

*Charter Township of Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo County, Michigan*

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Charter Township of Kalamazoo
Kalamazoo County, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Kalamazoo, Michigan (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Kalamazoo, Michigan, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Township implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, during the year. As a result, this statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Also as discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Township implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, during the year. As a result, this statement improves financial reporting through the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements that were previously not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Abraham & Gaffney, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

June 22, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis is intended as a narrative overview of the Charter Township of Kalamazoo's operations over the fiscal year and its financial condition on December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Township's total net position decreased \$3,794,448 (18 percent) as a result of this year's operations.
- Of the \$16,855,496 total net position reported, \$0 is available to be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to its citizens and customers, without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$3,293,747, which represents 45 percent of the actual total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Township's basic financial statements that follow this section. These financial statements are presented to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The Township's annual report is comprised of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Township:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Township's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Township government, reporting the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.
 - Governmental funds statements explain how general government services, like public works and public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business. The Township has one proprietary fund to account for its golf course.
 - Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Township acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by sections of required supplementary information and other supplementary information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

A comparative analysis of the government-wide financial statements for 2016 and 2015 is also presented.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Township's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the Township's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the Township's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Township, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Township's property tax base and the condition of the Township's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Township are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* - These activities include functions most commonly associated with government (e.g., general government, public safety, public works, etc.). Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services.
- *Business-type activities* - The Township charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of operating the golf course.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and by grant agreements.
- The Township Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like street, water, and sewer improvements) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues (like street lighting, recycling, and public safety capital asset revenues).

The Township has three types of funds:

- *Governmental funds*. Most of the Township's basic services are included in its governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flows in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship between them.
- *Proprietary funds*. Services for which the Township charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
- *Fiduciary funds*. These funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of resources, primarily taxes, for the benefit of parties outside the Township. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used for their intended purpose. The Township's fiduciary balances are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Township's government-wide financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net position

Total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$16,885,496. However, \$18,773,126 of this total is invested in capital assets and \$5,235,837 is restricted for public safety, public works, and capital outlay. Consequently, unrestricted net position has a deficit balance of \$7,153,467.

Condensed financial information
Net position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 20,616,410	\$ 23,172,382	\$ 11,352	\$ 34,466	\$ 20,627,762	\$ 23,206,848
Capital assets	18,870,280	18,853,707	301,739	276,135	19,172,019	19,129,842
Total assets	39,486,690	42,026,089	313,091	310,601	39,799,781	42,336,690
Deferred outflows of resources	1,696,557	484,750	-	-	1,696,557	484,750
Current and other liabilities	9,116,475	6,392,749	-	-	9,116,475	6,392,749
Long-term debt	10,212,739	10,364,628	-	-	10,212,739	10,364,628
Total liabilities	19,329,214	16,757,377	-	-	19,329,214	16,757,377
Deferred inflows of resources	5,311,628	5,414,119	-	-	5,311,628	5,414,119
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	18,471,387	18,310,690	301,739	276,135	18,773,126	18,586,825
Restricted	5,235,837	1,810,941	-	-	5,235,837	1,810,941
Unrestricted	(7,164,819)	217,712	11,352	34,466	(7,153,467)	252,178
Total net position	\$ 16,542,405	\$ 20,339,343	\$ 313,091	\$ 310,601	\$ 16,855,496	\$ 20,649,944

The 2015 column reflects restated amounts for capital assets and the related net position, net investment in capital assets and current and other assets, as a result of a prior period adjustment recorded in 2016. Capital assets and net investment in capital assets amounts were reduced by \$3,180,365, for the effect of correcting the method of accounting used for intangible capital assets. Current and other assets and unrestricted net position were increased by \$325,840 for unrecorded receivables and reduced by \$136,972 for unrecorded dispatch fees.

Changes in net position

The Township's total revenues for 2016 were \$10,048,720. Approximately 41 percent of the Township's revenues comes from property taxes and 29 percent is received as charges for services. About 21 percent of total revenues comes from state revenue sharing.

The total cost of all the Township's programs for 2016, covering a wide range of services, totaled \$13,843,168. About 48 percent of the Township's total costs relates to public safety, while general government and public works represent 13 percent and 36 percent, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

*Condensed financial information
Changes in net position*

	<i>Governmental activities</i>		<i>Business-type activities</i>		<i>Totals</i>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	2,853,576	2,706,606	11,846	13,028	2,865,422	2,719,634
Operating grants	119,028	97,246	-	-	119,028	97,246
Capital grants	399,460	466,018	-	-	399,460	466,018
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,137,021	3,779,743	-	-	4,137,021	3,779,743
State grants	2,086,233	2,043,520	-	-	2,086,233	2,043,520
Local community stabilization	157,377	-	-	-	157,377	-
Franchise fees	209,352	208,891	-	-	209,352	208,891
Investment income	74,827	61,604	-	-	74,827	61,604
Total revenues	<u>10,036,874</u>	<u>9,363,628</u>	<u>11,846</u>	<u>13,028</u>	<u>10,048,720</u>	<u>9,376,656</u>
Expenses:						
General government	1,792,091	1,696,114	-	-	1,792,091	1,696,114
Public safety	6,702,498	6,264,201	-	-	6,702,498	6,264,201
Public works	4,960,992	1,291,082	-	-	4,960,992	1,291,082
Community and economic development	130,140	87,418	-	-	130,140	87,418
Culture and recreation	10,459	13,495	9,356	9,293	19,815	22,788
Interest on debt	237,632	131,902	-	-	237,632	131,902
Total expenses	<u>13,833,812</u>	<u>9,484,212</u>	<u>9,356</u>	<u>9,293</u>	<u>13,843,168</u>	<u>9,493,505</u>
Changes in net position	<u>\$ (3,796,938)</u>	<u>\$ (120,584)</u>	<u>\$ 2,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,735</u>	<u>\$ (3,794,448)</u>	<u>\$ (116,849)</u>

The 2015 column reflects restated amounts as a result of a prior period adjustment recorded in 2016. Public works expenses were increased by \$132,843 and public safety expenses were increased by \$136,972, related to the restatement of 2015 balances. Capital contributions were increased by \$325,840 due to receivables not recorded in previous years.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Township's net position by \$3,794,448 in 2016 compared to a \$120,584 decrease in 2015. The Township received \$357,278 more in property taxes in 2016 with a new millage for road debt. Total governmental expenses combined were \$4,349,600 more in 2016 compared to 2015. The difference is primarily due to a \$3,669,910 increase in public works expense, related to road projects funded by bonds received in the previous year.

The total cost of governmental activities this year was \$13,833,812. After subtracting the direct charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,853,576) and other operating and capital grants (\$518,488), the "public benefit" portion covered by property taxes, state revenue sharing, and other general revenues was \$10,461,748 in 2016.

Business-type activities. Charges for services in the business-type activities for 2016 were \$11,846 compared to \$13,028 last year. Expenses were comparable to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2016, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,990,911, a decrease of \$3,276,291 over the prior year.

General Fund revenues of \$7,792,849 exceeded expenditures (\$7,307,319) and transfers out (\$110,443) by \$375,087 in 2016. Fund balance at year end was \$3,974,347.

The Sewer Improvement Fund revenues, comprised of assessments and interest, totaled \$109,832, while expenditures totaled \$24,956. As a result, the fund balance increased by \$84,876. The fund balance was \$3,349,634 at the end of 2016.

The Road Improvement Fund, received interest revenue of \$8,419 during the year, while expenditures amounted to \$3,970,904, causing a \$3,962,485 decrease in fund balance. The fund had an ending fund balance of \$3,438,704.

The net position of the Golf Course Fund, the sole proprietary fund, increased by \$2,490, as revenues of \$11,846 exceeded \$9,356 in expenses for the year.

General Fund budgetary highlights

There were no significant differences between the original and final General Fund budget adopted by the Township Board for 2016.

Revenues were \$388,437 more than anticipated, as charges for services, state grants and other revenues exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$75,303, \$99,131 and \$131,006, respectively. Actual expenditures and transfers were \$553,503 less than budgeted. These conditions resulted in a \$924,940 positive budget variance and a \$375,087 increase in fund balance for the year, compared to a \$549,853 budgeted decrease.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At December 31, 2016, the Township had invested \$19,172,019, net of depreciation, in various capital assets, including its land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- \$293,528 for AEDs
- \$72,532 for vehicle exhaust system
- \$139,611 for new vehicles
- \$389,254 for a fire truck, which includes a deposit of \$201,674 that was recorded in the prior year.
- \$59,193 for a mobile air trailer

More detailed information about the Township's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had installment purchase notes and bonds payable with balances outstanding in the amount of \$10,212,739, a decrease of \$141,049. The decrease was the result of issuance of new debt in the amount of \$187,580, net of premium of \$10,840, and total debt principal payments of \$328,629.

Other long-term obligations consisted of a liability for compensated absences of \$436,608, net pension liability of \$3,564,986, and a net other postemployment benefit obligation of \$3,205,953.

More detailed information about the Township's long-term debt is presented in Note 7, Note 12, and Note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In 2017, the Township plans to primarily use current revenues to provide essential services in order to maintain current fund balances. Property tax revenues are expected to increase slightly in 2017. The Township continues to review all budget areas for opportunities to reduce expenditures.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances to its citizens, customers, investors, and creditors and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Dexter A. Mitchell, Township Manager
Charter Township of Kalamazoo
1720 Riverview Drive
Kalamazoo, MI 49004

Phone: (269) 381-8085

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016

	<i>Governmental activities</i>	<i>Business-type activities</i>	<i>Totals</i>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 14,652,279	\$ 2,331	\$ 14,654,610
Investments	1,812,643	-	1,812,643
Receivables, net	4,020,008	-	4,020,008
Prepaid items	33,428	9,021	42,449
Total current assets	<u>20,518,358</u>	<u>11,352</u>	<u>20,529,710</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Receivables, net	98,052	-	98,052
Capital assets not being depreciated	504,748	171,000	675,748
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>18,365,532</u>	<u>130,739</u>	<u>18,496,271</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>18,968,332</u>	<u>301,739</u>	<u>19,270,071</u>
Total assets	<u>39,486,690</u>	<u>313,091</u>	<u>39,799,781</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	<u>1,696,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,696,557</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Payables	1,246,466	-	1,246,466
Unearned operating assessment revenue	662,462	-	662,462
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>345,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,471</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,254,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,254,399</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	9,867,268	-	9,867,268
Compensated absences	436,608	-	436,608
Net pension liability	3,564,986	-	3,564,986
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	<u>3,205,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,205,953</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>17,074,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,074,815</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,329,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,329,214</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax revenues levied for the subsequent year	3,997,835	-	3,997,835
Assessments levied for the subsequent year	<u>1,313,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,313,793</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,311,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,311,628</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	18,471,387	301,739	18,773,126
Restricted for:			
Public safety	315,603	-	315,603
Public works	3,646,751	-	3,646,751
Capital outlay	1,254,148	-	1,254,148
Debt services	19,335	-	19,335
Unrestricted	<u>(7,164,819)</u>	<u>11,352</u>	<u>(7,153,467)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,542,405</u>	<u>\$ 313,091</u>	<u>\$ 16,855,496</u>

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<i>Program revenues</i>				<i>Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position</i>		
	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Charges for services</i>	<i>Operating grants and contributions</i>	<i>Capital grants and contributions</i>	<i>Governmental activities</i>	<i>Business-type activities</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,792,091	\$ 502,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,289,114)		\$ (1,289,114)
Public safety	6,702,498	1,590,465	94,078	268,331	(4,749,624)		(4,749,624)
Public works	4,960,992	669,022	24,950	131,129	(4,135,891)		(4,135,891)
Community and economic development	130,140	91,112	-	-	(39,028)		(39,028)
Culture and recreation	10,459	-	-	-	(10,459)		(10,459)
Interest on long-term debt	237,632	-	-	-	(237,632)		(237,632)
Total governmental activities	13,833,812	2,853,576	119,028	399,460	(10,461,748)		(10,461,748)
Business-type activities - golf course	9,356	11,846	-	-		\$ 2,490	2,490
Totals	<u>\$ 13,843,168</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,422</u>	<u>\$ 119,028</u>	<u>\$ 399,460</u>	<u>(10,461,748)</u>	<u>2,490</u>	<u>(10,459,258)</u>
General revenues:							
Taxes					4,137,021	-	4,137,021
State grants					2,086,233	-	2,086,233
Local community stabilization share					157,377	-	157,377
Franchise fees					209,352	-	209,352
Investment income					74,827	-	74,827
Total general revenues					6,664,810	-	6,664,810
Changes in net position					(3,796,938)	2,490	(3,794,448)
Net position - beginning					20,339,343	310,601	20,649,944
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 16,542,405</u>	<u>\$ 313,091</u>	<u>\$ 16,855,496</u>

See notes to financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - governmental funds

December 31, 2016

	<u>General</u>	<u>Sewer Improvement</u>	<u>Road Improvement</u>	<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 3,844,232	\$ 3,352,388	\$ 4,356,957	\$ 3,098,702	\$ 14,652,279
Investments	1,812,643	-	-	-	1,812,643
Receivables	2,913,498	126,137	-	1,078,425	4,118,060
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,570,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,356,957</u>	<u>\$ 4,177,127</u>	<u>\$ 20,582,982</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Payables	\$ 191,315	\$ 7,832	\$ 918,253	\$ 70,687	\$ 1,188,087
Unearned operating assessment revenue	-	-	-	662,462	662,462
Total liabilities	<u>191,315</u>	<u>7,832</u>	<u>918,253</u>	<u>733,149</u>	<u>1,850,549</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property tax revenues levied for the subsequent year	3,784,404	-	-	213,431	3,997,835
Assessments levied for the subsequent year	612,622	-	-	701,171	1,313,793
Unavailable police revenue	7,685	-	-	-	7,685
Unavailable grant proceeds	-	12,841	-	273,470	286,311
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	108,218	-	27,680	135,898
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,404,711</u>	<u>121,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,215,752</u>	<u>5,741,522</u>
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	307,918	307,918
Public works	-	-	3,438,704	208,047	3,646,751
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,254,148	1,254,148
Debt services	-	-	-	19,335	19,335
Committed for culture and recreation	-	-	-	9,702	9,702
Assigned for:					
Public works	-	3,349,634	-	429,076	3,778,710
Subsequent year expenditures	680,600	-	-	-	680,600
Unassigned	3,293,747	-	-	-	3,293,747
Total fund balances	<u>3,974,347</u>	<u>3,349,634</u>	<u>3,438,704</u>	<u>2,228,226</u>	<u>12,990,911</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,570,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,356,957</u>	<u>\$ 4,177,127</u>	<u>\$ 20,582,982</u>
Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position:					
Total fund balance - total governmental funds					\$ 12,990,911
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (page 11) are different because:					
Capital assets used in <i>governmental activities</i> are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
					18,870,280
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.					
					429,894
Certain pension contributions and unamortized changes in pension plan net position are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position but are not reported in the funds.					
					1,696,557
Interest payable, related to long-term liabilities, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.					
					(58,379)
Prepaid items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds					
					33,428
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:					
Long-term debt					(10,212,739)
Compensated absences					(436,608)
Net pension liability					(3,564,986)
Other postemployment obligation, net					<u>(3,205,953)</u>
Net position of <i>governmental activities</i>					<u>\$ 16,542,405</u>

See notes to financial statements

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<u>General</u>	<u>Sewer Improvement</u>	<u>Road Improvement</u>	<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,049,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,632	\$ 4,367,383
Federal grants	32,178	-	-	268,331	300,509
State grants	2,300,510	-	-	17,109	2,317,619
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	117,829	117,829
Fines and forfeitures	28,765	-	-	6,489	35,254
Licenses and permits	311,822	-	-	-	311,822
Charges for services	298,403	-	-	-	298,403
Interest and rentals	80,376	17,607	8,419	27,375	133,777
Other	691,044	92,225	-	1,492,645	2,275,914
	<u>7,792,849</u>	<u>109,832</u>	<u>8,419</u>	<u>2,247,410</u>	<u>10,158,510</u>
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,632,290	-	-	-	1,632,290
Public safety	5,453,434	-	-	40,642	5,494,076
Public works	37,907	24,956	3,970,904	665,305	4,699,072
Community and economic development	130,140	-	-	-	130,140
Culture and recreation	3,659	-	-	-	3,659
Capital outlay	47,429	-	-	971,130	1,018,559
Debt service:					
Principal	2,460	-	-	326,169	328,629
Interest	-	-	-	315,956	315,956
	<u>7,307,319</u>	<u>24,956</u>	<u>3,970,904</u>	<u>2,319,202</u>	<u>13,622,381</u>
Total expenditures					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES					
	<u>485,530</u>	<u>84,876</u>	<u>(3,962,485)</u>	<u>(71,792)</u>	<u>(3,463,871)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	187,580	187,580
Transfers in	-	-	-	110,443	110,443
Transfers out	(110,443)	-	-	-	(110,443)
	<u>(110,443)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>298,023</u>	<u>187,580</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES					
	375,087	84,876	(3,962,485)	226,231	(3,276,291)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING					
	<u>3,599,260</u>	<u>3,264,758</u>	<u>7,401,189</u>	<u>2,001,995</u>	<u>16,267,202</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING					
	<u>\$ 3,974,347</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,634</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,704</u>	<u>\$ 2,228,226</u>	<u>\$ 12,990,911</u>

See notes to financial statements

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - governmental funds (Continued)**

Year ended December 31, 2016

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (page 14) \$ (3,276,291)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities (page 12) are different because:

Capital assets:

Assets acquired	887,098
Provision for depreciation	(858,187)
Basis of assets disposed	(12,338)

Proceeds from debt issued	(187,580)
Principal repayments on long-term debt	328,629

Changes in other assets/liabilities:

Increase in prepaid expenditures	15,239
Decrease in interest payable	67,484
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension plan interest projections compared to actual	669,332
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions made after plan year end	8,620
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - change in assumptions	464,565
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - difference between expected and actual	69,290
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	(109,298)
Increase in net other postemployment obligation	(308,889)
Increase in net pension liability	(1,555,498)
Increase in compensated absences	(9,954)
Decrease in other accrued liabilities	<u>10,840</u>

Change in net position of *governmental activities* \$ (3,796,938)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - proprietary fund

December 31, 2016

	<u>Golf Course Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,331
Prepaid items	<u>9,021</u>
Total current assets	<u>11,352</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	171,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>130,739</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>301,739</u>
Total assets	<u>313,091</u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	301,739
Unrestricted	<u>11,352</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 313,091</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN
NET POSITION - *proprietary fund***

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<u><i>Golf Course Fund</i></u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Rentals	\$ 11,846
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating and maintenance costs	395
Depreciation	<u>8,961</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>9,356</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,490
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>310,601</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 313,091</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - proprietary fund

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<i>Golf Course Fund</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 11,846
Payments to suppliers	<u>(395)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>11,451</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(34,565)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(23,114)
CASH - BEGINNING	<u>25,445</u>
CASH - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 2,331</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain	\$ 2,490
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	<u>8,961</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 11,451</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - *agency funds*

December 31, 2016

ASSETS

Cash \$ 1,840,304

LIABILITIES

Due to others \$ 1,840,304

See notes to financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Kalamazoo, Michigan (the Township), conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting entity:

The Township is governed by an elected seven-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present only the Township (located in Kalamazoo County), as there are no other entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds 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 if they are collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township generally considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Township.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued):

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sewer Improvement Fund accounts for the construction or purchase of major sewer improvements. Revenues are primarily derived from special assessments.

The Road Improvement Fund accounts for the construction or improvement of Township roads.

The Township also reports fiduciary funds, which account for assets held by the Township as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Township currently reports agency funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Amounts reported as program revenues 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 revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund relate to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position or equity:

Bank deposits and investments - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is proportionately allocated to all funds.

Receivables and payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are considered to be fully collectible.

Prepaid items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer and water systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure, are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning January 1, 2004.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position or equity (continued):

Capital assets (continued) - Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 - 60 years
Improvements	15 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Equipment	3 - 15 years
Sewer infrastructure	50 - 75 years

Deferred outflows of resources - The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The related expense will not be recognized until a future event occurs. The Township has one item in this category. The deferred outflows, related to the defined benefit pension plan, are discussed in Note 13. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated absences - It is the Township’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Vested compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Unearned revenue - Unearned revenue represents resources related to operating assessments, which have not yet been earned, due to performance of service.

Deferred inflows of resources - The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The related revenues will not be recognized until a future event occurs. The Township has three items that are included in this category: property taxes, special assessments, and unavailable revenues. Property tax revenues and certain operating special assessments, which are levied to finance the following period's budget, are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that it was intended to finance. Other special assessment revenue and grant proceeds, which are not available (collected later than 60 days after the end of the Township's fiscal year) are deferred in the governmental funds and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the assessments become available.

Pension - For purposes of measuring the net pension asset and deferred outflows 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. The Township and its defined pension plan share the same year-end date. Accordingly, the Township has elected to measure its net pension asset or liability as of the prior December 31.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position or equity (continued):

Net position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Township reports three categories of net position, as follows: (1) *Net investment in capital assets* consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and increases by balances related to those assets; (2) *Restricted net position* is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations, such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Township's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets; (3) *Unrestricted net position* consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above components and is available for general use by the Township.

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

Fund equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Township Board. A formal resolution of the Township Board is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. The Township Board retains the authority to assign fund balances. Unassigned fund balances are amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted or assigned to those purposes. When the Township incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted fund balance first, followed by committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and, finally, unassigned fund balance.

Property tax revenue recognition - Property taxes are levied each December 1 (lien date) on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Township as of the preceding December 31. Property taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time interest and penalties are assessed.

Although the Township's 2015 ad valorem taxes are levied and collectible on December 1, 2015, it is Township's policy to recognize revenue from that tax levy in the current year, when the proceeds are budgeted and made available for the financing of operations.

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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - During the year, the Township incurred expenditures in a budgeted fund, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Final budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variance</i>
General	Community and economic development	\$ 128,650	\$ 130,140	\$ 1,490
	Capital outlay	43,000	47,429	4,429
	Transfers out	13,000	110,443	97,443
Recycling	Public works	428,760	433,804	5,044
Police Training	Public safety	25,000	26,788	1,788

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments to the Township’s deposits and investments, as shown in the government-wide statement of net position and the fiduciary fund statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, is as follows:

	<i>Governmental activities</i>	<i>Business-type activities</i>	<i>Fiduciary activities</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Financial statements:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,652,279	\$ 2,331	\$ 1,840,304	\$ 16,494,914
Investments	1,812,643	-	-	1,812,643
Totals	\$ 16,464,922	\$ 2,331	\$ 1,840,304	\$ 18,307,557
Notes to financial statements:				
Deposits				\$ 16,494,914
Investments				1,812,643
Total				\$ 18,307,557

Deposits - Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) and the Township’s investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. The Township’s investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk for deposits. At December 31, 2016, \$16,800,291 of the Township’s bank balances of \$20,818,684 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments - State statutes and the Township’s investment policy authorize the Township to invest in a) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; b) commercial paper, with three (3) highest rate classifications by at least two (2) rating services, maturing not later than 270 days; c) repurchase agreements, collateralized by U.S. governmental securities; d) bankers’ acceptances; e) mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments; and f) qualified investment pools.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments at year end, which are reported at fair value, consist of the following:

Governmental activities:

Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System - Michigan,
a local investment pool established under Michigan
state statutes for participating Michigan municipalities \$ 402,806

Government-sponsored enterprises:

\$530,000 Federal Farm CR BKS CONS System Wide Bonds zero coupon
bonds - paying interest at 0.71% and maturing 10/20/17 527,981

\$100,000 Whitmore Lake MI School District Municipal Bonds - paying
interest at 1.37% and maturing 5/1/17 100,016

\$280,000 Lincoln MI School District Municipal Bonds - paying
interest at 1.77% and maturing 5/1/18 279,692

\$250,000 Federal National Mortgage Association Remic Trust
Bonds - paying interest at 0.875% and maturing 12/20/2017 249,862

\$331,000 Federal National Mortgage Association Remic Trust
Bonds - paying interest at 2.50% and maturing 12/25/42 252,286

Total investments \$ 1,812,643

The Township’s investments are subject to several types of risk, which are discussed below:

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township’s investment policy does not contain requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. As of December 31, 2016, all of the Township’s investments, excluding investments in investment pools, are subject to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the same counterparty that purchased the securities for the Township.

Credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At year end, the credit quality ratings of the Township’s investments are as follows:

<i>Investment type</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Rating organization</i>
CLASS - Michigan investment pool	\$ 402,806	AAAm	S&P
Government-sponsored enterprises:			
Federal National Mortgage Association Remic Trust	249,862	Aaa	Moody's
Whitmore Lake MI School Municipal Bonds	100,016	AA-	S&P
Lincoln MI School Municipal Bonds	279,692	AA-	S&P
Federal Farm CR BKS CONS System Wide	527,981	Aaa	Moody's
Federal National Mortgage Association Remic Trust	<u>252,286</u>	Aaa	Moody's
	<u>\$ 1,812,643</u>		

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Township’s investment in a single holding. The Township’s investment policy places no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Of the Township’s investments, the Financing Corporation bonds, the Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation bonds each represent more than 5% of the Township’s total investments. Investments in investment pools and money market funds are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will decrease as a result of an increase in market interest rates. Generally, longer investment maturities generate more sensitivity to changes in an investment’s fair value due to changes in market rates. The Township’s investment policy has no specific limitations with respect to maturities of investments. Investments in investment pools and money market funds are not subject to interest rate risk.

The Township’s investments consist of holdings in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System - Michigan (CLASS), which is a local government investment pool established under Michigan state statutes for participating Michigan municipalities. This pool, which is a nonrisk categorized qualifying investment, is carried at fair market value. The fair value of the Township’s position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool shares. The fund operates like a money market fund with each share valued at \$1, and is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s (credit risk); it is not subject to regulatory oversight; the pool issues a separate report, which is available at 15309 Meadowwood Drive, Grand Haven, Michigan, 49417.

Fair value measurement - The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System - Michigan, with a balance of \$402,806 at December 31, 2016, which is valued using observable fair values of similar assets (Level 2).
- U.S. government and agency securities are valued using observable fair values of similar assets (Level 2).

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of December 31, 2016, for the Township’s individual major and aggregate nonmajor funds, were as follows:

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Special assessments</u>	<u>Intergovern- mental</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Governmental funds:					
General	\$ 2,224,491	\$ 124,772	\$ -	\$ 564,235	\$ 2,913,498
Sewer Improvement	-	12,841	113,296	-	126,137
Nonmajor funds	<u>107,413</u>	<u>28,415</u>	<u>650,338</u>	<u>292,259</u>	<u>1,078,425</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,331,904</u>	<u>\$ 166,028</u>	<u>\$ 763,634</u>	<u>\$ 856,494</u>	<u>\$ 4,118,060</u>
Amounts due beyond one year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,052</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,052</u>

All receivables are considered to be fully collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	<i>Restated Beginning balance</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 504,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 504,748
Deposit on fire equipment	201,674	-	(201,674)	-
	<u>706,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(201,674)</u>	<u>504,748</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,671,790	96,357	-	2,768,147
Equipment	3,674,942	422,325	-	4,097,267
Vehicles	3,506,028	570,090	(366,963)	3,709,155
Infrastructure	22,574,157	-	-	22,574,157
	<u>32,426,917</u>	<u>1,088,772</u>	<u>(366,963)</u>	<u>33,148,726</u>
Subtotal				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,661,921)	(74,380)	-	(1,736,301)
Equipment	(1,955,905)	(249,755)	-	(2,205,660)
Vehicles	(2,771,322)	(264,631)	354,625	(2,681,328)
Infrastructure	(7,890,484)	(269,421)	-	(8,159,905)
	<u>(14,279,632)</u>	<u>(858,187)</u>	<u>354,625</u>	<u>(14,783,194)</u>
Subtotal				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,147,285</u>	<u>230,585</u>	<u>(12,338)</u>	<u>18,365,532</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,853,707</u>	<u>\$ 230,585</u>	<u>\$ (214,012)</u>	<u>\$ 18,870,280</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities of the Township as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 55,618
Public safety	526,349
Public works	269,420
Culture and recreation	<u>6,800</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 858,187</u>

From time to time, the Township records capitalizable costs of governmental activities, within current expenditure functions, for purposes of administrative control. In 2016, the Township recorded \$5,588 and \$43,162 of capitalizable costs as general government and public safety in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 14).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<i>Beginning balance</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Decreases</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 171,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	94,759	-	-	94,759
Improvements other than buildings	235,380	5,665	-	241,045
Vehicles and equipment	142,191	28,900	-	171,091
Subtotal	<u>472,330</u>	<u>34,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>506,895</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(94,758)	-	-	(94,758)
Improvements other than buildings	(137,219)	(6,760)	-	(143,979)
Vehicles and equipment	(135,218)	(2,201)	-	(137,419)
Subtotal	<u>(367,195)</u>	<u>(8,961)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(376,156)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>105,135</u>	<u>25,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,739</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 276,135</u>	<u>\$ 25,604</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 301,739</u>

NOTE 6 - PAYABLES

Payables as of December 31, 2016, for the Township's individual major and aggregate nonmajor funds, were as follows:

	<i>Accounts</i>	<i>Accrued payroll</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Governmental funds:			
General	\$ 51,219	\$ 140,096	\$ 191,315
Sewer Improvement	7,832	-	7,832
Road fund	918,253	-	918,253
Nonmajor funds	<u>70,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,687</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,047,991</u>	<u>\$ 140,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,087</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	<i>Beginning balance</i>	<i>Increases</i>	<i>Reductions</i>	<i>Ending balance</i>	<i>Due within one year</i>
Governmental activities:					
\$9,750,000 2015 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, payable in annual installments of \$850,000 to \$1,350,000, including interest at 1.5% - 3.0%; final payment due April 2026	\$ 9,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,750,000	\$ -
\$199,024 2014 Installment purchase agreement note, payable in annual installments of \$69,780, with 2.5% interest; final payment due September 2017	134,360	-	(66,327)	68,033	68,032
\$936,118 2014 Installment purchase agreement note, payable in annual installments of \$208,010, with 2.23% interest; final payment due June 2017	402,507	-	(199,034)	203,473	203,473
\$187,580 2015 Installment purchase agreement note, payable in annual installments of \$66,060, with 2.8% interest; final payment due September 2018	-	187,580	(60,808)	126,772	62,511
\$12,300 2012 Installment purchase agreement note, payable in annual installments of \$2,460, with zero interest; final payment due March 2017	3,075	-	(2,460)	615	615
Subtotal	10,289,942	187,580	(328,629)	10,148,893	334,631
Premium on 2015 bonds	74,686	-	(10,840)	63,846	10,840
Total long term debt	10,364,628	187,580	(339,469)	10,212,739	345,471
Compensated absences	426,654	427,331	(417,377)	436,608	-
Postemployment healthcare benefits	2,897,064	429,525	(120,636)	3,205,953	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,688,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,436</u>	<u>\$ (877,482)</u>	<u>\$ 13,855,300</u>	<u>\$ 345,471</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, debt service requirements, excluding compensated absences and postemployment healthcare benefits, were as follows:

<i>Year ended</i> <u>December 31:</u>	<u>Governmental activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 334,631	\$ 228,096
2018	914,262	213,674
2019	900,000	198,750
2020	950,000	182,500
2021	1,000,000	163,000
2022 - 2026	<u>6,050,000</u>	<u>430,500</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 10,148,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,520</u>

All debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the Township.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

The 2015 taxable valuation of the Township approximated \$421,100,000, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 8.9691 mills for operating purposes and 0.7508 mills for roads, raising approximately \$3,802,000 and \$318,000, respectively. This amount is recognized in the respective fund financial statements as property tax revenue.

The 2016 taxable valuation of the Township approximated \$417,000,000, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 8.9691 mills for operating purposes and 0.5094 mills for roads, raising approximately \$3,784,000 and \$213,000, respectively. This amount is recognized in the respective fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources, based upon the period for which the proceeds are budgeted and will be made available for the financing of operations.

NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Township enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the Township. Each agreement was negotiated under a state law, which allows local units to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes. The abatements may be granted to local businesses located within the Township or promising to relocate within the Township. Depending on the statute referenced for a particular abatement, the Township may grant abatements of up to 50% of annual property taxes through a direct reduction of the entity's property tax bill or not tax the entity on improvements to a property for a period of time, not to exceed twelve years. Depending on the terms of the agreement and state law, abated taxes may be subject to recapture upon default of the entity. The Township has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Township is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the Township abated property taxes totaling \$24,917 under these programs as follows:

- Investment in real and personal property PA 198 of 1974 - 50% abated. Township taxes abated \$24,917.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfer from the General Fund to the Police Training Fund represents the transfer of available resources required to cover current public safety expenditures.

The transfer from the General Fund to the 911 Wireless Capital Fund represents a transfer to cover cash shortages while the Fund waits to receive reimbursement for capital purchases.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, and employee health and medical claims. The risks of loss arising from general liability up to \$5,000,000, building contents, workers' compensation, employee medical, and casualty are managed through purchased commercial insurance. For all risks of loss, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage provided in prior years. Also, in the past three years, settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLANS

The Township and its employees contribute to the Kalamazoo Township Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension, individual account plan, which is administered by a third-party administrator. The plan covers four classes of employees, as allowed under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The first class of employees includes all elected officials. The second class of employees includes paid on-call firefighters. The third class includes all full time employees, except elected officials and police hired after January 1, 2013. The fourth class includes all-full time employees, except elected officials and police hired before January 1, 2013.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established, and may be amended, by the Township Board. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate as described above. The Township contributes 10% of compensation to the first class of qualifying employees. The Township contributes 6.20% of compensation to the second class of qualifying employees, with an equal percentage contributed by all covered employees in the second class. The Township contributes 10% of compensation to the third class. The Township contributes 12% of compensation to the fourth class. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the Plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township and eligible employees made contributions of \$176,196 and \$22,018, respectively. At December 31, 2016, the Township reported no accrued liability as part of the contributions to the plan.

The Township's contributions for each employee (and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested on the day the employee is eligible to participate in the plan, which occurs after 48 months of service.

The Township is not a trustee of the defined contribution pension plan, nor is the Township responsible for investment management of the pension plan assets. Accordingly, plan assets, and changes therein, are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description:

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits provided:

The Township’s defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries and covers the full-time employees of the Township. Retirement benefits for eligible employees are calculated as 2.5% of the employee’s three-year final average compensation times the employee’s years of service with a maximum of 80% of final average compensation. Normal retirement age is 60, with early retirement at a reduced benefit at age 50, with 25 years of service, or age 55, with 15 years of service. Deferred retirement benefits vest after 6 years of credited service but are not paid until the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained an employee. Covered employees are required to contribute 2.06% of wages to the plan. An employee who leaves service may withdraw their contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Benefit terms, within the parameters of MERS, are established and amended by the authority of the Township Board.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2015, measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Active employees	<u>36</u>
Total	<u><u>45</u></u>

Contributions:

The Township is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Covered employees are required to contribute 2.06% of wages to the plan. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the Township contributed \$379,573 to the plan.

Net pension asset:

The Township’s net pension liability reported at December 31, 2016, was determined using a measurement of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%	(3 - 4% for 2014)
Salary increases	3.75%	In the long term (4.5% for 2014)
Investment rate of return	8.25%	Gross of pension plan investment expense, including inflation (7.75% net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation)

Mortality rates used for plan members were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Tables of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Global equity	57.50%	5.02%
Global fixed income	20.00%	2.18%
Real assets	12.50%	4.23%
Diversifying strategies	10.00%	6.56%

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8.25% for 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability:

	<u>Increase (decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total pension liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position</u> <u>(b)</u>	<u>Net pension liability (asset)</u> <u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 11,176,087	\$ 9,166,599	\$ 2,009,488
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	249,075	-	249,075
Interest	916,469	-	916,469
Benefit change	(9,555)		(9,555)
Difference between expected and actual	79,189		79,189
Changes in assumptions	530,931		530,931
Employer contributions	-	370,953	(370,953)
Net investment income	-	(140,110)	140,110
Benefit payments, including refunds	(383,830)	(383,830)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(20,232)	20,232
Net changes	1,382,279	(173,219)	1,555,498
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 12,558,366	\$ 8,993,380	\$ 3,564,986

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Township, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Township’s net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% decrease (7.00%)</u>	<u>Current rate (8.00%)</u>	<u>1% increase (9.00%)</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 5,219,251	\$ 3,564,986	\$ 2,187,770

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MERS financial report, which can be found at www.mersofmich.com. The plan’s fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due. Benefit payments are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the Township recognized pension expense of \$723,354. At December 31, 2016, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 783,129
Change in assumptions	464,565
Difference between experience and actual	69,290
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date*	<u>379,573</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,696,557</u>

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in fiscal year 2017.

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

<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>
2017	\$ 658,710
2018	279,137
2019	279,138
2020	250,687
2021	76,265
2022 - 2023	<u>152,620</u>
	<u>\$ 1,696,557</u>

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description. The Township of Kalamazoo Retiree Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Township, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

Funding policy. The Township pays the full cost of coverage of these benefits for retirees and their spouses on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, fourteen retirees are eligible for postemployment health benefits. The Township obtains health care coverage through private insurers. The Township has the authority to establish the funding policy for the plan and to amend the obligations of both the Township and members. Active members are not obligated to make contributions to the plan at this time. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Township contributed \$120,636 to the plan.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation. The Township's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The Township has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following schedule shows the components of the Township's annual OPEB cost for the year ended December 31, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Township's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 459,719
Interest on net OPEB obligation	115,883
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(146,077)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	429,525
Contributions made	<u>(120,636)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	308,889
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>2,897,064</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,205,953</u></u>

The Township's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two prior years were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB cost</u>	<u>Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB obligation</u>
2014	\$ 616,522	23.17%	\$ 2,598,025
2015	430,298	30.50%	2,897,064
2016	429,525	28.09%	3,205,953

Funded status and funding progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan had not been funded, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,612,975. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,288,578, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 140%.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and assumptions. 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.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 55, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Vital Statistics Reports. The Life Tables for U.S. Males and Females, 2007 version, were used.

Turnover - Non-group specific, age-based turnover data from GASB Statement No. 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the National Institute of Health Expenditure Projections, Table 3, 2005 - 2020. A rate of 5.5% initially, increased to an ultimate rate of 6.5% after six years, was used.

Health insurance premium - 2016 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Payroll growth rate - The expected long-term payroll growth rate of 1% was used

Inflation rate - The expected long-term inflation assumption of 4% was used.

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

The Township is a member of the Kalamazoo Area Building Authority (the Authority), which is a joint venture of the Charter Townships of Comstock and Kalamazoo. The administrative board of the Authority consists of members appointed by each participating unit and a member at-large. The Authority was established to administer and enforce the Michigan State Construction Code within its constituent municipalities. In 2012, the Township advanced the Authority \$41,000 (non-interest bearing) as its proportionate share of initial startup costs. As of December 31, 2016, the balance of the advance was paid in full. Complete audited financial statements for the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority at 2322 Nazareth Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49048.

The Township does not expect to receive residual equity from the joint venture. The Township is unaware of any indication that the joint venture is accumulating significant financial resources or is experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden on the Township in the near future.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities:

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

Accumulated non-vested sick pay. The Township is contingently liable to its employees for approximately \$489,000 in accumulated non-vested sick pay benefits.

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment has been recorded in 2016 to correct the method of accounting used for intangible capital assets that resulted in a restatement of opening net position.

Prior period adjustments were recorded in 2016 to correct errors in accounts payable and accounts receivable that resulted in a restatement of opening fund balance and governmental activities. Net position and fund balance, as of December 31, 2015, included in the government-wide financial statements, represents a restated balance as presented below.

	<u>Fund balance</u>	<u>Net position</u>
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>funds</u>	<u>activities</u>
Beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 16,404,174	\$ 23,330,840
Prior period adjustment - overstatement of intangible capital assets	-	(3,180,365)
Prior period adjustment - understatement of accounts payable	(136,972)	(136,972)
Prior period adjustment - understatement of accounts receivable	-	325,840
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 16,267,202</u>	<u>\$ 20,339,343</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Original budget</u>	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,062,595	\$ 4,037,595	\$ 4,049,751	\$ 12,156
Federal grants	35,000	35,000	32,178	(2,822)
State grants	2,201,379	2,201,379	2,300,510	99,131
Fines and forfeitures	40,300	40,300	28,765	(11,535)
Licenses and permits	253,500	253,500	311,822	58,322
Charges for services	223,100	223,100	298,403	75,303
Investment income	45,500	53,500	80,376	26,876
Other	560,038	560,038	691,044	131,006
Total revenues	<u>7,421,412</u>	<u>7,404,412</u>	<u>7,792,849</u>	<u>388,437</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Legislative	86,600	86,600	77,755	8,845
Supervisor	128,475	128,475	93,782	34,693
Elections	65,800	65,800	63,500	2,300
Assessor	211,750	211,750	189,810	21,940
Clerk	176,550	176,550	164,576	11,974
Treasurer	154,750	154,750	153,246	1,504
General services administration	632,250	632,250	610,611	21,639
Building and grounds	248,950	248,950	249,298	(348)
Cemetery	21,625	21,625	29,712	(8,087)
Total general government	<u>1,726,750</u>	<u>1,726,750</u>	<u>1,632,290</u>	<u>94,460</u>
Public safety:				
Police protection	4,373,755	4,314,755	4,051,714	263,041
Fire protection	1,514,150	1,514,150	1,399,980	114,170
Emergency preparedness	2,000	2,000	1,740	260
Total public safety	<u>5,889,905</u>	<u>5,830,905</u>	<u>5,453,434</u>	<u>377,471</u>
Public works:				
Streets	165,000	165,000	8,024	156,976
Sidewalks	50,000	50,000	29,883	20,117
Total public works	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>37,907</u>	<u>177,093</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Original budget</u>	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget positive (negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Community and economic development - planning and zoning	\$ 103,650	\$ 128,650	\$ 130,140	\$ (1,490)
Culture and recreation - parks	7,500	11,500	3,659	7,841
Capital outlay	13,000	43,000	47,429	(4,429)
Debt service:				
Principal	2,460	2,460	2,460	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,958,265</u>	<u>7,958,265</u>	<u>7,307,319</u>	<u>650,946</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(536,853)	(553,853)	485,530	1,039,383
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers from other funds	-	17,000	-	(17,000)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>(110,443)</u>	<u>(97,443)</u>
Net other financing sources	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>(110,443)</u>	<u>(114,443)</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(549,853)	(549,853)	375,087	924,940
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>3,599,260</u>	<u>3,599,260</u>	<u>3,599,260</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 3,049,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,049,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,974,347</u>	<u>\$ 924,940</u>

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

Last two fiscal years only (schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB 68)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 249,075	\$ 246,772
Interest	916,469	855,303
Benefit change	(9,555)	-
Difference between expected and actual	79,189	-
Changes in assumptions	530,931	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(383,830)</u>	<u>(339,834)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,382,279	762,241
Total pension liability, beginning of year	<u>11,176,087</u>	<u>10,413,846</u>
Total pension liability, end of year	<u>\$ 12,558,366</u>	<u>\$11,176,087</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 370,953	\$ 360,234
Net investment income	(140,110)	547,289
Benefit payments, including refunds	(383,830)	(339,834)
Administrative expenses	<u>(20,232)</u>	<u>(20,166)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(173,219)	547,523
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	<u>9,166,599</u>	<u>8,619,076</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	<u>\$ 8,993,380</u>	<u>\$ 9,166,599</u>
Township's net pension liability, end of year	<u>\$ 3,564,986</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,488</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability	71.61%	82.02%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,276,321	\$ 2,225,472
Township's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	156.61%	90.29%

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Note - 2010 was the first year of the plan							
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 379,573	\$ 370,953	\$ 360,234	\$ 322,156	\$ 301,309	\$ 307,036	\$ 197,754
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>379,573</u>	<u>370,953</u>	<u>360,234</u>	<u>322,156</u>	<u>301,309</u>	<u>307,036</u>	<u>197,754</u>
Contribution deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,276,321</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,472</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,172</u>	<u>\$ 2,127,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,008,353</u>	<u>\$ 2,053,447</u>	<u>\$ 2,072,158</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.67%	16.67%	16.20%	15.14%	15.00%	14.95%	9.54%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which is 24 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial costs method	Entry-age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market
Inflation	3 - 4%
Salary increases	4.5%
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Retirement age	Experience-based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	50% Male - 50% Female blend of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Year ended December 31, 2016

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated.

<i>Valuation date, December 31,</i>	<i>Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (a)</i>	<i>Market value of assets (b)</i>	<i>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)</i>	<i>Funded ratio (b/a)</i>	<i>Covered payroll (c)</i>	<i>UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((a-b)/c)</i>
2009	\$ 5,195,070	\$ -	\$ 5,195,070	0%	\$ 3,165,386	164%
2012	5,284,865	-	5,284,865	0%	3,268,697	162%
2015	4,612,975	-	4,612,975	0%	3,288,578	140%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - nonmajor governmental funds

December 31, 2016

	Special revenue funds					Debt service	Capital projects funds					Totals	
	Police Training	Drug Enforcement	Street Lighting	Recycling	Parks	911 Wireless	Road Bonds	Police Capital	Fire Capital	Street	Water		911 Wireless Capital
ASSETS													
Cash	\$ 9,705	\$ 76,902	\$ 323,054	\$ 314,095	\$ 9,702	\$ 210,610	\$ 125,352	\$ 540,691	\$ 1,054,122	\$ 157,363	\$ 269,894	\$ 7,212	\$ 3,098,702
Receivables	-	-	113,275	174,566	-	11,757	107,414	135,932	297,971	14,089	15,410	208,011	1,078,425
Total assets	\$ 9,705	\$ 76,902	\$ 436,329	\$ 488,661	\$ 9,702	\$ 222,367	\$ 232,766	\$ 676,623	\$ 1,352,093	\$ 171,452	\$ 285,304	\$ 215,223	\$ 4,177,127
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 1,056	-	\$ 17,377	\$ 37,104	-	-	-	\$ 7,938	-	-	-	\$ 7,212	\$ 70,687
Unearned operating assessment revenue	-	-	218,914	443,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,462
Total liabilities	1,056	-	236,291	480,652	-	-	-	7,938	-	-	-	7,212	733,149
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Property tax revenues levied for the subsequent year	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,431	-	-	-	-	-	213,431
Assessments levied for the subsequent year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,885	438,286	-	-	-	701,171
Unavailable grant proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,459	-	-	208,011	273,470
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,665	14,015	-	27,680
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,431	262,885	503,745	13,665	14,015	208,011	1,215,752
Fund balances:													
Restricted for:													
Public safety	8,649	76,902	-	-	-	222,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,918
Public works	-	-	200,038	8,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,047
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405,800	848,348	-	-	-	1,254,148
Debt services	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,335	-	-	-	-	-	19,335
Committed for culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	9,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,702
Assigned for public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,787	271,289	-	429,076
Total fund balances	8,649	76,902	200,038	8,009	9,702	222,367	19,335	405,800	848,348	157,787	271,289	-	2,228,226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 9,705	\$ 76,902	\$ 436,329	\$ 488,661	\$ 9,702	\$ 222,367	\$ 232,766	\$ 676,623	\$ 1,352,093	\$ 171,452	\$ 285,304	\$ 215,223	\$ 4,177,127

Charter Township of Kalamazoo

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - nonmajor governmental funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Special revenue funds					Debt service	Capital projects funds					Totals	
	Police Training	Drug Enforcement	Street Lighting	Recycling	Parks	911 Wireless	Road Bonds	Police Capital	Fire Capital	Street	Water		911 Wireless Capital
REVENUES													
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,632
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,331	-	-	-	268,331
State grants	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,109	-	-	17,109
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,829	117,829
Fines and forfeitures	-	6,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,489
Interest and rentals	-	-	1,116	708	-	896	658	2,384	19,329	286	1,998	-	27,375
Other	6,086	-	232,856	429,060	-	46,399	-	291,440	431,706	2,300	52,798	-	1,492,645
Total revenues	11,086	6,489	233,972	429,768	-	47,295	318,290	293,824	719,366	14,695	54,796	117,829	2,247,410
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Public safety	26,788	-	-	-	-	6,592	-	-	-	-	-	7,262	40,642
Public works	-	-	207,638	433,804	-	-	680	-	-	-	23,183	-	665,305
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,693	695,437	-	-	-	971,130
Debt service:													
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,135	-	-	199,034	326,169
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	298,275	-	8,705	-	-	8,976	315,956
Total expenditures	26,788	-	207,638	433,804	-	6,592	298,955	275,693	831,277	-	23,183	215,272	2,319,202
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,702)	6,489	26,334	(4,036)	-	40,703	19,335	18,131	(111,911)	14,695	31,613	(97,443)	(71,792)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,580	-	-	-	187,580
Transfers in	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,443	110,443
Net other financing sources	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,580	-	-	97,443	298,023
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,702)	6,489	26,334	(4,036)	-	40,703	19,335	18,131	75,669	14,695	31,613	-	226,231
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,351	70,413	173,704	12,045	9,702	181,664	-	387,669	772,679	143,092	239,676	-	2,001,995
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,649	\$ 76,902	\$ 200,038	\$ 8,009	\$ 9,702	\$ 222,367	\$ 19,335	\$ 405,800	\$ 848,348	\$ 157,787	\$ 271,289	\$ -	\$ 2,228,226