_	6,985,370	_	(26,656)
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation:						
Administration		1,978,812		1,975,478		3,334
Adult reference		1,001,125		907,162		93,963
Children's division		600,720		574,426		26,294
Support services		687,107		609,760		77,347
Technology division		759,264		746,562		12,702
Total culture and recreation		5,027,028	-	4,813,388	-	213,640
Capital outlay		232,700		143,745		88,955
Debt service:						
Principal		1,115,000		1,115,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		916,950		916,950		-
Total expenditures		7,291,678	-	6,989,083	•	302,595
Net change in fund balances		(279,652)		(3,713)		275,939
Fund balance - beginning		6,464,789		6,464,789		
Fund balance - ending	\$_	6,185,137	\$	6,461,076	\$	275,939

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Michigan Works Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Unaudited Final Budget	-	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$	2,300,000	\$	1,493,124	\$ (806,876)
Other				933	933
Total revenues	•	2,300,000	-	1,494,057	(805,943)
EXPENDITURES Social services		2,305,643	_	1,566,835	738,808
Net change in fund balan	ces	(5,643)		(72,778)	(67,135)
Fund balance - beginning		156,907	_	156,907	
Fund balance - ending	\$	151,264	\$	84,129	\$ (67,135)

City of Southfield

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Auto Theft Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Unaudited Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		•		-	
Intergovernmental:					
State	\$ 146,277	\$	116,034	\$	(30,243)
Investment earnings	563			_	(563)
Total revenues	146,840		116,034		(30,806)
EXPENDITURES Public safety	301,770		248,753	-	53,017
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(154,930)		(132,719)		22,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	154,930		154,930	_	
Net change in fund balances	-		22,211	-	22,211
Fund balances - beginning	9,717		9,717	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,717	\$	31,928	\$	22,211

City of Southfield

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Final Budget and Actual - Donations, Memorial Trusts & Sponsorships For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Unaudited Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	,			
Contributions	\$	300,000	\$ 280,805 \$	(19,195)
Investment earnings		-	3,527	3,527
Change in fair value of investme	nts	-	(5,769)	(5,769)
Total revenues		300,000	278,563	(21,437)
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Social services Culture and recreation Total expenditures		622,985 8,759 - - - 631,744	 527,740 9,127 31,085 122,787 690,739	95,245 (368) (31,085) (122,787) (58,995)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		(331,744) 1,373,531	(412,176) 1,373,531	(80,432)
Tana balances beginning	i	1,373,331	1,373,331	
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,041,787	\$ 961,355 \$	(80,432)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the payment of interest and principal on long-term bonded debt. The City has contracted with Oakland County for indirect repayment of bonds issued for sewers and drains.

ROAD BOND DEBT

Voter approved tax levy recording the repayment of debt service for bonds sold for the purpose of repairing Major and Local Streets.

DRAINS-AT-LARGE

An at-large assessment is levied upon all property to cover debt service for drains and storm sewers built in the City by Oakland County.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds June 30, 2017

		Road Bond Debt		Drains-at- Large		Total
ASSETS					=	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	459,496	\$	1,577,854	\$	2,037,350
Investments		141,700		106,648		248,348
Receivables, net		42,830		12,238		55,068
Due from other funds		105,578		2,144		107,722
Total assets	\$	749,604	\$	1,698,884	\$	2,448,488
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Other short-term liabilities	\$_	56,273	\$_	5,576	\$	61,849
Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable		42,830		12,238		55,068
Fund balance:						
Restricted for debt service		650,501		1,681,070		2,331,571
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	, –				-	
and fund balances	\$	749,604	\$	1,698,884	\$	2,448,488

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Road Bond	Drains-at-	
		Debt	Large	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	6,077,885 \$	341,123 \$	6,419,008
Investment earnings		16,965	38,621	55,586
Change in fair value of investments		(6,543)	(31,270)	(37,813)
Other		4,611	230	4,841
Total revenues		6,092,918	348,704	6,441,622
EXPENDITURES				
Other		42,615		42,615
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		4,890,000	529,373	5,419,373
Interest and fiscal charges		1,067,700	110,680	1,178,380
Total expenditures		6,000,315	640,053	6,640,368
Net change in fund balances		92,603	(291,349)	(198,746)
Fund balances - beginning	_	557,898	1,972,419	2,530,317
Fund balances - ending	\$	650,501 \$	1,681,070 \$	2,331,571

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These funds account for resources used for the acquisition or major renovation of capital facilities. Disbursements from these funds are primarily for property acquisition and the construction of permanent public improvements. The major financing sources are bond proceeds, transfers from other City funds, internal loans and grants.

LIBRARY BUILDING AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION

The Southfield Library Building Authority was incorporated June 14, 1999 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct, furnish, equip and maintain a Southfield public library building. As provided in Act 31, the Library Building Authority may also issue negotiable bonds to be repaid through rental payments of the Library to the City.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: The Capital improvements fund is the basic capital project fund of the City, accounting for all major projects not specifically segregated by bond ordinance or under the superintending control of the Building Authority.

BUILDING AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION

The Southfield Building Authority was incorporated October 16, 1962 under the provisions of Act 31, Public Acts of 1948, to purchase or construct facilities for use by the City. Building Authority bonds are issued to finance large-scale projects, while internal financing is used to fund other construction projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds June 30, 2017

		Library					
		Building			Building		
		Authority	Capital		Authority		
		Construction	 Improvement		Construction	_	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	526,401	\$ 820,410			\$	1,346,811
Investments			4,789,866				4,789,866
Receivables, net			15,353				15,353
Due from other funds			3,310,691	\$	461,693		3,772,384
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	_		 37,130			_	37,130
Total assets	\$	526,401	\$ 8,973,450	\$	461,693	\$	9,961,544
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	23,868	\$ 688	\$	105,453	\$	130,009
Due to other funds		3,905					3,905
Advances from local							
improvement revolving fund			974,151				974,151
Total liabilities	•	27,773	 974,839	-	105,453	_	1,108,065
	•			-		_	
Fund balances:							
Restricted		498,628	484,948				983,576
Assigned			7,513,663		356,240		7,869,903
Total fund balances		498,628	 7,998,611		356,240	_	8,853,479
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						_	
and fund balances	\$	526,401	\$ 8,973,450	\$	461,693	\$	9,961,544

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Library						
		Building		Building				
		Authority	Capital	Authority				
		Construction	Improvement	Construction	Total			
REVENUES	_	_						
Contributions and donations		\$	175	:	\$ 175			
Investment earnings	\$	1,447	103,145		104,592			
Change in fair value of investments		(2,807)	(68,651)		(71,458)			
Other			30,043		30,043			
Total revenues		(1,360)	64,712 \$	-	63,352			
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	_	67,265	15,615	749,339	832,219			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(68,625)	49,097	(749,339)	(768,867)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in	_		223,199	1,105,579	1,328,778			
Net change in fund balances		(68,625)	272,296	356,240	559,911			
Fund balances - beginning		567,253	7,726,315		8,293,568			
Fund balances - ending	\$	498,628 \$	7,998,611 \$	356,240	\$ 8,853,479			

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are cost control centers that operate on a full accrual basis to account for the financing of specific equipment and services provided to other City operations based on user charges.

HEALTH CARE

This fund accounts for the payment of health benefits for all active City employees.

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

This fund accounts for the ongoing maintenance of the City's physical plant, as well as construction projects carried out by in-house staff. Annual pro-rated maintenance charges and non-recurring special project billings are collected from operating departments in support of this fund's activities.

MOTOR POOL

This fund acquires and maintains vehicles and equipment, including heavy construction & maintenance items and police & fire vehicles.

EQUIPMENT REVOLVING

This fund acquires and maintains office equipment for all operations and provides for replacement of fire equipment, parks and recreation equipment and library equipment.

INSURANCE RISK RETENTION

This fund is utilized to account for retroactive premium adjustments, as a provision for claims in excess of the City's insurance coverage, and for loss prevention and risk management initiatives.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING

This fund was established to provide a means for the internal financing of public improvements, which could include the purchase and sale of property where appropriate. Most monies loaned to other funds are to be repaid with interest.

City of Southfield

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017					. 5:1		
	Health	Facilities	Motor	Equipment	Insurance Risk	Local Improvement	
	Care	Maintenance	Pool	Revolving	Retention	Revolving	Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
, , ,	\$ 2,880,987		(2,829,853) \$	5,000,039 \$	218,679		17,769,307
Investments (Note 3)		1,160,505	3,729,549	1,173,726	2,981,665	2,132,114	11,177,559
Receivables, net (Note 5)		5,911	13,046	16,254	11,255	7,139	53,605
Prepaids and other assets	1,439,335		9,360		264,161		1,712,856
Due from other funds (Note 8)		1,035,309	4,072,281	23,179		389,954	5,520,723
Inventory			367,593				367,593
Total current assets	4,320,322	2,978,102	5,361,976	6,213,198	3,475,760	14,252,285	36,601,643
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)					2,873,588		2,873,588
Long-term advances to other funds (Note 8)						2,848,615	2,848,615
Long-term advances to component units (Note 8)						1,401,387	1,401,387
Capital assets: (Note 6)							
Construction in progress			69,644				69,644
Equipment and intangibles		423,436	15,778,894	10,742,012			26,944,342
Less accumulated depreciation		(313,690)	(12,603,143)	(9,036,515)			(21,953,348)
Net capital assets	-	109,746	3,245,395	1,705,497	-		5,060,638
Total noncurrent assets		109,746	3,245,395	1,705,497	2,873,588	4,250,002	12,184,228
Total assets	4,320,322	3,087,848	8,607,371	7,918,695	6,349,348	18,502,287	48,785,871
Deferred Outflows of Resources							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		405.740	272 542				770.262
Related to Pensions (Note 5)		405,719	373,543				779,262
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		345,864	58,360	5,917			410,141
Accrued payroll		6,072	3,969				10,041
Due to other funds (Note 8)	2,296,854	194,746	75,448	13,143	30,022	14,079,898	16,690,111
Accrued compensated absences-							
due within 1 year (Note 7)		62,613	36,140				98,753
Total current liabilities	2,296,854	609,295	173,917	19,060	30,022	14,079,898	17,209,046
Noncurrent liabilities:							
General insurance & workers' compensation accrua	al				2,409,849		2,409,849
Accrued compensated absences-							
due more 1 year (Note 7)		111,314	64,247				175,561
Net pension liability (Note 11)		1,762,746	1,620,953				3,383,699
Net OPEB obligation (Note 12)		984,658	772,939		1,314		1,758,911
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	2,858,718	2,458,139	-	2,411,163		7,728,020
Total liabilities	2,296,854	3,468,013	2,632,056	19,060	2,441,185	14,079,898	24,937,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Pensions (Note 5)		32,921	29,927				62,848
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		109,746	3,245,395	1,705,497			5,060,638
Restricted for claims		103,7 10	3,2 13,333	1,,00,10,	2,873,588		2,873,588
Unrestricted	2,023,468	(117,113)	3,073,536	6,194,138	1,034,575	4,422,389	16,630,993
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,023,468	\$ (7,367) \$	6,318,931 \$	7,899,635 \$	3,908,163		24,565,219
rotal flet position (deficit)	2,023,400	۲ (۲,۵۵۲)	0,310,331 3	<i>چ</i> دون,دون, <i>ا</i>	3,300,103	7 4,422,309 3	24,303,213

City of Southfield
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Health Care	Facilities Maintenance	Motor Pool	Equipment Revolving	Insurance Risk Retention	Local Improvement Revolving	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for consumption and service: Charges to other funds \$ Other	8,821,564 \$ 646,052	4,656,701 \$	4,076,344 10,000	Ç	5 1,405,007	\$ \$ 166,755	17,554,609 2,227,814
Total operating revenue	9,467,616	4,656,701	4,086,344 \$	-	1,405,007	166,755	19,782,423
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration		1,552,493	475,140				2,027,633
Health Care	8,277,632	1,332,433	473,140				8,277,632
Equipment and facility operation: Equipment maintenance Communications	5,27.7,552	025 424	2,518,659 387,538	241,309			2,759,968 387,538
Maintenance staff Custodial staff		925,431 1,348,147					925,431 1,348,147
Depreciation		1,546,147	1,086,290	522,326			1,626,636
Other		10,010	_,,,,_,	0==,0=0	967,042		967,042
Total operating expenses	8,277,632	3,844,091	4,467,627	763,635	967,042	-	18,320,027
Operating income (loss)	1,189,984	812,610	(381,283)	(763,635)	437,965	166,755	1,462,396
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	5)						
Gain on disposal of assets	022	44.025	40.264	46.202	64.404	14,940	14,940
Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments	922 (3,852)	14,035 (9,759)	49,361 (34,595)	16,393 (50,837)	64,101 (42,909)	264,800 (104,095)	409,612 (246,047)
Other	(3,632)	(9,739)	(34,393)	(13,143)	(39,724)	(20,734)	(72,631)
Total nonoperating revenues	(2,930)	4,403	15,609	(47,587)	(18,532)	154,911	105,874
Income (loss) before transfers	1,187,054	817,013	(365,674)	(811,222)	419,433	321,666	1,568,270
Transfers out		(853,325)				(12,500,000)	(13,353,325)
Change in net position	1,187,054	(36,312)	(365,674)	(811,222)	419,433	(12,178,334)	(11,785,055)
Total net position - beginning	836,414	28,945	6,684,605	8,710,857	3,488,730	16,600,723	36,350,274
Total net position (deficit) - ending \$	2,023,468 \$	(7,367) \$	6,318,931 \$	7,899,635 \$	3,908,163	\$ 4,422,389 \$	24,565,219

City of Southfield

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Health Care	Facilities Maintenance	Motor Pool	Equipment Revolving	Insurance Risk Retention	Local Improvement Revolving		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	Care	Walltellance	1001	Trevelving	netention	THE VOIVING	_	Total
	\$	8,782,675 \$	4,656,701 \$	4,085,248	\$	1,140,846	\$ 166,755	\$	18,832,225
Cash paid to employees			(1,430,737)	(1,208,930)		(213,539)			(2,853,206)
Cash paid to suppliers	(3	8,277,632)	(2,303,914)	(1,457,939) \$	(306,842)	(1,432,454)			(13,778,781)
Payments received (made) on interfunds		921,798	(1,008,289)	(3,717,127)	(10,036)	30,022	12,127,184		8,343,552
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,426,841	(86,239)	(2,298,748)	(316,878)	(475,125)	12,293,939		10,543,790
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							222 200		222 200
Payments received on long-term advances			(052.225)				223,200		223,200
Transfers out Net cash (used in)			(853,325)				(12,500,000)		(13,353,325)
noncapital and related financing activities			(853,325)				(12,276,800)	_	(13,130,125)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ς —		(655,525)				(12,270,000)	_	(13,130,123)
Purchases of property equipment & adjustments,	•								
net of proceeds			127	(1,024,448)	(268,033)	(39,724)	477,266		(854,812)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		· · · · · ·
and related financing activities		-	127	(1,024,448)	(268,033)	(39,724)	477,266		(854,812)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				(=,== :, : :=,	(===)	(==,,==,		-	(00.1/0==)
Purchases of investments, net of proceeds			1,139,261	357,950	196,242	(57,318)	(175,465)		1,460,670
Investment earnings (loss)		(2,422)	4,501	14,940	23,289	21,481	263,623		325,412
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,422)	1,143,762	372,890	219,531	(35,837)	88,158	-	1,786,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents		1,424,419	204,325	(2,950,306)	(365,380)	(550,686)	582.563		(1,655,065)
Cash, cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,456,568	572,052	120,453	5,365,419	3,642,953	11,140,515		22,297,960
Cash, cash equivalents, end of year		2,880,987 \$	776,377 \$	(2,829,853) \$	5,000,039 \$		\$ 11,723,078	\$ 	20,642,895
Balance sheet reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents	*	<u> </u>		(2)023)0337		3,032,207	12), 23)0, 0	–	20,012,033
	\$:	2,880,987 \$	776,377 \$	(2,829,853) \$	5,000,039 \$	218,679	\$ 11,723,078	ċ	17,769,307
Restricted cash, cash equivalents	, ر	2,860,967 \$	۲/۱۵,3// ۶	(2,829,833) \$	5,000,039 \$	2,873,588	J 11,723,076	ې	2,873,588
•	Ś	2,880,987 \$	776,377 \$	(2,829,853) \$	5,000,039 \$	3,092,267	\$ 11,723,078	\$ _	20,642,895
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	٠ <u> </u>	2,000,507	770,377	(2,023,033)	J,000,035 7	3,032,207	11,723,070	٠ —	20,042,033
(used in) operating activities:									
	\$	1,189,984 \$	812,610 \$	(381,283) \$	(763,635) \$	437,965	\$ 166,755	Ś	1,462,396
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	*	-,, +		(,, +	(100)000) +	,	T ===7.55	*	_,,
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation			18,020	1,086,290	522,326				1,626,636
Prepaids and other assets		(684,941)		(1,096)		(264,161)			(950,198)
Inventory				(8,307)					(8,307)
Deferred outflow			863,633	334,215	(65.500)	(2.704)			1,197,848
Accounts payable			172,418	(39,718)	(65,533)	(3,701)			63,466
Accrued payroll, including compensated absences due in less than one year			(40,703)	(26,081)					(66,784)
General insurance & workers' compensation accrual			(40,703)	(20,001)		465,596			465,596
Provision for medical claims						(1,140,846)			(1,140,846)
Accrued compensated absences			(3,123)	(44)		(1,110,040)			(3,167)
Net pension liability			(941,368)	124,405					(816,963)
Net OPEB obligation			88,310	344,656					432,966
Interfunds		921,798	(1,008,289)	(3,717,127)	(10,036)	30,022	12,127,184		8,343,552
Deferred inflow			(47,747)	(14,658)					(62,405)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,426,841 \$	(86,239) \$	(2,298,748) \$	(316,878) \$	(475,125)	\$ 12,293,939	\$	10,543,790

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds or Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other City funds. These include Expendable, Nonexpendable, and Pension Trust Funds and Agency Funds. Expendable Trust and Agency Funds are accounted for and reported as Governmental Funds.

TRUST

PENSION TRUST

These funds account for employee and employer pension contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses, investment income and payments to beneficiaries. The funds include the Southfield Employee Retirement System and the Fire & Police Retirement System.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE BENEFITS PLAN & TRUST

The fund accounts for employer post retirement health care contributions, accumulated assets, administrative expenses and investment income. Payments for beneficiaries are not anticipated until the reserves for post retirement health care benefits have been depleted in the pension trusts.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS Retirement System Retirement System Care Benefits Plan & Trust Totals ASSETS ASSETS 5 5,958 \$ 9,608,613 \$ 5 533,013 \$ 10,201,484 Investments, at fair value: 5 5,958 \$ 7,542,525 \$ 9,816,825 \$ 21,256,910 Corporate bonds 3,897,560 \$ 7,542,525 \$ 9,816,825 \$ 21,256,910 Corporate bonds 2,123,965 \$ 6,686,312 \$ 9,816,825 \$ 21,256,910 1,091,008 20,909,918,482 \$ 21,299,918,482 \$ 21,299,918,482 \$ 224,907,939 2,009,009,918,200 \$ 21,299,918,482 \$ 21,299,918,482 \$ 224,907,939 2,009,009,918,200 \$ 21,299,919,918,200 \$ 21,299,918,482 \$ 21,299,919,918,200 \$ 21,299,919,200 \$ 21,299,200 \$		Pension Southfield Employee	Fire & Police	Other Post- Employment Benefits Retiree Health	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 59,858 9,608,613 \$ 533,013 \$ 10,201,484 Investments, at fair value: Government obligations 3,897,560 7,542,525 9,816,825 21,256,910 Corporate bonds 2,123,965 6,686,312 2,280,803 11,091,080 Common stock 93,231,297 82,081,452 49,594,844 224,907,593 Real estate and other 11,749,833 91,495,763 723,139 103,968,735 Total investments 111,002,655 187,806,052 62,415,611 361,224,318 S6,038,772 S6,038,772 S7,23,139 S7,23,139 S7,23,139 S7,23,139 S7,23,139 S7,224,318 S7,23,139 S7,23		• •			
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 59,858 \$ 9,608,613 \$ 533,013 \$ 10,201,484 Investments, at fair value:		System	System	Plan & Trust	Totals
Investments, at fair value: Government obligations 3,897,560 7,542,525 9,816,825 21,256,10 1					
Government obligations 3,897,560 7,542,525 9,816,825 21,256,910 Corporate bonds 2,123,965 6,686,312 2,280,803 11,091,080 Common stock 93,231,297 82,081,452 49,594,844 224,907,593 Real estate and other 111,749,833 91,495,763 723,139 103,968,735 Total investments held as collateral for securities lendings: 6,038,172 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 1,441,295 Troal securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 R	•	\$ 59,858 \$	9,608,613	\$ 533,013 \$	10,201,484
Corporate bonds 2,123,965 6,686,312 2,280,803 11,091,080 Common stock 93,231,297 82,081,452 49,594,844 224,907,593 Real estate and other 11,749,833 91,495,603 723,139 103,968,735 Total investments 111,002,655 187,806,052 62,415,611 361,224,318 Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lendings: Repurchase agreements 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 6,558 6,558 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 2,428,622 2,4935,105 Re	•				
Common stock 93,231,297 82,081,452 49,594,844 224,907,593 Real estate and other 11,749,833 91,495,763 723,139 103,968,735 Total investments 111,002,655 187,806,052 62,415,611 361,224,318 Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending: Repurchase agreements 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 65,958 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 21,421,295 1,441,295 1,441,295 1,441,295 1,441,295 1,441,295	•				
Real estate and other Total investments 11,749,833 91,495,763 723,139 103,688,735 Total investments 111,002,655 187,806,052 62,415,611 361,224,318 Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending: 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,881 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625	·				
Total investments 111,002,655 187,806,052 62,415,611 361,224,318 Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending: 6,038,172 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,788,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 21,811 485,633 13,061,536 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td></td>				· · ·	
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lendings: Repurchase agreements 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 65,958 65,958 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 171,891 171,891 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,02					
Repurchase agreements 6,038,172 6,038,172 Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,789,898 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 218,850,624 68,583,709 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 16,693,93 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to other g	Total investments	111,002,655	187,806,052	62,415,611	361,224,318
Certificates of deposit 3,811,583 3,811,583 Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024	Cash and investments held as collateral for	securities lending:			
Variable rate certificates of deposit 3,523,766 3,523,766 Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,091 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 133,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133	Repurchase agreements		6,038,172		6,038,172
Time deposits 2,524,399 2,524,399 Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 24,935,105 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 24,935,105 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 133,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities	Certificates of deposit		3,811,583		3,811,583
Commercial paper 1,748,891 1,748,891 Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 386,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 3,506,483 <td>Variable rate certificates of deposit</td> <td></td> <td>3,523,766</td> <td></td> <td>3,523,766</td>	Variable rate certificates of deposit		3,523,766		3,523,766
Agency bonds and notes 1,590,991 1,590,991 Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Due to fiduciary 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities <td>Time deposits</td> <td></td> <td>2,524,399</td> <td></td> <td>2,524,399</td>	Time deposits		2,524,399		2,524,399
Asset backed commercial paper 315,800 315,800 Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 18,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits	Commercial paper		1,748,891		1,748,891
Sweep vehicles 195,876 195,876 Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 383,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 184,064,394 21,428,622 24,935,105 Indiging agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 NET POSITION 10,004,004 10,004,004 10,004,004 <td>Agency bonds and notes</td> <td></td> <td>1,590,991</td> <td></td> <td>1,590,991</td>	Agency bonds and notes		1,590,991		1,590,991
Corporate bonds 171,891 171,891 Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 NET POSITION 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retir	Asset backed commercial paper		315,800		315,800
Treasury notes and bonds 65,958 65,958 Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 184,956,264 24,935,105 lending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 NET POSITION 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for pension benefits	Sweep vehicles		195,876		195,876
Money market mutual funds 3,506,483 1,441,295 3,506,483 Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 218,850,624 68,583,709 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 16,643,944 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	Corporate bonds		171,891		171,891
Non-cash collateral 1,441,295 1,441,295 Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 16,643,944 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,055	Treasury notes and bonds		65,958		65,958
Total securities lending 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,052	Money market mutual funds	3,506,483			3,506,483
Receivables, net 13,689,300 7,337 4,798,988 18,495,625 Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,052	Non-cash collateral		1,441,295		1,441,295
Prepaid 863,639 836,097 1,699,736 Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,052	Total securities lending	3,506,483	21,428,622		24,935,105
Total assets 129,121,935 218,850,624 68,583,709 416,556,268 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,052	Receivables, net	13,689,300	7,337	4,798,988	18,495,625
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 1ending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	Prepaid	863,639		836,097	1,699,736
Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 21,428,622 24,935,105 Iending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	Total assets	129,121,935	218,850,624	68,583,709	416,556,268
Accounts payable and accrued payroll 12,573,092 2,811 485,633 13,061,536 Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 21,428,622 24,935,105 Iending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	LIABILITIES				
Due to other governmental units 564,369 40,024 604,393 Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 21,428,622 24,935,105 Iending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052		12.573.092	2.811	485.633	13.061.536
Due to fiduciary 183,133 183,133 Obligations under securities 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Independents 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052			_,	·	
Obligations under securities lending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	183.133	-,-	
lending agreements 3,506,483 21,428,622 24,935,105 Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	•		,		,
Total liabilities 16,643,944 21,614,566 525,657 38,784,167 NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052 68,058,052	_	3,506,483	21,428,622		24,935,105
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	5 5			525,657	
Restricted for pension benefits 112,477,991 197,236,058 309,714,049 Restricted for post-retirement health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	NET POSITION	-	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted for post-retirement 68,058,052 68,058,052		112 477 001	107 226 050		200 714 040
health care benefits 68,058,052 68,058,052	•	112,477,551	137,230,038		305,714,049
<u> </u>	•			6 <u>ዩ በ</u> 5ዩ በ5ን	68 058 052
		\$ 112 477 991 \$	197 236 058		

City of Southfield

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Dansian		Other Post-	
	Pension Southfield Employee Fire & Pol		Employment Benefits Retiree Health	
	Retirement	Retirement	Care Benefits	
	System	System	Plan & Trust	Totals
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Plan members \$	720,834 \$	457,293	\$ 666,218 \$	1,844,345
Employer	2,727,775	6,241,527	8,378,689	17,347,991
Total contributions	3,448,609	6,698,820	9,044,907	19,192,336
Investment activity:				
Net increase in fair				
value of investments	13,938,945	17,663,313	5,470,718	37,072,976
Investment earnings (loss)	320,738	2,894,823	(14,769)	3,200,792
Dividends	979,412	646,104	1,699,172	3,324,688
Total investment activity	15,239,095	21,204,240	7,155,121	43,598,456
Less investment expense:	366,031	1,037,573	124,405	1,528,009
Net investment activity	14,873,064	20,166,667	7,030,716	42,070,447
Total additions, net	18,321,673	26,865,487	16,075,623	61,262,783
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	10,693,898	17,546,473		28,240,371
Health care expense		23,539	8,718,696	8,742,235
Administrative expense	108,093	100,448	54,445	262,986
Total deductions	10,801,991	17,670,460	8,773,141	37,245,592
Net increase	7,519,682	9,195,027	7,302,482	24,017,191
Net position - beginning	104,958,309	188,041,031	60,755,570	353,754,910
Net position - ending \$	112,477,991	197,236,058	\$ 68,058,052 \$	377,772,101

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY

IMPREST PAYROLL

This fund is a clearing-account for payroll disbursements which is replenished from other funds.

DEPOSITS AND ESCROW

This fund is for builders' cash bonds and similar escrow deposits or prepaid taxes.

46TH DISTRICT COURT

This fund is for the activity of adjoining municipalities served by the 46th District Court of the State of Michigan. The City acts as district control unit for the 46th District Court.

City of Southfield
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Agency Funds
June 30, 2017

			Deposits		46th		
		Imprest	and		District		
	_	Payroll	 Escrow		Court		Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,585	\$ 3,553,065	\$	745,872	\$	4,357,522
Investments			4,350,966				4,350,966
Receivables, net			15,857				15,857
Due from fiduciary	_	183,133		_			183,133
Total assets	\$_	241,718	\$ 7,919,888	\$_	745,872	\$	8,907,478
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	241,448	\$ 595,511			\$	836,959
Deposits and escrow			7,272,011	\$	332,352		7,604,363
Interest payable		270	52,366				52,636
Due to other							
governmental units	_			_	413,520		413,520
Total liabilities	\$	241,718	\$ 7,919,888	\$	745,872	\$	8,907,478

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance at July 1,						Balance at June 30,
	-	2016		Additions	_	Deletions	-	2017
IMPREST PAYROLL								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,741	\$	174,736,463	\$	174,712,619	\$	58,585
Due from fiduciary		130,065		135,826		82,758		183,133
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	164,806	\$	174,872,289	\$	174,795,377	\$	241,718
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	164,536	\$	85,905,054	\$	85,828,142	\$	241,448
Interest payable		270						270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	164,806	\$	85,905,054	\$	85,828,142	\$	241,718
DEPOSITS AND ESCROW								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	774,991	\$	305,189,536	\$	302,411,462	\$	3,553,065
Investments		4,090,152		354,369		93,555		4,350,966
Receivables, net	_	15,857		22,640	_	22,640		15,857
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,881,000	\$	305,566,545	\$	302,527,657	\$	7,919,888
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	36,250	\$	1,948,950	\$	1,389,689	\$	595,511
Deposits and escrow		4,816,996		184,824,456		182,369,441		7,272,011
Interest payable	_	27,754		24,612	_			52,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,881,000	\$	186,798,018	\$	183,759,130	\$	7,919,888

City of Southfield

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance at July 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2017
46th DISTRICT COURT	_		•		_		· -	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	668,404	\$	77,468	_		\$	745,872
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	668,404		77,468	\$	-	\$	745,872
LIABILITIES								
Deposits and escrow	\$	142,708	\$	189,644			\$	332,352
Due to other								
governmental units		525,696	_		\$	112,176	_	413,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	668,404	\$	189,644	\$	112,176	\$	745,872
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNI	DS							
ASSETS	_				_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,478,136	\$	480,003,467	\$	• •	\$	4,357,522
Investments		4,090,152		354,369		93,555		4,350,966
Receivables, net		15,857		22,640		22,640		15,857
Due from fiduciary	_	130,065		135,826	_	82,758	-	183,133
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	5,714,210	\$	480,516,302	\$	477,323,034	\$	8,907,478
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	200,786	\$	87,854,004	\$	87,217,831	\$	836,959
Deposits and escrow		4,959,704		185,014,100		182,369,441		7,604,363
Interest payable		28,024		24,612				52,636
Due to other								
governmental units		525,696				112,176		413,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,714,210	\$	272,892,716	\$	269,699,448	\$	8,907,478

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statistical Section June 30, 2016

This part of the City of Southfield's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	176
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	181
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	187
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	190
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	198
Continuing Disclosure Information contained herein complies with Rule 15c2-12, a federal regulation promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, designed to improve disclosure practices in the municipal bond market.	202

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	95,674,999	95,813,554	44,661,333	88,692,768	91,559,223	93,389,840	96,615,975	98,978,617	99,498,443	95,788,777
Restricted	30,065,371	29,819,410	70,089,972	26,288,768	24,842,971	27,527,622	26,807,000	16,985,243	17,184,888	21,381,750
Unrestricted	(81,334,926)	(63,833,162)	(39,862,697)	12,855,588	19,470,703	36,362,533	26,962,026	45,701,194	53,090,157	51,018,061
Total governmental										
activities net assets	44,405,444	61,799,802	74,888,608	127,837,124	135,872,897	157,279,995	150,385,001	161,665,054	169,773,488	168,188,588
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	93,842,676	74,685,935	61,656,052	48,161,029	45,424,573	42,942,563	43,508,935	44,233,548	44,285,188	42,298,075
Unrestricted	2,667,324	21,124,042	31,870,522	43,057,372	42,737,431	40,881,674	32,925,387	26,001,817	19,768,774	17,331,934
Total business-type activities net assets	96,510,000	95,809,977	93,526,574	91,218,401	88,162,004	83,824,237	76,434,322	70,235,365	64,053,962	59,630,009
activities necessees	30,310,000	33,003,377	33,323,371	31,210,101	56,162,661	03,02 1,237	70,131,322	70,233,303	0 1,033,302	33,630,003
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	189,517,675	170,499,489	106,317,385	136,853,797	136,983,796	136,332,403	140,124,910	143,212,165	143,783,631	138,086,852
Restricted	30,065,371	29,819,410	70,089,972	26,288,768	24,842,971	27,527,622	26,807,000	16,985,243	17,184,888	21,381,750
Unrestricted	(78,667,602)	(42,709,120)	(7,992,175)	55,912,960	62,208,134	77,244,207	59,887,413	71,703,011	72,858,931	68,349,995
Total primary government										
net assets	140,915,444	157,609,779	168,415,182	219,055,525	224,034,901	241,104,232	226,819,323	231,900,419	233,827,450	227,818,597

Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses										<u> </u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	17,939,038	16,465,647	15,685,934	19,238,783	13,516,403	14,231,933	18,707,551	20,391,246	13,922,094	19,428,469
Public safety	65,696,598	63,045,761	50,953,807	49,905,628	49,874,106	41,684,855	44,108,179	47,493,784	46,895,967	45,984,377
Highway and streets	12,249,162	12,120,677	10,654,646	10,899,272	10,002,530	9,785,950	8,693,174	11,482,043	10,813,836	9,997,853
Public services	2,656,844	1,565,891	1,492,616	1,505,322	1,469,968	1,388,114	1,218,182	1,389,038	534,227	1,628,937
Sanitation	2,782,468	3,088,287	3,248,297	2,946,305	2,999,397	3,146,562	3,117,337	2,992,795	3,114,136	3,318,995
Community improvement	571,835	435,655	547,084	503,364	378,392	754,452	1,554,893	1,790,413	1,849,575	765,710
Social services	2,026,666	2,848,395	2,257,567	2,151,982	2,608,788	4,802,279	4,765,197	5,769,271	5,820,354	4,260,962
Culture and recreation	17,861,783	16,362,176	14,989,869	15,421,345	14,833,808	15,413,138	15,598,576	17,530,353	15,754,194	16,951,218
Interest on long-term debt	2,393,324	2,789,226	2,211,125	1,846,460	2,228,416	2,246,976	2,346,243	2,296,086	2,485,853	2,526,544
Total governmental activities expenses	124,177,718	118,721,715	102,040,945	104,418,461	97,911,808	93,454,259	100,109,332	111,135,029	101,190,236	104,863,065
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	42,158,425	39,297,717	35,239,077	35,004,942	32,946,783	31,348,426	28,956,192	27,331,285	27,080,634	27,583,980
Total primary government expenses	166,336,143	158,019,432	137,280,022	139,423,403	130,858,591	124,802,685	129,065,524	138,466,314	128,270,870	132,447,045
	100,330,143	130,013,432	137,200,022	133,423,403	130,030,331	124,002,003	123,003,324	130,400,314	120,270,070	132,447,043
Program revenues Charges for services:										
General government	2,041,601	2,201,021	1,144,013	1,377,779	1,923,492	1,157,454	1,193,553	1,151,141	1,185,978	1,217,147
Public safety	9,629,419	9,150,364	9,675,824	8,385,676	8,352,338	8,432,922	8,334,575	7,672,765	7,184,088	7,982,449
Public services	666,814	1,245,286	706,405	482,508	605,056	745,171	633,602	642,088	1,000,017	724,340
Sanitation	2,523,464	3,179,966	3,070,248	3,070,933	3,161,928	3,135,091	3,142,554	3,255,094	2,788,701	3,298,391
Community improvement	1,987,860	376,099	363,381	210,232	149,078	322,502	295,215	469,455	307,361	582,288
Culture and recreation	3,467,265	3,671,531	4,306,858	4,278,961	4,184,976	4,174,246	3,966,195	3,907,991	4,036,391	3,825,297
Operating grants and contributions	12,019,411	8,869,321	9,474,674	11,106,575	9,725,082	13,024,964	11,355,728	14,502,804	11,774,151	8,175,429
Capital grants and contributions		2,075			332,053	74,886		1,100,000	506,150	354,025
Total governmental activities program revenues	32,335,834	28,695,663	28,741,403	28,912,664	28,434,003	31,067,236	28,921,422	32,701,338	28,782,837	26,159,366
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	42,818,241	41,074,852	37,888,336	36,671,976	38,241,205	38,002,545	35,022,377	33,039,764	30,990,998	32,648,690
Capital grants and contributions				3,345	121,440	161,652				
Total business-type activities program revenues	42,818,241	41,074,852	37,888,336	36,675,321	38,362,645	38,164,197	35,022,377	33,039,764	30,990,998	32,648,690
Total primary government program revenues	75,154,075	69,770,515	66,629,739	65,587,985	66,796,648	69,231,433	63,943,799	65,741,102	59,773,835	58,808,056
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(91,841,884)	(90,026,052)	(73,299,542)	(75,505,797)	(69,477,805)	(62,387,023)	(71,187,910)	(78,433,691)	(72,407,399)	(78,703,699)
Business-type activities	659,816	1,777,135	2,649,259	1,670,379	5,415,862	6,815,771	6,066,185	5,708,479	3,910,364	5,064,710
Total primary government net expense	(91,182,068)	(88,248,917)	(70,650,283)	(73,835,418)	(64,061,943)	(55,571,252)	(65,121,725)	(72,725,212)	(68,497,035)	(73,638,989)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	64,457,071	65,040,960	58,038,889	59,325,483	59,510,906	60,710,702	50,811,665	60,128,647	62,427,297	62,138,583
Unrestricted state shared revenues	7,632,236	6,580,135	6,464,147	6,351,775	6,184,435	6,016,116	6,224,989	6,228,151	6,997,030	11,894,554
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,136,782	2,446,327	1,132,298	989,671	301,515	627,531	557,099	1,237,133	2,246,603	4,341,955
Unrestricted investment earnings, fair value	(832,153)									
Gain on sale of capital assets									498,175	
Miscellaneous	2,053,590	2,869,824	2,509,393	1,066,395	628,512	1,870,282	2,259,967	2,674,444	1,769,203	2,204,425
Transfers				(263,300)	986,505	57,386	54,137	56,882	53,991	45,455
Total governmental activities	74,447,526	76,937,246	68,144,727	67,470,024	67,611,873	69,282,017	59,907,857	70,325,257	73,992,299	80,624,972
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	73,846	431,341	744,480	914,669	(112,248)	395,840	103,567	346,564	459,454	496,176
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss), fair value	(83,433)									
Miscellaneous	49,794	74,930	73,228	208,049	20,658	235,690	83,342	183,242	108,126	92,626
Transfers				263,300	(986,505)	(57,386)	(54,137)	(56,882)	(53,991)	(45,455)
Total business-type activities	40,207	506,271	817,708	1,386,018	(1,078,095)	574,144	132,772	472,924	513,589	543,347
Total primary government	74,487,733	77,443,517	68,962,435	68,856,042	66,533,778	69,856,161	60,040,629	70,798,181	74,505,888	81,168,319
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(17,394,358)	(13,088,806)	(5,154,815)	(8,035,773)	(1,865,932)	6,894,994	(11,280,053)	(8,108,434)	1,584,900	1,921,273
Business-type activities	700,023	2,283,406	3,466,967	3,056,397	4,337,767	7,389,915	6,198,957	6,181,403	4,423,953	5,608,057
Total primary government	(16,694,335)	(10,805,400)	(1,687,848)	(4,979,376)	2,471,835	14,284,909	(5,081,096)	(1,927,031)	6,008,853	7,529,330
-	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	•			-	-	

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008
General fund										
Non-spendable	8,622,061	6,475,886	4,221,267	943,657	1,126,971	1,087,648	1,148,696			
Restricted	690,567	737,229	281,160	1,274,069	1,682,768	1,520,237	1,285,124			
Committed	11,325,571	15,735,820	13,465,937	10,647,485	9,380,385	6,365,392	6,024,279			
Assigned	12,848,733	224,063	121,944	586,969	2,366,529	2,565,093	45,123			
Unassigned	12,455,795	8,210,574	7,760,254	7,826,124	1,932,931	1,574,840	486,981			
Reserved								1,534,382	1,147,909	1,217,099
Unreserved								14,218,642	14,298,511	16,089,446
Total general fund	45,942,727	31,383,572	25,850,562	21,278,304	16,489,584	13,113,210	8,990,203	15,753,024	15,446,420	17,306,545
Major streets ****										
Restricted	479,741	1,221,210								
Local streets **										
Restricted	7,934,388				1,985,106	3,635,875				
Committed	, ,				, ,	254,651				
Total local streets	7,934,388			_	1,985,106	3,890,526				
Cable Television ***										
Non-spendable	17,937	11,610								
Restricted	332,075	657,161								
Committed	564,846	571,173								
Total cable television	914,858	1,239,944								
Road Bond Construction ***										
Restricted	7,553,533	23,145,796	43,064,130							
Capital Improvement **										
Restricted						665,137	684,676	2,150,270	1,345,019	403,056
Assigned						635,242	343,604			
Total capital improvement					<u> </u>	1,300,379	1,028,280	2,150,270	1,345,019	403,056
Special assessment construction ****					_					
Restricted	273,029	383,163								
Committed	376,130	330,378								
Assigned	295,117	445,974								
Total special assessment construction	944,276	1,159,515								
Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable	61,236	61,460	111,969	249,055	100,832	112,180	158,289			
Restricted	15,022,875	23,489,423	22,178,484	21,436,016	17,767,970	18,171,039	22,181,680			
Committed	443,879	857,837	4,417,821	5,057,228	3,817,656	3,396,257	2,545,386			
Assigned	7,869,903	7,238,921	5,879,087	3,849,932	3,610,924	1,534,454	1,568,063			
Unassigned	.,003,503	,,200,021	3,0.3,007	(162,584)	(140,715)	(706,268)	(1,130,144)			
Reserved				(102,004)	(1.0,, 10)	(, 55,255)	(2)200)2 14)	6,716,141	7,025,900	9,488,625
Unreserved, reported in:								0,, 10,1 .1	.,023,300	5, .55,525
Special revenue funds								19,231,796	17,854,293	16,124,569
Total other governmental funds	23,397,893	31,647,641	32,587,361	30,429,647	25,156,667	22,507,662	25,323,274	25,947,937	24,880,193	25,613,194
. ota. otei Boveriinientai ianas	23,337,033	31,077,071	32,301,301	30,723,077	23,130,007	_2,507,002	20,020,277	=3,371,331	==,000,100	20,010,104

^{*} Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of the implementation of GASB 54 for 6/30/11

^{**} Local Street Fund non-major fund years 2004-2011 2014-2015, Capital Improvement Fund non-major fund year 2013

^{***} Road Bond Construction major fund 2015-2016 entered 3/26/18 entered 3/27/17 entered 12/18/1! entered 12/30/14 updated 2/13

^{****} Major Street Fund major fund 2016

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (in dollars)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 *	2010	2009	2008
Revenues										
Property taxes	63,910,955	64,893,949	58,299,529	59,427,443	59,318,129	60,710,702	50,811,665	64,076,424	58,479,539	62,138,582
Special assessments	471,232	376,100	363,379	210,234	337,955	322,503	295,215	469,453	307,360	582,286
Program earnings	,	•	•	,	,	46,432	89,708	266,303	,	,
Charges for services	6,040,334	6,672,822	5,726,183	5,553,689	5,855,958	5,805,936	5,701,533	5,543,522	5,962,325	5,773,170
Sanitation	2,523,464	3,179,966	3,070,248	3,070,933	3,161,928	3,135,091	3,142,554	3,255,094	2,788,701	3,298,391
Licenses and permits	3,769,054	2,695,547	3,626,811	2,465,614	2,062,659	2,133,162	2,143,357	2,047,212	1,929,428	2,303,092
Fines and forfeitures	3,541,331	4,305,908	4,579,780	4,550,607	4,562,075	4,940,172	4,725,666	4,363,309	4,301,060	4,630,338
Federal forfeitures	132,371	63,471	15,640	27,631	60,531					
Cable royalties	2,483,796	2,630,954	1,910,925	1,907,580	1,550,192	1,630,516	1,557,363	1,419,934	1,241,083	1,042,624
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	3,970,295	2,033,805	2,464,286	4,000,451	3,566,630	6,530,716	5,358,682	8,294,298	5,720,885	5,140,874
State	13,092,069	12,378,566	12,026,566	12,058,538	11,515,990	11,120,784	11,275,646	11,216,633	15,974,466	10,822,057
Other	790,374	844,810	1,301,666	725,760	771,331	1,253,776	677,982	899,853	792,977	842,908
Contributions and donations	280,980	648,277	120,060	442,991	80,855	164,257	340,387	153,873	122,515	163,091
Net investment earnings	1,137,292	2,493,770	1,132,298	989,664	301,516	627,531	557,100	1,237,125	2,246,593	4,341,970
Net investment earnings, fair value	(832,147)									
Other	1,725,482	2,441,090	2,556,041	1,255,103	628,518	1,695,658	2,098,278	3,674,444	1,868,587	2,199,173
Total revenues	103,036,882	105,659,035	97,193,412	96,686,238	93,774,267	100,117,236	88,775,136	106,917,477	101,735,519	103,278,556
Expenditures										
General government	9,357,206	8,846,432	7,970,532	7,631,283	8,118,011	8,704,424	9,572,707	10,207,779	10,987,723	10,087,795
Public safety	48,745,629	46,348,737	44,094,992	44,843,468	43,909,381	44,213,881	46,209,990	46,186,698	45,968,224	46,039,407
Highways and streets	7,489,049	5,871,047	6,173,142	6,205,694	5,841,206	6,294,730	8,981,332	10,774,737	12,277,818	9,979,749
Public services	1,402,491	901,302	692,765	677,969	609,558	696,105	820,990	766,661	839,089	1,016,601
Sanitation	2,782,468	3,088,287	3,248,297	2,946,305	2,999,397	3,146,562	3,117,337	2,992,795	3,114,136	3,318,995
Community improvement	571,835	435,655	547,084	503,364	378,392	755,660	1,555,446	1,534,952	1,849,947	766,041
Social services	1,597,920	1,728,259	1,871,601	2,047,022	2,435,970	4,556,490	4,707,580	5,710,361	5,559,894	4,044,774
Culture and recreation	11,963,738	11,911,344	12,024,450	12,017,523	11,980,291	13,202,079	15,262,884	14,853,419	14,986,054	15,337,823
Insurance and bonds	132,930	76,853	56,250	49,951	529,432	529,578	558,454	603,227	592,966	601,949
Support services	5,282,452	4,932,507	5,120,037	4,724,481	5,678,180	4,998,157	4,340,936	4,788,658	3,399,010	5,075,993
Other	42,615	46,975	575,505	468,123	387,455	556,950	1,464,158	3,057,515	1,440,274	2,162,297
Capital outlay	19,172,508	24,746,624	8,622,672	3,219,766	3,912,443	3,273,984				
Debt service										
Principal retirement	8,042,594	7,229,538	2,944,647	2,707,625	2,335,790	2,352,075	2,218,042	2,434,284	2,247,151	3,113,402
Interest and fiscal charges	2,437,034	2,882,536	1,996,487	1,924,616	2,201,538	2,258,317	2,359,384	2,305,876	2,401,280	2,648,689
Total expenditures	119,020,469	119,046,096	95,938,461	89,967,190	91,317,044	95,538,992	101,169,240	106,216,962	105,663,566	104,193,515
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(15,983,587)	(13,387,061)	1,254,951	6,719,048	2,457,223	4,578,244	(12,394,104)	700,515	(3,928,047)	(914,959)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond/Loan proceeds									792,290	932,958
Sale of capital assets						174,627			498,175	
Transfers in	29,664,407	27,084,718	8,493,780	3,932,251	4,552,193	3,923,927	7,642,338	6,162,236	5,444,907	6,614,191
Proceeds on long-term debt			73,275,000		3,430,000					
Premium on proceeds			4,064,034							
Bond issuance cost					(42,139)					
Transfers out	(16,311,082)	(25,402,029)	(8,008,665)	(2,574,705)	(2,985,552)	(3,206,778)	(3,757,708)	(4,683,152)	(4,458,488)	(5,143,401)
Payment to escrow fund for refunding			(29,284,999)		(3,387,861)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,353,325	1,682,689	48,539,150	1,357,546	1,566,641	891,776	3,884,630	1,479,084	2,276,884	2,403,748
Net change in fund balances	(2,630,262)	(11,704,372)	49,794,101	8,076,594	4,023,864	5,470,020	(8,509,474)	2,179,599	(1,651,163)	1,488,789

General Fund Balance Compared To Annual ExpendituresLast Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Undesignated Fund Balance	Unassigned Fund Balance	Annual Expenditures	Balance As Percent Of Expenditures	
2017	\$	12,455,795	\$ 66,726,729	37.6	%
2016		8,210,574	64,129,257	12.8	
2015		7,760,254	61,331,202	12.7	
2014		7,826,124	61,004,444	12.8	
2013		1,932,931	62,397,410	3.1	
2012		1,574,840	62,374,108	2.5	
2011*		486,981	64,128,702	0.8	
2010	\$ 1,282,152		65,064,386	2.0	
2009	4,274,837		64,249,281	7.0	
2008	5,980,632		66,073,509	9.1	

^{*} Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of the implementation of GASB 54 for 6/30/11.

General Governmental Tax Revenue By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year _		Major Funds		. <u> </u>		Non-Major Fun	ds	
June 30						Special Revenue		Debt Service
	General Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets		Municipal Fund	Parks & Recreation	Library	Drains-at-Large
2017	17.8926	0.1148	0.1059			1.7500	2.8000	0.1467
2016	17.9205	0.1148	1.1059			1.7500	2.8000	0.4873
2015	17.9730	0.1148	1.1059			1.7500	2.8000	0.4873
2014	18.2431	0.1148	1.1059			1.7500	2.8000	0.4873
2013	17.4638	0.1148	1.1059			1.7500	2.8000	0.4873
2012	16.5004	0.1324	1.0883			1.7500	2.8000	0.3591
2011	11.3115	0.0854	1.0260	*		1.6524	2.0934	0.1741
2010	11.1419		0.9440		0.3370	1.6524	2.0934	0.1741
2009	11.1364		0.9440		0.3322	1.6524	2.0934	0.1844
2008	11.2091		0.9440		0.2539	1.6524	2.0934	0.1900

^{*} In 2011, the Municipal fund was eliminated and its corresponding millage was allocated to the Major and Local streets funds as a result of the implementation of GASB 54.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Takal	Current	Percent	Delinquent	Delinquent Personal	Total	Percent Of Total Tax Collect.	Out- standing Delinq.	Percent of Deling.
Ending June 30	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Tax Collections	Of Levy <u>Collected</u>	Real Tax <u>Reimburse</u>	Tax Collections	Tax Collections	To <u>Tax Levy</u>	Personal <u>Taxes</u>	Taxes To Tax Levy
2017	\$ 62,437,580 \$	59,523,884	95.3 % \$	2,605,735 \$	39,326	62,168,945	99.6 % \$	268,293	0.4 %
2016	63,538,323	60,383,675	95.0	2,784,743	29,222	63,197,640	99.5	287,178	0.5
2015	57,054,765	53,923,027	94.5	2,911,453	41,203	56,875,683	99.7	230,646	0.4
2014	57,440,691	54,652,864	95.1	2,725,509	41,405	57,419,778	100.0	263,855	0.5
2013	58,239,005	54,583,381	93.7	3,321,912	71,291	57,976,584	99.5	261,021	0.4
2012	58,366,953	54,778,491	93.9	3,207,968	47,337	58,033,796	99.4	333,157	0.6
2011	48,073,059	44,762,478	93.1	3,103,510	118,769	47,984,757	99.8	83,409	0.2
2010	57,966,394	53,960,012	93.1	3,712,273	81,942	57,754,227	99.6	210,996	0.4
2009	59,875,490	56,077,575	93.7	3,520,784	46,599	59,644,958	99.6	225,257	0.4
2008	59,298,870	55,100,862	92.9	3,913,538	203,884	59,218,284	99.9	77,138	0.1

Largest Taxpayers Last Ten Fiscal Years

2017		2017	Percentage	2006	Percentage	2006
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Value	of Total	Taxable Value	of Total	Rank
1	SL TOWN ETAL \$	77,457,360	3.2 % \$	110,172,230	3.2 %	1
2	Verizon Wireless	27,957,330	1.2	28,731,480	0.8	4
3	Hartman & Tyner	35,638,860	1.5			
4	Galleria Properties	34,245,020	1.4	15,428,990	0.4	7
5	DTE Electronic Company	27,308,480	1.1	19,696,730	0.6	6
6	Denso International America	34,189,930	1.4	54,441,620	1.6	2
7	Lear Corporation	24,405,150	1.0	14,726,807	0.4	8
8	ALLIED Phase One Venture	22,718,410	0.9	32,835,460	0.9	3
9	Ramco Gershenson Properties	21,434,690	0.9	23,236,410	0.7	5
10	AT&T Services	19,541,710	0.8	17,473,650	0.5	9
	Total taxable value 2017> \$	2,400,338,435	\$	3,482,684,152	< Total taxable	value 2006

Assessed Value (AV) Of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Equalized Valuation (SEV) (1) / Taxable Valuation (TV) (2)

FY Ending June 30		Real Property(AV)		Personal Property(AV)		Total Property(SEV)		TV	Increase/ Decrease	!
2017	-\$		\$ -	353,938,980	\$	2,835,448,725	Ś	2,400,338,435	0.4	- %
2016	•	2,364,896,300	•	374,246,720	,	2,739,143,020	•	2,417,356,855	1.1	, -
2015		2,241,104,571		364,732,760		2,605,837,331		2,391,992,576	(1.9)	
2014		2,220,124,940		378,198,940		2,598,323,880		2,437,203,620	(3.4)	
2013		2,289,025,280		377,756,530		2,666,781,810		2,522,981,550	(6.4)	
2012		2,466,923,090		392,400,400		2,859,323,490		2,695,302,360	(13.2)	
2011	(4)	2,885,022,310		411,235,320		3,296,257,630		3,105,202,030	(15.1)	
2010		3,534,176,302		431,331,530	(4)	3,965,507,832	(4)	3,656,625,252	(2.6)	(3)
2009		3,879,379,890		431,953,600	(4)	4,311,333,490	(4)	3,752,556,640	0.7	
2008		3,928,252,190		443,694,640		4,371,946,830		3,725,952,640	3.4	

- (1) In accordance with the 1970 State of Michigan Constitution, SEV is 50% of appraised or estimated fair market value.
- (2) On March 15, 1994, Michigan voters approved changes in the property tax system which affects municipal budgets by placing a cap on taxable value (TV) that is used to compute property tax revenues. Under the changes, effective with the 1995-96 fiscal year, real property assessed value (AV) continues to be adjusted to reflect fair market value, while the taxable value adjustment is limited to the lesser of 5% or the rate of inflation provided the property remained in the same ownership. Upon a property transfer, the cap is removed the following year, increasing the taxable value to the same level as the assessed value, thus established a new base for the again capped taxable value. Previously, real property was adjusted to market value for tax purposes on an annual basis and was not subject to a per parcel limitation or cap. Prior to the 1995-96 fiscal year, all assessed value was taxable. Now, and in the future, some growth in assessed value will not be taxable. The traditional terminology of "State Equalized Value" (SEV) still exists. However, since SEV no longer represents the tax revenue producing power of a municipality, the term "taxable value" is now the fiscally relevant terminology.
- (3) Assessing department provided corrected data to realign data by fiscal year for FY2008 FY2010.
- (4) Source: City of Southfield, Assessing Department.

Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Value)

		General	Fund			Special R	evenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
Fiscal												
Year		Public		Fire &				Public	Drains-	UTGO	Total	
Ending		Safety	PA 59	Police	Parks &		Street	Act 298	At-	Road	All	
June 30	Operating	Expansion	of 2012	Retirement	Rec.	Library	Maint.	of 1917	Large	Bond	Rates	
2017	6.609	6.891	0.021	4.371	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.147	2.580	26.390	
2016	6.609	6.891	0.023	4.397	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.487	2.580	26.759	
2015	6.609	6.891	0.023	4.450	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.487		24.231	
2014	6.609	6.891	0.023	4.720	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.487		24.501	
2013	6.609	6.891	0.021	3.942	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.487		23.722	
2012	6.609	6.891		3.000	1.750	2.800	1.000	0.221	0.359		22.630	
2011	6.609	2.833		1.869	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.167	0.174		16.342	
2010	6.609	2.833		1.700	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.337	0.174		16.342	
2009	6.609	2.833		1.695	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.332	0.184		16.342	
2008	6.609	2.833		1.767	1.652	2.093	0.944	0.254	0.190		16.341	
											20.0.2	
								ALL OVERLAPPIN		ENTS	10.0.1	
Fiscal							Oakland			ENTS	2010.12	
Fiscal Year		Special	Debt		Southfield	Oakland		ALL OVERLAPPIN		ENTS	Birmingham	Oak Park
	General		Debt Service	Total			Oakland	ALL OVERLAPPIN				Oak Park Public
Year		Special			Southfield	Oakland	Oakland County	ALL OVERLAPPIN Oakland County		City	Birmingham	
Year Ending	General	Special Revenue	Service	Total	Southfield Public	Oakland County	Oakland County Operating	ALL OVERLAPPIN Oakland County Community	IG GOVERNME	City % of	Birmingham Public School +	Public
Year Ending June 30	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Service Funds	Total City	Southfield Public School * *	Oakland County Intermediate	Oakland County Operating Levy + +	Oakland County Community College	IG GOVERNME	City % of Total	Birmingham Public School +	Public School +
Year Ending June 30 2017	General Fund 17.893	Special Revenue Funds 5.771	Service Funds 0.147	Total City 23.810	Southfield Public School * * 25.987	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785	Oakland County Community College 1.571	Total * 60.492	City % of Total 39.4 %	Birmingham Public School + 17.395	Public School + 15.459
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016	General Fund 17.893 17.921	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771	Service Funds 0.147 0.487	Total City 23.810 24.179	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785 6.230	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582	Total * 60.492 61.340	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.4	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627	Public School + 15.459 15.500
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016 2015	General Fund 17.893 17.921 17.973	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771	Service Funds 0.147 0.487 0.487	Total City 23.810 24.179 24.231	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987 27.077	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785 6.230 4.646	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582 1.584	Total * 60.492 61.340 60.908	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.4 39.8	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627 19.224	Public School + 15.459 15.500 15.500
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016 2015 2014	General Fund 17.893 17.921 17.973 18.243	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771 5.771	Service Funds 0.147 0.487 0.487 0.487	Total City 23.810 24.179 24.231 24.501	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987 27.077 26.487	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785 6.230 4.646 5.536	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582 1.584 1.584	Total * 60.492 61.340 60.908 61.477	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.4 39.8 39.9	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627 19.224 19.983	Public School + 15.459 15.500 15.500 16.500
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	General Fund 17.893 17.921 17.973 18.243 17.464	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.771	Service Funds 0.147 0.487 0.487 0.487	Total City 23.810 24.179 24.231 24.501 23.722	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987 27.077 26.487 26.487	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785 6.230 4.646 5.536 5.536	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582 1.584 1.584 1.584	Total * 60.492 61.340 60.908 61.477 60.698	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.4 39.8 39.9 39.1	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627 19.224 19.983 19.460	Public School + 15.459 15.500 15.500 16.500
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012	General Fund 17.893 17.921 17.973 18.243 17.464 16.500	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.771	Funds 0.147 0.487 0.487 0.487 0.487 0.359	Total City 23.810 24.179 24.231 24.501 23.722 22.630	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987 27.077 26.487 26.487	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363 3.369 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy + + 5.785 6.230 4.646 5.536 5.536 5.336	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582 1.584 1.584 1.584 1.584	Total * 60.492 61.340 60.908 61.477 60.698 59.406	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.8 39.9 39.1 38.1	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627 19.224 19.983 19.460 19.024	Public School + 15.459 15.500 15.500 16.500 16.500 15.000
Year Ending June 30 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	General Fund 17.893 17.921 17.973 18.243 17.464 16.500 11.311	Special Revenue Funds 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.771 5.771 4.857	Service Funds 0.147 0.487 0.487 0.487 0.487 0.359 0.174	Total City 23.810 24.179 24.231 24.501 23.722 22.630 16.342	Southfield Public School * * 25.987 25.987 27.077 26.487 26.487 26.487 25.287	Oakland County Intermediate 3.340 3.363 3.369 3.369 3.369 3.369 3.369	Oakland County Operating Levy++ 5.785 6.230 4.646 5.536 5.336 5.336 5.336	Oakland County Community College 1.571 1.582 1.584 1.584 1.584 1.584 1.584	Total * 60.492 61.340 60.908 61.477 60.698 59.406 51.918	City % of Total 39.4 % 39.8 39.9 39.1 38.1 31.5	Birmingham Public School + 17.395 18.627 19.224 19.983 19.460 19.024 18.079	Public School + 15.459 15.500 15.500 16.500 16.000 13.200

Notes:

- * Southfield Public Schools are used in the example because their portion of taxable assessed valuation is the largest in the City. Comparative rates are presented for Birmingham and Oak Park Schools.
- * * Rate includes 6 mills for state education.
- + Homestead rate used.
- ++ Includes Suburban Mobility Authority Regional Transportation (S.M.A.R.T) tax, Zoo Authority, and Art Institute.

Source: Southfield Treasurer's Office

History of Constitutional Tax Rate Rollback Factors Required Under Proposal E (The "Headlee" Amendment) Ratified November 7, 1978

Fiscal									
Year	Preceding								
Ending	Year's			TAV	Actual	New	Adjusted		Rollback
<u>June 30</u>	<u>TAV</u> -	Losses	(<u>CPI</u> =	<u>Ceiling</u>	<u>TAV</u> -	<u>TAV</u> =	<u>TAV</u>	<u>Ratio (1)</u>	Factor (2)
2017 \$	2,417,356,855 \$	45,983,621	1.009 \$	2,392,715,593 \$	2,400,338,435 \$	81,765,852 \$	2,318,572,583	1.0171	0.9440
2016	2,391,992,576	66,018,984	1.016	2,363,189,169	2,417,356,855	94,215,581	2,323,141,274	1.0172	0.9440
2015	2,437,203,620	52,195,164	1.016	2,423,168,591	2,391,992,576	75,432,640	2,316,559,936	1.0460	0.9440
2014	2,523,872,910	43,020,605	1.024	2,540,392,760	2,437,203,620	87,681,220	2,349,522,400	1.0812	0.9440
2013	2,695,302,360	65,017,432	1.027	2,701,302,621	2,523,872,910	90,161,072	2,433,711,838	1.1100	0.9440
2012	3,105,202,030	65,378,124	1.017	3,091,500,912	2,695,302,360	70,430,130	2,624,872,230	1.1778	0.9440
2011	3,656,625,252	62,575,642	0.997	3,583,267,461	3,105,202,030	63,534,400	3,041,667,630	1.1781	0.9440
2010	3,752,219,740	61,761,943	1.044	3,852,837,940	3,656,625,252	100,407,629	3,556,217,623	1.1781	0.9440
2009	3,725,952,640	34,955,818	1.023	3,775,889,749	3,752,219,740	62,794,559	3,689,425,181	1.0234	0.9440
2008	3,604,818,967	94,159,344	1.037	3,640,554,029	3,725,952,640	129,377,149	3,596,575,491	1.0122	0.9440
2007	3,482,084,152	86,930,522	1.033	3,507,193,700	3,604,818,967	140,348,534	3,464,470,433	1.0123	0.9440

Notes:

- (1) Ratio of TAV ceiling to adjusted TAV.
- The rollback factor is intended to provide local taxing units with a tax revenue ceiling, equal to 1978 authorized millage rates times 1978 assessments increased only by the official Consumer Price Index (CPI) index plus new construction. Any excess property tax authority above this ceiling is "rolled back" through application of a millage reduction fraction. The 1978 base millage reduction fraction was 1.000, which becomes the upper limit for future factors. As a compound millage reduction factor, the factor for one year is the product of the rollback factor of the previous year multiplied by the ratio of inflated taxable assessed value (TAV) divided by adjusted TAV of the current year. The inflated TAV for any year is calculated by multiplying the TAV of the previous year by the consumer price index for that year. This is compared to the adjusted TAV or the actual TAV for that year less net new construction (additions minus losses).

Source: Assessing Department Data

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt at June 30, 2017

			_	Principal Amount Outstanding	 Debt Principal Per Capita (1)	\$	% Of State Equalized Value 2,835,448,725
DIRECT AND INDIRECT DEBT					(Pop. 71,739)		
Direct Debt							
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax			\$	32,280,000			
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax-Refunding			Υ	2,435,000			
Building Authority Bonds				19,735,000			
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds				9,018,789			
Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds				7,950,000			
Direct Debt			_	71,418,789	\$ 995.54		2.52 %
Indirect Debt							
Oakland County Contractual Obligations:							
Drains-At-Large		\$ 4,549,631					
Indirect Debt				4,549,631	63.42		0.16
Gross Debt				75,968,420	1,058.96		2.68
OVERLAPPING DEBT (2)							
Southfield School District	94.69%	\$ 48,296,635					
Oak Park School District	19.80	2,098,616					
Birmingham School District	1.84	3,661,968					
Oakland County at Large	4.43	16,488,375					
Oakland County Intermediate School District	4.45	2,024,528					
Oakland County Community College	4.47	36,654					
Total Overlapping Debt			_	72,606,776	 1,012.10		2.56
			\$_	148,575,196	\$ 2,071.05	_	5.24 %

⁽¹⁾ Final 2010 census data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Overlapping debt figures as of 6/30/2017 supplied by the Michigan Advisory Council, Detroit, Michigan.

Statement of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2017

	Debt Mar	gin C	alculation				
	Gross Indebtedness		Statutory (1) Deductions		Net Indebtedness	Applicable Percentage	Statutory Limit
State Equalized Value at 12/31/16						100% \$	2,835,448,725
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation							
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax	\$ 32,280,000			\$	32,280,000		
General Obligation Bonds-Limited Tax-Refunding	2,435,000				2,435,000		
Building Authority Bonds	19,735,000				19,735,000		
Oakland County Contractual Obligations-Drains	4,549,631				4,549,631		
Restricted Indebtedness	\$ 58,999,631				58,999,631	10%	283,544,873
Michigan Transportation Fund Bond	7,950,000				7,950,000		
Emergency Bonds						3.75%	10,632,933
Special Assessment Bonds						12%	340,253,847
Total	 66,949,631			\$	66,949,631	\$	634,431,652
State of Michigan Water Supply and							
Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds							
Series to 6/30/02							
1998A (LTGO) 2.25%	232,048						
1998B (LTGO) 2.50%	3,230,000						
1999 (LTGO) 2.50%	3,546,741						
2000 (LTGO) 2.50%	2,010,000						
Total Water and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds	 	\$_	9,018,789	_			
Gross City Debt		\$	75,968,420	_			

⁽¹⁾ Deductions are allowed for restricted bond and interest redemption deposits held by fiscal agents.

Ratio of Net General Debt To Taxable Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Ratio Of	
Fiscal				Less Funds		Net Bonded	Net
Year				Available		Debt To	Bonded
Ending				In Debt	Net	Taxable	Debt Per
<u>June 30</u>	Population (2)	Taxable Value	Bonded Debt (1)	Service Funds	Bonded Debt	<u>Value</u>	<u>Capita</u>
2017	71,739	2,400,338,435	66,949,631	2,331,571	64,618,060	2.69	900.74
2016	71,739	2,417,356,855	74,992,225	2,530,317	72,461,908	3.00	1,010.08
2015	71,739	2,391,992,576	82,221,763	1,464,207	80,757,556	3.38	1,125.71
2014	71,739	2,437,203,620	40,386,411	1,073,226	39,313,185	1.61	548.00
2013	71,739	2,522,981,550	43,094,036	550,347	42,543,689	1.69	593.03
2012	71,739	2,695,302,360	45,429,826		45,429,826	1.69	633.27
2011	71,739	3,105,202,030	47,781,901		47,781,901	1.54	666.05
2010	71,739	3,656,625,252	49,999,942	236,960	49,762,982	1.36	635.58
2009	78,296 (2a)	3,752,219,740	52,822,465	544,301	52,278,164	1.39	667.70
2008	78,296	3,725,952,640	55,114,960	626,862	54,488,098	1.46	695.92

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total	Ratio Of Debt
Debt	Service Requirements	;	General	Service To
<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Expenditures (3)	Expenditures
8,042,594	2,383,095	10,425,689	114,361,278	9.24
7,229,538	2,734,021	9,963,559	114,758,571	8.68
2,944,647	1,332,524	4,277,171	99,669,163	4.29
2,707,625	1,770,415	4,478,040	92,877,415	4.82
2,335,790 (4)	2,051,732	4,387,522	94,468,782	4.64
2,352,075	2,063,617	4,415,692	98,871,731	4.47
2,218,041	2,140,506	4,358,547	100,530,451	4.34
2,128,301	2,170,293	4,298,594	107,150,835	4.01
2,247,151	2,211,989	4,459,140	105,218,503	4.24
3,113,402	2,648,689	5,762,091	104,193,515	5.53
	Principal 8,042,594 7,229,538 2,944,647 2,707,625 2,335,790 (4) 2,352,075 2,218,041 2,128,301 2,247,151	Principal Interest 8,042,594 2,383,095 7,229,538 2,734,021 2,944,647 1,332,524 2,707,625 1,770,415 2,335,790 (4) 2,051,732 2,352,075 2,063,617 2,218,041 2,140,506 2,128,301 2,170,293 2,247,151 2,211,989	8,042,594 2,383,095 10,425,689 7,229,538 2,734,021 9,963,559 2,944,647 1,332,524 4,277,171 2,707,625 1,770,415 4,478,040 2,335,790 (4) 2,051,732 4,387,522 2,352,075 2,063,617 4,415,692 2,218,041 2,140,506 4,358,547 2,128,301 2,170,293 4,298,594 2,247,151 2,211,989 4,459,140	Principal Interest Total Expenditures (3) 8,042,594 2,383,095 10,425,689 114,361,278 7,229,538 2,734,021 9,963,559 114,758,571 2,944,647 1,332,524 4,277,171 99,669,163 2,707,625 1,770,415 4,478,040 92,877,415 2,335,790 (4) 2,051,732 4,387,522 94,468,782 2,352,075 2,063,617 4,415,692 98,871,731 2,218,041 2,140,506 4,358,547 100,530,451 2,128,301 2,170,293 4,298,594 107,150,835 2,247,151 2,211,989 4,459,140 105,218,503

- (1) Excludes water revenue bonds
- (2) 2010 Census data from U.S. Census Bureau. (2a) Taxable Value updated by Assessing Dept.
- (3) Includes general, special revenue, capital, and component units.
- (4) Excludes refunding

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending Jun 30	Population (1)	Per Capita <u>Income (</u> 2)(5)	Median Age (2)(5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate <u>Percentage (</u> 4)		Retail Sales (000) (2)(6)
2017	71,739	\$ 29,045	42.5	9,584	4.2	% \$	*
2016	71,739	28,788	41.6	9,429	6.6		*
2015	71,739	26,944	42.1	9,429	10.3		*
2014	71,739	28,635	42.3	9,429	10.3		*
2013	71,739	28,850	42.0	9,429	11.1		2,165,700
2012	71,739	28,692	42.4	9,191	11.2		*
2011	71,739	26,928	42.0	9,917	14.0		*
2010	71,739	29,816	40.1	8,188	13.6		*
2009	78,296	*	38.3	8,854	18.1		*
2008	78,296	*	38.0	9,205	9.5		*

- (1) 2000 Census Data From U.S. Census Bureau & * updated 2010 data and 2011 data from U.S. Census Bureau 2010
- (2) Survey of Buying Power: Sales and Marketing Management; New York, N.Y.
- (3) Southfield Public Schools, Southfield, Michigan/2010 Data from City-Data.Com
- (4) Michigan Labor Market Information (State of Michigan, DLEG) formerly known as MI Empl Sec Comm/2010 City-Data.Con
- (5) U.S. Census American Community Survey (For FY2007 and 2008)/2010 U.S. Census Fact Finder 2 as of June 2011
- (6) Business demographics from combination of U.S. Census, American Community Surveys, www.BiggestUsCities.com

^{*} Information not available

Principal Employers Last Ten Calendar Years

		2017	Percentage			2007*	Percentage
Rank	Taxpayer 2016	Employees	of Total	Rank	Taxpayer 2007*	Employees	of Total
1	St. John Providence Hospital	3,600	3.13%	1	St. John Providence Hospital	3,600	2.78%
2	Lear Corporation	1,500	1.12	2	Blue Cross Blue Shield	2,750	2.13
3	DENSO	1,500	0.85	3	IBM	1,700	1.31
4	Credit Acceptance Corporation	1,200	0.77	4	Lear Corporation	1,600	1.24
5	Blue Care Network	1,000	0.73	5	Blue Care Network	1,000	0.77
6	COMAU	925	0.62	6	Real Estate One	943	0.73
7	Federal Mogul	800	0.56	7	Federal Mogul	900	0.70
8	International Automotive Components	720	0.52	8	DENSO	800	0.62
9	Autoliv	650	0.50	9	Plante Moran	778	0.60
10	BASF	600	0.50	10	Credit Acceptance Corporation	685	0.53

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments estimate of jobs in 2015 for City of Southfield --> 114,969

^{* 2008} data not available

Construction And Property Value Last Ten Calendar Years

Annual Construction By Category

Commercial & Industrial	Multi-Family	Single Family

Calendar	Number		Number		Number	
<u>Year</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>	Of Units	<u>Value</u>
2017	15	\$ 31,099,574	12	\$ 54,088,085	5	\$ 1,372,481
2016	1	1,257,402			12	3,591,449
2015	5	21,435,020			7	2,123,858
2014	6	6,740,662			0	
2013	3	1,675,000			1	214,560
2012	6	3,583,500			1	20,000
2011	3	3,095,020			2	356,712
2010	4	3,845,800			6	3,738,388
2009	9	17,433,423			5	970,728
2008 ⁽¹⁾	13	21,505,836	5	5,165,383	17	3,654,450

Property S.E.V. By Category

	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	Residential
2017	\$ 1,269,247,250	\$ 52,421,390	\$ 1,159,841,105
2016	1,287,316,130	50,353,100	1,027,227,070
2015	1,277,553,525	50,930,480	912,620,566
2014	1,294,577,850	52,971,310	872,575,780
2013	1,345,088,070	57,254,790	886,682,420
2012	1,447,107,940	63,315,040	956,500,110
2011	1,623,189,400	82,740,070	1,179,092,840
2010	1,789,855,022	96,125,570	1,648,195,710
2009	1,819,991,830	79,359,210	1,980,028,850
2008	1,807,018,700	78,808,770	2,042,424,720

Notes:

Source: City of Southfield Building and Assessing Departments

⁽¹⁾ Building department corrected data for FY2008.

Economic and Statistical History June 30, 2017

AREA
26.7 square miles (since incorporation)

POPULATION

POPULATION						
U.S. CENSUS	1990		2000		2010	
Age Distrib.	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
24 and under	22,101	29.2%	23,089	29.5%	20,857	29.1%
25 through 64	40,777	53.8%	43,319	55.3%	38,731	54.0%
65 and older	12,850	17.0%	11,888	15.2%	12,151	16.9%
Total Persons	75,728	100.0%	78,296	100.0%	71,739	100.0%
Income Distrib.	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
\$ 5,000 and under	1,097	3.4%	-	-	-	-
5,000 - 9,999	1 77/	E E0/	2,242	C C0/	2,680	8.5%
3,000 3,333	1,774	5.5%	2,242	6.6%	2,000	0.5/0
10,000 - 14,999	1,774 1,951	6.1%	2,242 1,412	4.2%	2,080	6.4%

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

25,000 and over

Total Households

<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>
2017	1083	\$ 156,214,594	2012	994 \$	54,775,981
2016	1500	182,287,712	2011	712	35,753,539
2015	1341	134,296,693	2010	973	42,675,431
2014	1482	90,085,594	2009	1,034	67,130,316
2013	1017	69,344,365	2008	1,008	75,367,575

72.6%

26,822

33,971

78.9%

100.0%

WATER & SEWER SERVICES

Users/Consumers: 18,956 Water and Sewer combined; 177 Sewer only and 1,273 Water only.

Use & Consumption: 438,810,160 cubic feet purchased System Capacity: 34 million gallons per day (MGD)

23,331

32,141 100.0%

Distribution System: Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority consisting of 11

communities. Ten are active with their own systems.

72.6%

100.0%

22,888

31,527

WATER & SEWER SERVICES (continued)

Water Mains: 375.50 miles

Fire Hydrants: 4,178

Sewer Mains: 237.50 miles sanitary; 284.09 miles storm; 42.94 miles combined.

STREET FACILITIES

Streets: Total 246.40 miles, with 64.71 miles on the Major Street System and 181.69

miles on the Local Street System. Less than 5 miles remain unpaved.

Alleys: Total under five miles.

Sidewalks: Total 201.29 miles including twelve miles of paved bike paths.

Street Lights: Total 2,221 Detroit Edison owned and 190 City owned.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety is organized for efficiency into three areas of overall administration and communications (PSA), police and fire.

			1 st Line/
Vehicles	P.S.A.	Police	Fire Reserve
Cars	1	67	9/0
Trucks	0	0	9/2
Life Support	0	0	4/2
Vans, 4WD, etc.	0	25	8/0
Total	1	92*	30/4

^{*}The Police count does not include vehicles that are waiting to be prepped at DPW Motorpool.

Facilities: One main Public Safety Building housing Police, and Civilian Support Services, as well as a 36-cell lock up facility operated by Wackenhut.

POLICE PROTECTION

Please note that the Southfield Police Department now uses NET RMS program from Oakland County CLEMIS for reporting incidents and calls for service.

Under this system crime is reported using Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) guidelines:

Group A Offenses: (serious incidents, which carry maximum penalty under the law: murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny, auto theft, arson, kidnapping/abduction, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, receiving and concealing stolen property, vandalism, weapons violations, commercialized sex, drug law violations, gambling).

POLICE PROTECTION (continued)

Group B Offenses: (fraud, non-forcible sexual, non-violent family, drunk driving, liquor law violations, obstruction, disorderly conduct, arrestable traffic).

Law Violations: Group A Offenses - 5,434

Group B Offenses - 1,216

Traffic Violations: 13,469

Incidents Handled: 50,193

FIRE PROTECTION

Alarms Answered: 14,132 runs
Medical Emergency: 12,155 runs
Fire Runs: 1,977 runs

PARKS & RECREATION

The Southfield Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for 775 acres of parks, nature preserves and open space, and historic properties at 33 sites within the City. There are numerous ball fields, tennis and handball courts, picnic areas and shelters as well as soccer fields, play lots, and sand volleyball courts located throughout the City for residents' enjoyment. The Department is also responsible for a number of historical properties including the Burgh Historical Park, the Miller Barn at Inglenook Park, the Historic Code House, and the Mary Thompson Farm. The Burgh Historical Park includes period gardens with fountains and a gazebo and six historic buildings which bustle with activities from concerts and weddings to a variety of other family and community events. The Mary Thompson Farm features a restored 19th century farm house which is home to the Southfield Historical Society. The Senior Gardens at the Mary Thompson Farm provides plots to over 100 enthusiastic gardeners who offer tours to school and scouting groups.

The Department offers numerous recreation programs at facilities which include: 2 nine-hole golf courses, Evergreen Hills Golf Course and Beech Woods Golf Course, as well as the Beech Woods Driving Range and Heated Tee facility for year round play; the Southfield Sports Arena with its 50 meter outdoor swimming pool, complete with water slide, climbing wall, and kiddie pool with water features, as well as a regulation NHL ice surface indoor; Beech Woods Recreation Center features over 17,000 square feet of gymnasium space. The Center has the capability to run three collegiate basketball games simultaneously, in addition to four volleyball or three tennis or pickleball courts and a complete wellness/fitness center. The Department is also responsible for the Parks and Recreation Building and Southfield Pavilion.

PARKS & RECREATION (continued)

Southfield Parks and Recreation offers many programs for disabled athletes. The Civic Center Park is home to the first Miracle Field in the state; a custom synthetic turf and handicapped accessible dugouts, restrooms, and drinking fountains. The Beech Woods Recreation Center is proud to be the home of the Motor City Wheelz Wheelchair Basketball team.

In addition to day-to-day programming for all Southfield residents, the Parks and Recreation Department is focused to providing quality, fun special events for families, including the *Daddy Daughter Dinner & Dance*, *EGGS'travaganza*, *Family Fun & Safety Night* (in partnership with the Southfield Police and Fire Departments), and *Boo Bash*. Quality entertainment is offered year-round with a variety of concert series including the popular free outdoor concerts held throughout the summer at the Burgh Historical Park Gazebo and *Eat to the Beat* noontime series at City Centre. The Department has received many national awards for excellence in recreational programming, as well as for beautification and environmental maintenance and programming.

LIBRARY

Southfield Public Library helps people succeed! The value of the Library is immeasurable – it impacts all who desire to make education, literacy, technology and culture a vital part of their lives. Like reading a book, the magic of the Southfield Public Library and its unique environment unfold before you. Discover it for yourself!

Southfield Public Library welcomes over 1,000 guests daily to utilize our collection of over 310,000 books, movies, music and more. There are more than 170 public use computers in the library and free Wi-Fi is available throughout the building. Visit our website at www.southfieldlibrary.org and search our catalog; using your library card, find information not available on Google about genealogy, homework help, business information, health resources and much more.

The first level houses books, magazines music, movies and audio books for children and young adults. Our children's area provides the sense of discovery - colorful carpet icons greet and direct visitors to special features including the Readers' Treehouse and fireplace, our Storybook Castle with a Dragon's Den and Puppet Theater, the Space Station Program Room, the Imaginarium Garden and Early Literacy Computers. Children's programs are available throughout the year including story times, Battle of the Books, Summer Library Program. Teens have Club Q & A filled with graphic novels, books, music and movies. We have something for every one's interests.

The second and third levels provide adults with comfortable areas for study and reading. Amenities include fireplaces, an outdoor terrace, quiet-study rooms, a computer lab, group study rooms and a variety of seating; ensuring there are places for everyone. Printers, copiers and fax machines are available on each level.

We offer books, magazines and newspapers in standard and large print. The Library has great book collections to fulfill pleasure reading and research needs, including items in a variety of languages to meet the needs of our diverse community. Other collections include feature, documentary and foreign movies, all kinds of music and specialized online research sources.

LIBRARY (continued)

Southfield residents can download an ebook or audio book to their iPad, smartphone, Kindle, nook or ereader via the library's website at www.southfieldlibrary.org.

Our Business StartUp Center is dedicated to helping small businesses and non-profits plan, finance, manage and grow, in the hopes of giving new entrepreneurs the resources to succeed.

In addition to all of those amenities we have librarians to help you with your questions. We can be contacted in person, phone and email. Librarians can suggest great books to read, help you research your term paper, start you on writing your business plan or get you started on a job search. Librarians are your guide to the world of information, both in print and online.

We also preserve the tradition of the Library as a community center and gathering place. Special features include the Southfield History Room, a large meeting room, an auditorium and group study rooms. Throughout the year we host authors, artists, performers and experts on a variety of topics to enlighten and entertain you.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Function/Program										
Election Data (1)										
Registered voters	60,775	59,648	61,739	60,747	60,451	58,328	57,150	56,317	62,816	59,617
Absentee voters	13,308	5,309	8,375	5,240	14,020	4,683	7,084	5,251	14,100	4,536
Percent voting	71.02	21.27	49.08	18.67	72.67	16.05	49.50	22.48	68.79	14.66
<u>District Court</u>										
Number of Court Cases	40,917	47,118	52,209	54,354	57,305	54,155	57,582	49,807	50,268	53,978
<u>Police</u> (2) (#)										
Offenses-Group A (3)	4,929	4,547	5,081	5,081	5,434	5,574	6,148	7,443	6,263	7,849
Offenses-Group B (4)	992	1,253	1,414	1,414	1,216	1,743	3,833	4,297	3,347	1,892
Traffic Violations	8,566	10,367	13,469	13,469	10,054	12,366	10,966	12,169	17,383	24,114
Incidents Handled	51,637	54,185	50,193	50,193	49,933	53,876	60,985	60,862	60,300	64,701
<u>Fire</u>										
Medical Emergencies	12,116	12,155	11,295	11,114	11,538	10,410	10,504	9,850	9,251	9,361
Fire Runs	2,139	1,977	2,072	1,620	1,978	1,772	1,948	1,853	2,108	1,709
<u>Library</u>										
Circulation	348,543	386,275	383,549	445,316	496,851	644,380	701,976	712,060	644,133	551,307
Collection Volume	259,344	315,318	297,916	291,728	291,168	288,949	314,778	289,404	286,931	270,885

- (1) All election data is for the prior calendar year.
- (2) Southfield Police Department uses NET RMS program from Oakland Country CLEMIS for reporting incidents and calls for service. Under this system crime is reported using Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) guidelines
- (#) Starting 2015 data collected is for prior calendar year
- (3) Group A offenses include murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny, auto theft, arson kidnapping/abduction, forgery, fraud
- (4) Group B offenses include fraud, non-forcible sexual, non-violent family, drunk driving, liquor law violations, obstruction, disorderly conduct, arrestable traffic
- * Information not available Source: City of Southfield

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Function/Program										
<u>Fire</u>										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	34	34	34	34	34	41	38	38	36	33
<u>Police</u>										
Stations	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	93	92	92	94	94	95	109	109	122	119
<u>Streets</u>										
Miles on major street system **	64.71	64.71	64.71	64.71	64.71	64.71	61.53	64.71	64.71	64.71
Total miles of streets	246.40	246.40	246.40	246.40	246.40	246.40	246.85	245.73	245.73	245.73
Miles of unpaved	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5					
Miles of alleyways	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5	less than 5					
Miles of sidewalks	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29	201.29
Miles of paved bike paths	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Street Lights										
Detroit Edison owned	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221	2,221
City owned	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
<u>Water</u>										
Annual distribution in										
million cubic feet	438,810,160	455,849,664	446,876,200	456,744,655	484,436,900	510,329,700	505,012,300	449,737,200	482,841,900	523,052,200
Miles of watermains **	375.50	375.50	375.32	375.32	375.32	375.32	375.32	397.73	397.73	397.73
Number of hydrants **	4,178	4,165	4,838	4,048	4,038	4,038	4,038	4,026	4,026	4,026
<u>Sewers</u>										
Miles sanitary **	237.50	237.50	237.23	237.23	237.23	237.23	237.23	272.46	272.46	272.46
Miles storm	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09	284.09
Miles combined **	42.94	42.94	42.94	42.94	42.94	42.94	42.94	54.47	54.47	54.47
Parks and Recreation *										
Number of developed parks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Acres of public parks	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775
Number of tennis courts	18	16	16	16	16	16 ⁽⁴⁾	19	19 ⁽³⁾	16	16 ⁽²⁾
Outdoor education center/farm							1	1	1	1
9-hole golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ice arenas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

(2) Removed 4 tennis courts at Beech Woods (Some to be replaced at a later date)

Data updated b *

Data updated b **

Source: City of Southfield

^{(3) 3} New Tennis Courts at Beech Woods (Completed in 2011)

⁽⁴⁾ Removed Tennis Courts at Bedford Woods (in 2011)

Authorized Full-Time Positions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Accounting	5.50	6.50	6.00	4.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Administration	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Assessing	6.50	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.00	7.00	6.90	9.65	9.65	9.65
Building	9.90	14.40	15.40	15.40	16.40	17.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Cable TV	7.50	5.50	6.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.25	7.00	6.50	7.00
Central Services	2.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
City Clerk	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
City Council	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Community Develop. Admin.	21.25	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	13.00
Community Relations	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.25	5.50	6.00	6.00
District Court	36.75	33.75	36.25	36.25	38.25	37.50	38.00	39.50	39.50	39.50
Emergency Management	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Facilities Maintenance	30.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	26.00	31.00	32.00	42.26	42.26	42.26
Fire	88.00	90.00	94.00	94.00	93.00	101.00	102.50	113.00	113.00	113.00
Fiscal Services/OMB	2.50	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Resources (1)	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	8.50
Human Services	2.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50
Labor Relations (1)										1.00
Legal	6.00	7.00	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
Library	46.75	46.75	46.75	46.75	54.25	50.00	52.00	61.50	61.50	61.50
Mayor	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Motor Pool	7.00	8.50	9.50	9.50	12.25	13.25	13.25	14.75	14.75	15.00
Parks and Recreation	75.30	78.30	79.30	79.30	81.05	80.90	80.05	91.05	91.05	92.80
Planning	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
Police	158.66	154.66	158.66	158.66	169.16	172.66	187.66	202.16	202.16	201.66
Public Works Admin.						1.50	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
Streets And Highways	33.00	29.50	25.50	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	36.62	36.62	36.62
Technology Services (2)	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Transportation	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.76	4.76	4.76
Treasurer	8.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Water And Sewer	23.00	28.00	24.00	24.00	17.00	17.00	19.50	31.08	30.08	30.08
Totals	625.61	619.51	623.76	622.26	637.86	653.31	689.36	797.33	798.33	801.33
		·			·	·	·		·	_

Notes:

Source: City of Southfield Office of Management & Budget

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Effective July 1, 2008, Labor Relations budget became part of Human Resources budget.

⁽²⁾ Effective July 1, 2003, department title was changed from Information Services to Technology Services.

Management Group Personnel Salary Schedule June, 2017

Grade T, \$94,612 - \$128,006

Deputy City Administrator

Grade S, \$90,326 - \$122,211

Director of Public Works Director of Fiscal Services Police Chief

Grade R, \$84,227 - \$113,953

Director of Human Resources Fire Chief City Planner

Grade Q, \$80,016 - \$108,258

City Librarian
City Controller/Deputy Director, Fiscal Services
Director of Technology Services
Director of Parks and Recreation

Grade P, \$76,374 - \$103,328

Attorney IV
Building Official
Business Development Director
City Assessor
City Engineer

Grade O, \$69,604 - \$94,167

Community Relations Director

Grade N, \$63,659 - \$86,127

Deputy City Assessor Deputy City Clerk Deputy City Treasurer Purchasing Agent

Grade M, \$58,541 - \$79,206

Attorney II Manager, HR Operations

Grade L, \$54,027 - \$73,097

Attorney I

Notes:

Source: City of Southfield, Human Resources

State Shared Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	State Shared
Ending June 30	Revenue
2017	\$ 6,726,478
2016	6,411,745
2015	6,416,997
2014	6,304,301
2013	6,138,572
2012	5,973,225
2011	6,182,693
2010	6,182,706
2009	7,476,776
2008	8,383,945

Gas and Weight Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Type of		Total Gas and Weight Tax			
Ending June 30	N	Major Road		ocal Road	(Act 51) Receipts		
2017	\$	3,903,308	\$	1,170,612	\$	5,073,920	
2016		4,208,737		1,261,884		5,470,621	
2015		3,995,734		1,197,306		5,193,040	
2014		3,914,898		1,172,520		5,087,418	
2013		3,799,468		1,136,566		4,936,034	
2012		3,782,991		1,132,407		4,915,398	
2011		3,753,339		1,129,517		4,882,856	
2010		3,699,879		1,111,526		4,811,405	
2009		6,023,732		1,809,212		7,832,944	
2008		1,647,039		495,743		2,142,782	

Notes:

Source: City of Southfield

City of Southfield, Michigan Labor Agreements

Name	Expiration Date	Number of employees covered
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Public Works and Parks & Recreation	6/30/2018	60
AFSCME Supervisors	6/30/2018	23
Technical, Professional, and Office Worker Association TPOAM	6/30/2018	114
Southfield Fire Fighters Association SFFA	6/30/2018	79
Southfield Police Officers Association SPOA	6/30/2017 *	92
Michigan Association of Police (MAP) Public Safety Communication Supervisors	12/31/2017 *	5
Police Officers Association of Michigan POAM	6/30/2016 *	14
Southfield Police Command Officers' Association SPCOA	6/30/2015 *	23
Southfield Deputy Chiefs Association SPDC	6/30/2012 *	2
Administrative Civil Service ACS		14
Management Group		23

^{*} Contracts have expired.

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