Oakland County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Commerce

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Commerce (the "Township") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Commerce'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, business-type activities, component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Commerce as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the Township adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which provides guidance on the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Commerce

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Commerce's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Flante & Moran, PLLC

May 26, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Charter Township of Commerce (the "Township"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The Township has an obligation to support the debt service requirements of the Downtown Development Authority (a discretely presented component unit) (the "DDA"). As discussed in further detail below, the DDA has incurred debt that the Township has guaranteed; the Township has recorded a liability of \$19 million as the present value of the estimated outflows it currently expects to make to support this debt.

In planning for this financial obligation, the Township requested additional funding from its residents for sheriff and fire protection services in order to free up sufficient resources in the General Fund to support the DDA debt. The voters approved a special assessment of 2.7 mills for sheriff and up to 2.0 mills for fire services. This new revenue began with the 2011 budget and expires with the 2020 budget. These special assessments were renewed by voters in November 2018. The renewed special assessments take effect for budget years 2021 through 2030, inclusive. The new voted maximums are 2.9 and 2.8 mills for sheriff and fire protection services, respectively.

The Township continues to monitor the estimated sell-off of the land holdings, as well as the DDA expenditures, and feels that it has an adequate plan in place to manage the long-term commitment through 2034 when the last of the DDA debt matures. Subsequent to that, the Township anticipates the DDA will continue to capture taxes sufficient to repay the Township for its advances related to the debt service.

Using This Annual Report

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

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

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$163,568,943 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change
Assets Current and other assets:							
Cash and investments Receivables Other assets Capital assets	\$	46,775,997 7,928,965 11,310,262 32,401,209	\$	49,610,834 7,869,223 15,617,471 35,577,779	\$	2,834,837 (59,742) 4,307,209 3,176,570	6.1 (0.8) 38.1 9.8
Total assets		98,416,433		108,675,307		10,258,874	10.4
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		1,008,330 20,164,458		2,673,613 20,164,619		1,665,283 161	165.2 -
Total liabilities		21,172,788		22,838,232		1,665,444	7.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	17,205,292		18,121,249		915,957	5.3
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		32,401,209 10,064,956 17,572,188		34,710,818 11,978,473 21,026,535		2,309,609 1,913,517 3,454,347	7.1 19.0 19.7
Total net position	\$	60,038,353	\$	67,715,826	\$	7,677,473	12.8
				Business-ty	/pe	Activities	
		2018	_	2019	_	Change	Percent Change
Assets Current and other assets: Cash and investments Receivables Other assets	\$	23,063,864 5,871,647 60,218	\$	25,956,815 5,158,699 59,020	\$	2,892,951 (712,948) (1,198)	(2.0)
Capital assets	_	109,236,187		105,146,731		(4,089,456)	(3.7)
Total assets		138,231,916		136,321,265		(1,910,651)	(1.4)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		826,444		874,412		47,968	5.8
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		1,232,316 41,336,492	_	1,162,128 40,180,432		(70,188) (1,156,060)	(5.7) (2.8)
Total liabilities	_	42,568,808		41,342,560		(1,226,248)	(2.9)
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		68,726,139		65,840,711		(2,885,428)	(4.2)
Unrestricted	_	27,763,413		30,012,406		2,248,993	8.1

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the current year's change in net position compared to the prior year amounts:

The Township's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
		2018		2019		Change	Percent Change	
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	4,531,270	\$	4,789,997	\$	258,727	5.7	
Operating grants	Ψ	217,473	Ψ	202,417	Ψ	(15,056)	(6.9)	
Capital grants		28,490		557,092		528,602	1,855.4	
General revenue:		20,430		337,032		320,002	1,000.4	
Taxes		13,627,315		14,439,075		811,760	6.0	
Intergovernmental		3,707,929		3,293,427		(414,502)	(11.2)	
Investment earnings		729,378		1,084,584		355,206	48.7	
Other revenue:		129,310		1,004,304		333,200	40.7	
Cable franchise fees		635,260		636,112		852	0.1	
Sale of capital assets		000,200		1,000		1,000	0.1	
Changes in financial estimates		_		880,011		880,011	_	
Other miscellaneous revenue		462,365		507,303		44,938	9.7	
Other miscellaneous revenue		402,303		307,303		44,930	9.7	
Total revenue		23,939,480		26,391,018		2,451,538	10.2	
Expenses								
General government		2,839,074		2,395,677		(443,397)	(15.6)	
Public safety:						,	,	
Sheriff contract		5,328,095		5,769,041		440,946	8.3	
Fire		2,987,726		3,516,557		528,831	17.7	
Building inspection		1,031,367		947,881		(83,486)	(8.1)	
Ordinance enforcement		49,208		66,992		17,784	36.1	
Public works:		,		,		•		
Road improvements		283,928		24,195		(259,733)	(91.5)	
Rubbish disposal		2,491,212		2,513,489		22,277	` 0.9 [′]	
M-5 pedestrian bridge		765,484		418,078		(347,406)	(45.4)	
Street lighting		89,331		97,582		8,251	` 9.2 [′]	
Weed control		71,580		105,951		34,371	48.0	
Other public works		52,687		53,866		1,179	2.2	
SMART bus		18,482		18,482		-		
CDBG		11,303		2,440		(8,863)	(78.4)	
Community and economic development		200,608		207,383		6,775	3.4	
Recreation and culture		2,477,447		2,630,292		152,845	6.2	
Changes in financial estimates		901,747		-		(901,747)	(100.0)	
Capital outlay		11,586		_		(11,586)	(100.0)	
Total expenses	_	19,610,865		18,713,545		(897,320)	(4.6)	
·	•	4,328,615	¢	7,677,473	¢	3,348,858	(4.0) 77.4	
Change in Net Position	Ψ	7,320,013	Ψ	1,011,413	Ψ	3,340,036	/ / . ''	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Business-type Activities						
	2018 2019 Change				Change	Percent Change	
Revenue Program revenue: Charges for services Capital contributions General revenue		14,619,318 \$ 1,699,475 371,336	15,867,977 1,219,158 533,203	\$	1,248,659 (480,317) 161,867	8.5 (28.3) 43.6	
Total revenue		16,690,129	17,620,338		930,209	5.6	
Expenses Sewer Fund Water Fund		11,294,204 6,911,271	12,018,591 6,238,182		724,387 (673,089)	6.4 (9.7)	
Total expenses		18,205,475	18,256,773		51,298	0.3	
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,515,346) \$	(636,435)	\$	878,911	(58.0)	

In 2019, total primary government revenue exceeded expenses by \$7.6 million. Along with the increase in net position, total assets increased by \$8.3 million. The Township spent approximately \$4 million on governmental activities capital asset additions. During 2019, the Township advanced an additional \$4 million to the DDA. It is anticipated that after the last of the DDA's debt matures in 2034, the DDA will continue to capture taxes sufficient to repay the Township for its advances related to the debt service.

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as it represents the portion of the fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party. Uncommitted or unassigned fund balance provides further information about the resources that have not been constrained by either the board of trustees or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the board of trustees.

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 12, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township's board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as a special property tax millage. The Township's major governmental-type funds for 2019 include the General Fund, the Fire Fund, the Sheriff Fund, the Improvement and Building Fund, and the Debt Sinking fund. The major business-type funds are the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund.

Within these governmental funds, the General, Fire, Sheriff, and Improvement and Building funds are the most significant to understanding the Township's financial activities. In addition, the Water and Sewer funds are a significant enterprise activity for the Township. A brief analysis of the General Fund is presented below:

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During 2019, the General Fund budget did not require significant amendments, other than to capital outlay. During the year, actual revenue was \$402,635 greater than budgetary estimates largely due to state revenue sharing and licenses and permits income exceeding expectations. Expenditures were less than budget by \$458,992. Following transfers out, the fund balance, on a budgetary basis, increased \$100,875.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of 2019, the Township had \$140 million invested in a broad range of capital assets net of depreciation, including buildings, office equipment, fire vehicles and equipment, a wastewater treatment plant, and water and sewer lines. During 2019, the business-type activities expended approximately \$352K for capital asset improvements.

Business-type activity debt is \$40.2 million, which will be repaid from a combination of tap-in fees (much of which has already been collected as customers tapped in) and future user charges.

As discussed in the "financial highlights" section, the Township is also obligated to assist the Downtown Development Authority (a discretely presented component unit) in its debt service obligations. The DDA has incurred \$57.2 million of long-term debt that was used to acquire property and construct Martin Parkway. The intent was to resell the land to be developed, and the land sale proceeds would have serviced the debt. However, the recession of 2008-2010 has reduced the fair market value of the land, and current projections estimate the land may ultimately sell for significantly less than this amount. The future DDA tax captures will make up much of this difference, but the Township has begun making advances to the DDA in order to enable it to make its scheduled debt service payments.

Over the last three years the Township has successfully refunded all previously outstanding debt for the Sewer Fund and the DDA without extending the years to maturity. These refundings resulted in net present value savings of \$4.3 million for the Township and \$2.2 million for the DDA.

The Charter Township of Commerce's most recent debt issuances (done in 2019) received ratings of AA+ from Standard & Poor's and Aa1 from Moody's. More detailed information concerning the Township's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 and 7, respectively, in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Overall real property taxable value has increased more than 5 percent from 2018 taxable levels. This is due largely to significant building and development within the Township. Accordingly, we expect an increase in our special assessment revenue for fire and police services, state-shared revenue, and DDA capture.

Commerce Township, along with the cities of Walled Lake and Wixom, Michigan, is a member of the Commerce, Walled Lake, and Wixom Trailway Management Council (the "Trailway Council"). The Township supports maintenance of the trail through the Trailway Council.

In 2018, construction plans were launched for a barrier-free playground within the boundaries of the Township's Dodge Park V. Scarlet's Smile, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, selected Commerce Township for the location of this recreational area where children of all abilities can play together. Commerce Township will be assisting with the grant funding process and common areas, such as parking lots and facilities. Construction is expected to be complete in 2020.

In early 2018, First & Main senior housing opened a new location in Commerce Township, addressing the growing need for this service in our area.

In October 2019, the Downtown Development Authority sold land to a developer to build a downtown shopping district. Construction is expected to start in 2021.

Current Economic Events

While the real estate markets continue to improve, it will be important for the Township to keep a watchful eye on expenses, as it is unlikely taxable value increases will be as great as the increases in expenses. Taxable value as of the December 1, 2019 tax billing had increased approximately 10.2 percent compared to the prior year.

The United States and State of Michigan declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. COVID-19 will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The Township anticipates a reduction in state-shared revenue beginning with the June 2020 disbursement, but the extent of the reduction and the impact on the Township's other revenue, future operating costs, and any recovery from emergency funding cannot be determined.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Township's finances and demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Office of the Supervisor at 2009 Township Drive, Commerce Township, MI 48390. This report, township budgets, and other financial information are available on the Township's website at www.commercetwp.com.

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Р			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 49,610,834	\$ 25,956,815	\$ 75,567,649	\$ 4,331,476
Receivables (Note 4) Internal balances	7,855,541 13,682	5,172,381	13,027,922	408,834
Prepaid expenses Land held for resale	102,464	,	161,484 -	3,849 8,621,367
Capital assets: (Note 5) Assets not subject to depreciation	13,660,157		14,392,759	2,059,867
Assets subject to depreciation - Net Long-term advance to component unit	21,917,622		126,331,751	-
(including interest) (Notes 6 and 8)	15,515,007	· 	15,515,007	
Total assets	108,675,307	136,321,265	244,996,572	15,425,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred charge on bond refunding	-	874,412	874,412	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	1,063,975	749,048 144,362	1,813,023 144,362	5,783
Due to other governmental units Due to primary government (Notes 6 and 8)	- -	144,302	144,302	- 15,515,007
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.	1,438,389	-	1,438,389	-
Accrued liabilities and other	171,249	139,117	310,366	526,811
Unearned revenue	-	129,601	129,601	-
Noncurrent liabilities: (Note 7) Due within one year	136,487	1,220,000	1,356,487	3,755,000
Due in more than one year	20,028,132	38,960,432	58,988,564	53,398,621
Total liabilities	22,838,232		64,180,792	73,201,222
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Taxes and assessments levied for the following year	18,121,249		18,121,249	650,253
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	34,710,818	65,840,711	100,551,529	-
Sheriff	1,827,541	-	1,827,541	-
Fire	3,494,072	-	3,494,072	-
Building inspections (Note 2)	2,068,808	-	2,068,808	-
Library Other restrictions (Note 10)	2,325,620 2,262,432	-	2,325,620 2,262,432	-
Unrestricted	21,026,535	30,012,406	51,038,941	(58,426,082)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 67,715,826		\$ 163,568,943	
rotal het position (delioit)				

			Program Revenue						
					С	apital Grants			
				Charges for		Grants and		and	
	_	Expenses	_	Services	_	Contributions	C	contributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,395,677	\$	756,468	\$	53,080	\$	557,092	
Public safety	•	10,300,471	•	1,200	•	43,750	•	-	
Public works		3,177,282		2,811,586		70,171		_	
Health and welfare		2,440		-		-		-	
Community and economic									
development		207,383		1,193,012		-		-	
Recreation and culture		2,630,292	_	27,731		35,416			
Total governmental activities		18,713,545		4,789,997		202,417		557,092	
Business-type activities:									
Sewer Fund		12,018,591		9,036,904		_		894,703	
Water Fund		6,238,182	_	6,831,073	_	-		324,455	
Total business-type activities		18,256,773	_	15,867,977		-		1,219,158	
Total primary government	\$	36,970,318	\$	20,657,974	\$	202,417	\$	1,776,250	
Component units - DDA	\$	9,841,458	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

General revenue:

Taxes

Unrestricted state-shared revenue Unrestricted investment income Cable franchise fees Gain on sale of capital assets Reduction in estimated debt guarantee Other miscellaneous income

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Position (Deficit) - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expe	nse) Revenue ar	nd Changes in N	et Position
Pı	rimary Governme	ent	
			_
Governmental	Business-type	+	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
\$ (1,029,037)		\$ (1,029,037)	\$ -
(10,255,521)		(10,255,521)	-
(295,525)		(295,525)	-
(2,440)	-	(2,440)	-
985,629		985,629	
(2,567,145)	_	(2,567,145)	- -
(13,164,039)	-	(13,164,039)	-
_	(2,086,984)	(2,086,984)	_
-	917,346	917,346	-
	(1,169,638)	(1,169,638)	
(13,164,039)	(1,169,638)	(14,333,677)	-
,	,	,	
-	-	-	(9,841,458)
14,439,075		14,439,075	1,625,737
3,293,427	_	3,293,427	94,092
1,084,584	533,203	1,617,787	16,407
636,112	-	636,112	-
1,000	_	1,000	3,875,000
880,011	_	880,011	-
507,303	_	507,303	10,435
20,841,512	533,203	21,374,715	5,621,671
7,677,473	(636,435)	7,041,038	(4,219,787)
60,038,353	96,489,552	156,527,905	(54,206,295)
\$ 67,715,826	\$ 95,853,117	\$ 163,568,943	\$ (58,426,082)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Sheriff Fund	Improvement and Building	Debt Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Long-term advance to	\$ 20,630,457 1,956,961 13,682 31,467	\$ 6,092,414 1,637,483 3,250 57,058	\$ 5,601,507 2,228,402 - -	\$ 3,049,245 961,100 - -	\$ 8,017,986 - - -	\$ 6,219,225 1,071,595 - 13,939	\$ 49,610,834 7,855,541 16,932 102,464
component unit (including interest) (Note 6)	15,515,007						15,515,007
Total assets	\$ 38,147,574	\$ 7,790,205	\$ 7,829,909	\$ 4,010,345	\$ 8,017,986	\$ 7,304,759	\$ 73,100,778
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Refundable deposits, bonds,	\$ 219,774 -	\$ 95,784 -	\$ 474,083 3,250	\$ 236,627 -	\$ - -	\$ 37,707 -	\$ 1,063,975 3,250
etc. Accrued liabilities and other	1,438,389 63,917	83,000	-	-	-	- 24,332	1,438,389 171,249
Total liabilities	1,722,080	178,784	477,333	236,627	-	62,039	2,676,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Taxes and assessments levied for the following year	15,515,007 2,924,261	- 4,117,349	- 5,525,035	- 2,899,936	<u>-</u>	- 2,654,668	15,515,007 18,121,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,439,268	4,117,349	5,525,035	2,899,936		2,654,668	33,636,256
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	20,161,348	4,296,133	6,002,368	3,136,563	-	2,716,707	36,313,119
Fund Balances (Note 9) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	31,467 2,068,808 1,358,899 945,086 13,581,966	57,058 3,437,014 - - -	1,827,541 - - -	873,782 - - -	8,017,986 	13,939 4,574,113 - - -	102,464 11,907,476 2,232,681 8,963,072 13,581,966
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	17,986,226 \$ 38,147,574	3,494,072 \$ 7,790,205	1,827,541 \$ 7,829,909	873,782 \$ 4,010,345	8,017,986 \$ 8,017,986	4,588,052 \$ 7,304,759	36,787,659 \$ 73,100,778

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 36,787,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	35,577,779
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	15,515,007
Capital lease is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(866,961)
Nonexchange financial guarantee is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(19,061,740)
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities	 (235,918)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 67,715,826

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Sheriff Fund	Improvement and Building	Debt Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							
Property taxes and voter-							
approved assessments	\$ 2,788,190	\$ 3,888,686	\$ 5,223,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,538,938	\$ 14,439,075
Special assessments	- 200 000	-	-	-	-	39,191	39,191
Intergovernmental Charges for services	3,368,226 1,448,781	- 1,200	39,050	2,707,209	-	5,605 14,853	3,412,881 4,172,043
Fines and forfeitures	131.031	1,200	-	2,707,209	-	24.458	155,489
Licenses and permits	719,453	_	_	_	_	118,044	837,497
Interest and rentals	718,152	81,507	46,152	66,062	202,917	79,685	1,194,475
Other revenue	144,717	58,791	317,420	30,000		9,680	560,608
Total revenue	9,318,550	4,030,184	5,625,883	2,803,271	202,917	2,830,454	24,811,259
Expenditures							
Current services:							
General government	2,445,973	-	-	-	-	-	2,445,973
Public safety	1,014,873	3,610,378	5,213,306	-	-		9,838,557
Public works	65,029	-	-	3,100,351	-	31,496	3,196,876
CDBG Community and economic	2,440	-	-	-	-	-	2,440
development	207,383	_	_	_	4,000,000	_	4,207,383
Recreation and culture	659,699	_	_	_	-	1,479,991	2,139,690
Capital outlay	1,650,249	1,639,078	-	34,767	-	413,924	3,738,018
Total expenditures	6,045,646	5,249,456	5,213,306	3,135,118	4,000,000	1,925,411	25,568,937
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	3,272,904	(1,219,272)	412,577	(331,847)	(3,797,083)	905.043	(757,678)
	, ,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, , ,	(, , , ,	,	, , ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				200,000	2,000,000	610,000	2,810,000
Transfers out	(2,810,000)	-	_	200,000	2,000,000	610,000	(2,810,000)
Capital leases	(2,010,000)	960.782	_	_	_	_	960,782
Sale of capital assets	1,000	<u>-</u>					1,000
Tabal alle an Conserving							
Total other financing (uses) sources	(2,809,000)	960,782	_	200.000	2,000,000	610,000	961,782
(uses) sources	(2,000,000)	000,102		200,000	2,000,000	010,000	001,102
Net Change in Fund Balances	463,904	(258,490)	412,577	(131,847)	(1,797,083)	1,515,043	204,104
Fund Balances - Beginning of							
year	17,522,322	3,752,562	1,414,964	1,005,629	9,815,069	3,073,009	36,583,555
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 17,986,226	\$ 3,494,072	\$ 1,827,541	\$ 873,782	\$ 8,017,986	\$ 4,588,052	\$ 36,787,659

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 204,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	4,593,191 (1,416,621)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	4,296,960
Entering into capital lease agreement provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(960,782)
Change in nonexchange financial guarantee does not require current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds	880,011
Payments on capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where they reduce long-term debt)	93,821
The cost of compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	(13,211)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,677,473

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	;	Sewer Fund	_	Water Fund	Тс	otal Enterprise Funds
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 6) Prepaid expenses	\$	15,314,844 2,365,617 - 29,510	\$	10,641,971 2,595,401 13,684 29,510	\$	25,956,815 4,961,018 13,684 59,020
Total current assets		17,709,971		13,280,566		30,990,537
Noncurrent assets: Special assessment receivables - Greater than one year (Note 4)		211,363		-		211,363
Capital assets: (Note 5) Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation - Net		657,479 77,685,021		75,123 26,729,108		732,602 104,414,129
Total noncurrent assets		78,553,863	_	26,804,231		105,358,094
Total assets		96,263,834		40,084,797		136,348,631
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Bond refunding		874,412		-		874,412
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 6) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue		128,480 144,362 27,366 139,117		620,568 - - - - 129,601		749,048 144,362 27,366 139,117 129,601
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 7)		1,220,000	_			1,220,000
Total current liabilities		1,659,325		750,169		2,409,494
Noncurrent liabilities - Bonds payable (Note 7)		38,960,432		-		38,960,432
Total liabilities		40,619,757		750,169		41,369,926
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		39,036,480 17,482,009		26,804,231 12,530,397		65,840,711 30,012,406
Total net position	\$	56,518,489	\$	39,334,628	\$	95,853,117

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	To	otal Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenue Sale of water Sewage disposal charges Installation fees Other income	\$	- 8,771,678 247,481 17,745	\$	6,828,808 - - - 2,265	\$	6,828,808 8,771,678 247,481 20,010
Total operating revenue		9,036,904		6,831,073		15,867,977
Operating Expenses Cost of water Cost of sewage treatment Other operating and maintenance costs Depreciation		5,062,259 1,906,092 3,324,627		4,838,165 - 282,789 1,117,228		4,838,165 5,062,259 2,188,881 4,441,855
Total operating expenses		10,292,978	_	6,238,182		16,531,160
Operating (Loss) Income		(1,256,074)		592,891		(663,183)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense		348,925 (1,725,613)		184,278		533,203 (1,725,613)
Total nonoperating (expense) revenue	_	(1,376,688)		184,278		(1,192,410)
(Loss) Income - Before capital contributions		(2,632,762)		777,169		(1,855,593)
Capital Contributions Special assessments Benefit fees		- 894,703		43,601 280,854		43,601 1,175,557
Total capital contributions		894,703		324,455		1,219,158
Change in Net Position		(1,738,059)		1,101,624		(636,435)
Net Position - Beginning of year		58,256,548	_	38,233,004		96,489,552
Net Position - End of year	\$	56,518,489	\$	39,334,628	\$	95,853,117

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	;	Sewer Fund Water Fund				tal Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements Payments to suppliers Other (payments) receipts	\$	9,390,011 27,366 (7,026,576) (11,471)		6,911,858 (13,684) (5,128,162) 36,066		16,301,869 13,682 (12,154,738) 24,595
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities		2,379,330		1,806,078		4,185,408
Cash Flows (Used in) Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities - Transfers (to) from other funds		(201,077)		201,077		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Special assessment collections Benefit fees		240,779 894,703		43,601 280,854		284,380
Purchase of capital assets		(277,276)		(75,123)		1,175,557 (352,399)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(2,933,198)		-		(2,933,198)
Net cash and cash equivalents (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities		(2,074,992)		249,332		(1,825,660)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		348,925		184,278		533,203
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		452,186		2,440,765		2,892,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		14,862,658	_	8,201,206		23,063,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	15,314,844	\$	10,641,971	\$	25,956,815
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and investments	\$	15,314,844	<u>\$</u>	10,641,971	\$	25,956,815
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents from Operating Activities Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1,256,074)	\$	592,891	\$	(663,183)
		3,324,627		1,117,228		4,441,855
Receivables		341,636		116,851		458,487
Due to and from other funds		27,366		(13,684)		13,682
Prepaid and other assets		6,621		(5,423)		1,198
Accounts payable		(64,846)	_	(1,785)		(66,631)
Total adjustments	_	3,635,404		1,213,187		4,848,591
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$	2,379,330	\$	1,806,078	\$	4,185,408

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2019

		Retirement ealth Funding Vehicle	 ax Collection Fund	To	otal Fiduciary Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	-	\$ 215,015	\$	215,015
Stocks and bonds		366,807	-		366,807
Short-term investments		51,649	 -		51,649
Total assets		418,456	215,015		633,471
Liabilities - Accounts payable		-	 215,015		215,015
Net Position					
Restricted - Postemployment benefits other than pension	1 <u>\$</u>	418,456	\$ -	\$	418,456
Total net position		418,456	\$ -	\$	418,456

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Retirement ealth Funding Vehicle	Та 	ax Collection Fund	T(otal Fiduciary Funds
Additions						
Investment income (loss):	Φ	40 407	Φ.		Φ	40 407
Net increase in fair value of investments Investment-related expenses	\$	42,437 (729)		-	\$	42,437 (729)
Net investment income		41,708		-		41,708
Property tax collections		-		52,662,919		52,662,919
Total additions		41,708		52,662,919		52,704,627
Deductions						
Benefit payments		5,000		-		5,000
Tax disbursements		-		52,662,919		52,662,919
Total deductions		5,000		52,662,919		52,667,919
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		36,708		-		36,708
Net Position - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 14)		381,748		-		381,748
Net Position - End of year	\$	418,456	\$	-	\$	418,456

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Township follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

Reporting Entity

The Township is governed by an elected seven-member board of trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component unit, an entity for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Township.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, which consists of seven individuals, is selected by the township board. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the township board. Complete financial reports can be obtained at their administrative offices at 2009 Township Drive, Commerce Township, MI 48390.

The retiree healthcare plan is governed by the township board. Although the retiree healthcare plan is legally separate from the Township, it is reported as a fiduciary component unit because the Township board serves as the plan's board and the plan imposes a financial burden on the Township.

Report Presentation

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the Township's water and sewer function and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Township considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred inflow."

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Accounting

The Township accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the Township to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Fire Fund reports the proceeds of a township-wide special assessment for fire services.
- The Sheriff Fund reports the proceeds of a township-wide special assessment for police services, which are currently provided by the Oakland County Sheriff's department.
- The Improvement and Building Fund accounts for the major improvements within the Township, refuse collection, and other assessments, including weed and dust control, snow removal, and street lighting.
- The Debt Sinking Fund accounts for resources set aside to fund the financial guarantee of the Downtown Development Authority's debt.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the Township reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. These include the Open Space Fund (which accounts for the proceeds of a special millage for open space acquisition), Community Development Block Grant Fund, Museum Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Library Fund.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt. This includes the Special Assessment Debt Fund, which accounts for the collection of the various 10-year special assessments that are used to repay the related debt. As of this time, all special assessment debt has been paid off.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Township). The Township has no internal service funds; it reports the following funds as "major" enterprise funds:

- The Sewer Fund disposes of sanitary sewage in exchange for quarterly user charges. The system is managed by the Oakland County Water Resources Commission.
- The Water Fund provides water to customers in exchange for quarterly usage charges. The system is managed by the Oakland County Water Resources Commission.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Township's programs. The Township reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Retirement Health Funding Vehicle Fund accumulates resources for future retiree healthcare payments to retirees.
- The Tax Collection Fund collects taxes on behalf of all the taxing authorities (state, county, school district, township, and the various smaller authorities).

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Township has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type, and component unit columns activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Capital Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings	10-40
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-20
Utility systems	10-40
Books and materials	5-7

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as "other financing sources" and bond discounts as "other financing uses." The debt sinking fund will be used to liquidate the DDA nonexchange financial guarantee.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Township reports the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

	Outflows	Inflows
Unavailable revenue (revenue not collected within the period of availability) - Reported only at the modified accrual level		√
Deferred charge on bond refunding	\checkmark	
Property taxes levied for the following year		\checkmark

Net Position

Net position of the Township is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of investment in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The Township itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The board of trustees has adopted, by ordinance, a Budget Stabilization Fund under Michigan's Public Act 30 of 1978. The board of trustees may, with a two-thirds vote, set aside General Fund surplus, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the most recent General Fund budget (or average of the five most recent budgets, if less). An appropriation from the Budget Stabilization Fund, which also requires a two-thirds vote of the board of trustees, may only occur to correct a budget shortfall or to compensate in the case of a natural disaster. The balance at December 31, 2019 of the Budget Stabilization Fund, which is reported in the General Fund, is \$1,358,899.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 and become an enforceable lien at that time; the tax is based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Township's property tax revenue was levied and collectible on December 31, 2018 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2019 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$1.9 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA). Taxes were levied as follows:

Millage	Millage Rate
General operating	2.0100
Fire township-wide special assessment	2.0000
Police township-wide special assessment	2.6220
Library extra voted	0.6792
Open space extra voted	0.3819

Note that the Township allocates 0.3 of its general operating mills to both the Library Fund and the Sheriff Fund, leaving 1.41 mills to be allocated to the General Fund.

In addition, the Township assessed \$193.54 per parcel for garbage collection, which is reported in these financial statements as charges for services.

Pension

The Township offers a defined contribution pension plan to its employees. The Township contributes to the pension system and has no further financial obligation.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the Township will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

December 31, 2019

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification

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

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Township is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the Township's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020 but were extended to December 31, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees

The Township oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Township charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. The Township utilizes a separate fund for budgetary and compliance purposes. This fund is rolled into the General Fund for reporting purposes, but the separate budgetary fund allows the fund balance to be maintained separately, and any fund balance is reported in these financial statements as legally restricted for building inspections.

Cumulative surplus at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,823,677
Current year permit revenue Related expenses - Direct costs	1,193,012 947,881
Current year surplus	245,131
Cumulative surplus December 31, 2019	\$ 2,068,808

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

The Township has designated seven banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had \$18,065,719 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At year end, the Township had the following investments:

Investment	 Fair Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government		
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. government bonds Bank investment pool	\$ 33,783,528 699,784 9,138,461	1.32 0.53 0.17
Total	\$ 43,621,773	:

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2019, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	<u>C</u>	arrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government				
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. government bonds Bank investment pool	\$	33,783,528 699,784 9,138,461	NR AA+ AAAm	N/A S&P S&P
Total	<u>\$</u>	43,621,773		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Township's investments are in the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool (the "LGIP") at 77 percent. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and does not issue a separate report. The LGIP is managed as a 2(a)(7) fund, with its net asset value maintained at \$1. Fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

External Investment Pool

The Township has \$33,783,528 invested with the Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool. The LGIP reports its investments at fair value and is not registered with the SEC. For withdrawal purposes, shares of the LGIP will be redeemed at original cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The LGIP adheres to the investment policy of the Township.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The Township has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

- The Township's investments in the Oakland County LGIP (\$33,783,528) and Michigan CLASS (\$9,138,461) are measured at net asset value (NAV).
- U.S. government bonds of \$699,784 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

The fair value of U.S. government bonds at December 31, 2019 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The Township estimates fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

At December 31, 2019, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

Primary Government	Carrying Value		_	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Primary Government						
Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool Michigan CLASS investment pool	\$	33,783,528 9,138,461	\$	- -	No restrictions No restrictions	None None
Total		42,921,989		-		
			=		•	
Fiduciary Funds						
MERS Total Market Fund	\$	418,456	\$	-	No restrictions	None

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

The Oakland County Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC and does not issue a separate report. The pool does not meet the requirements under GASB 79 to report its value for financial reporting purposes at amortized costs. Accordingly, the investment is reported at fair value. The fair value of the position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pool shares, because the pool redeems shares at \$1 per share, regardless of current fair value.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2019 for the Township's General Fund and other major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
	O General Fund		Other Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total	
Receivables:												
Property taxes receivable	\$	1,105,828	\$	3,847,817	\$	1,061,383	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,015,028
Special assessments												
receivable		-		961,100		6,787		247,879		129,601		1,345,367
Customer receivables		-		-		-		2,091,584		2,451,849		4,543,433
Accrued interest receivable		4,419		=		3,425		-		-		7,844
Other receivables		265,393		18,068		-		-		-		283,461
Due from other governments		581,321	_	-	_	-		237,517	_	13,951	_	832,789
Total receivables	\$	1,956,961	\$	4,826,985	\$	1,071,595	\$	2,576,980	\$	2,595,401	\$	13,027,922

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

		Balance January 1, 2019	_	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	12,579,982 -	\$	55,769 1,024,406	\$ -	\$	12,635,751 1,024,406
Subtotal		12,579,982		1,080,175	-		13,660,157
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Books and materials		18,276,295 5,474,921 5,846,566 897,050		1,589,047 91,977 1,638,855 193,137	- - -		19,865,342 5,566,898 7,485,421 1,090,187
Subtotal		30,494,832		3,513,016	-		34,007,848
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Books and materials		4,598,655 1,202,381 4,283,269 589,300		479,820 257,992 537,484 141,325	- - - -		5,078,475 1,460,373 4,820,753 730,625
Subtotal		10,673,605		1,416,621	-		12,090,226
Net capital assets being depreciated		19,821,227		2,096,395			21,917,622
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	32,401,209	\$	3,176,570	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	35,577,779
Business-type Activities							
		Balance January 1, 2019	_	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	498,069 -	\$	- 234,533	\$ -	\$	498,069 234,533
Subtotal		498,069		234,533	-		732,602
Capital assets being depreciated - Buildings and infrastructure Accumulated depreciation -		176,253,245		117,866	-		176,371,111
Buildings and infrastructure	_	67,515,127	_	4,441,855			71,956,982
Net capital assets being depreciated		108,738,118		(4,323,989)			104,414,129
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$	109,236,187	\$	(4,089,456)	\$ -	\$	105,146,731

December 31, 2019

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Unit

		Balance January 1, 2019 Additions			Disposals and Adjustments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	-	\$	2,059,867	\$ -	\$	2,059,867	
Depreciation expense was charged	to pr	ograms of th	ne p	rimary goverr	nment as follows	s:		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Recreation and culture						\$	178,341 555,735 9,060 673,485	
Total governmental activities	3					\$	1,416,621	
Business-type activities: Sewer Water						\$	3,324,627 1,117,228	
Total business-type activities	s					\$	4,441,855	

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The balance of interfund payables is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
Fire Fund	Sheriff Fund	\$ 3,250		
General Fund	Sewer Fund	13,682		
Water Fund	Sewer Fund	13,684		

The balance of amounts loaned to the discretely presented component unit, including accrued interest, is as follows:

Receivable	Payable	_	Amount
General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	\$	15,515,007

The interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The loan from the Township to the DDA was in connection with the financial guarantee, as discussed in Note 8.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount	
General Fund	Debt Sinking Fund Improvement and Building Fund Cemetery Fund Open Space Fund	\$ 2,000,000 200,000 10,000 600,000	
	Total General Fund	\$ 2,810,000	

The transfers from the General Fund to the other funds represent the use of unrestricted resources to finance those programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due within One Year
Capital leases - Direct borrowings Compensated absences Nonexchange financial	\$	<u>-</u> 222,707	\$	960,782 225,952	\$	(93,821) (212,741)	\$ 866,961 235,918	\$	96,626 39,861
guarantee (Note 8)		19,941,751		598,253	_	(1,478,264)	19,061,740		
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$	20,164,458	\$	1,784,987	\$	(1,784,826)	\$ 20,164,619	\$	136,487
Business-type Activitie	es								
	_	Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable: Other debt: Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2010-A	\$	5,795,000	¢		\$	(5,795,000)	¢	\$	
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	Ф	24,380,000	Ф	-	Ф	(5,795,000)	23,605,000	Φ	800,000
2017 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds 2019 Capital Improvement		9,205,000		-		(25,000)	9,180,000		25,000
Refunding Bonds	_	-		4,770,000			4,770,000		345,000
Total other debt outstanding		39,380,000		4,770,000		(6,595,000)	37,555,000		1,170,000
Direct borrowings and direct placements - Clean Water State Revolving Funds Unamortized bond premiums		884,804 1,071,688		- 743,000		(50,000) (24,060)	834,804 1,790,628		50,000
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$	41,336,492	\$	5,513,000	\$	(6,669,060)	\$ 40,180,432	\$	1,220,000

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Component Unit

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	
Bonds and contracts payable: Other debt - Clean Water State Revolving Funds: 2008 Downtown Development Authority Limited Tax General Refunding Obligation							
Bonds 2016 Downtown Development Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series	\$ 34,145,000	\$ -	\$	(34,145,000)	\$ - !	\$ -	
2016-A 2016 Downtown Development Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series	21,335,000	-		(1,205,000)	20,130,000	1,295,000	0
2016-B 2019 Downtown Development Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series	3,455,000	-		(720,000)	2,735,000	690,000	0
2019	 -	 34,465,000	_	(1,595,000)	32,870,000	1,770,000	0
Total other debt principal outstanding	58,935,000	34,465,000		(37,665,000)	55,735,000	3,755,000	0
Unamortized bond premiums	 1,503,541	 -		(84,920)	1,418,621	-	_
Total component unit long-term debt	\$ 60,438,541	\$ 34,465,000	\$	(37,749,920)	\$ 57,153,621	\$ 3,755,000	0

The Township had deferred outflows of \$874,412 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at December 31, 2019.

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The Township issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. General obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Purpose	Year Issued	Interest Rates	Maturing	(Outstanding
Business-type Activities Clean water state revolving funds (direct borrowing/direct					
placement)	2013	2.0%	2033	\$	834,804
Capital improvement refunding bonds (other debt) Capital improvement refunding	2016	2.0 - 5.0%	2038		23,605,000
bonds (other debt)	2017	2.0 - 4.0%	2039		9,180,000
Capital improvement refunding bonds (other debt)	2019	2.0 - 4.0%	2029		4,770,000
Total business-type activities				\$	38,389,804
Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds (Other Debt)					
Series 2016-A LTGO bonds Series 2016-B LTGO bonds Series 2019 LTGO bonds	2016 2016 2019	4.0 - 5.0% 1.01 - 2.63% 2.63 - 3.85%	2028 2024 2034	\$	20,130,000 2,735,000 32,870,000
Total capital improvement refunding bonds (other debt)				\$	55,735,000

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General and Fire funds.

The Township has entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the purchase of fire apparatus. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes; therefore, it has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease expires in fiscal year 2024 and bears an interest rate of 2.99 percent.

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds, note obligations, and present value of capital lease obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities												
		Capita	•											
Years Ending December 31		Principal		Interest	Total									
2020	\$	96.626	¢	25.922	¢	122.548								
2021	Ψ	99.515	Ψ	23.033	Ψ	122,548								
2022		102.491		20.058		122,549								
2023		105,555		16,993		122,548								
2024		462,774		13,837		476,611								
2025-2029		-		-		-								
2030-2034		-		-		-								
2035-2039		-		-										
Total	\$	866,961	\$	99,843	\$	966,804								

	 Business-type Activities												
	Direct Borrow Place	ebt											
Years Ending December 31	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Total				
2020 2021	\$ 50,000 55.000	\$	16,696 15.696	\$	1,170,000 1.265.000	\$	1,628,034 1.547.256	\$	2,864,730 2.882.952				
2022 2023	55,000 55,000		14,596 13,496		1,330,000 1,390,000		1,496,656 1,443,456		2,896,252 2,901,952				
2024 2025-2029	55,000 300,000		12,396 44,480		1,455,000 8,490,000		1,387,856 5,845,831		2,910,252 14,680,311				
2030-2034 2035-2039	 264,804 -		13,384 -		10,985,000 11,470,000		3,812,025 1,443,900		15,075,213 12,913,900				
Total	\$ 834,804	\$	130,744	\$	37,555,000	\$	18,605,014	\$	57,125,562				

	 Cor	npo	nent Unit Activ	/itie:	S
	Othe	r De	ebt		
Years Ending December 31	Principal		Interest		Total
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	\$ 3,755,000 4,065,000 4,475,000 4,590,000 4,600,000 21,505,000 12,745,000	\$	2,081,340 1,964,086 1,820,228 1,651,814 1,474,019 4,526,237 1,471,350	\$	5,836,340 6,029,086 6,295,228 6,241,814 6,074,019 26,031,237 14,216,350
2035-2039	 				, , <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 55,735,000	\$	14,989,074	\$	70,724,074

December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Advance Bond Refunding

During the year, the Township issued \$34,465,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.17 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance-refund \$34,145,000 of outstanding 2008 Taxable Adjustable Rate Downtown Development Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds of \$34,145,000 (after payment of \$320,000 in underwriting fees, legal, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the full call of the outstanding bonds, which were paid in full as of April 8, 2019. The original bonds have been removed from the DDA's statement of net position.

Current Bond Refunding

During the year, the Township issued \$4,770,000 in Capital Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4 percent. The net proceeds of these bonds (after payment of \$147,544 in underwriting fees, legal, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$112,022 of Township monies were used to immediately refund \$5,390,000 of outstanding 2010 Capital Improvement bonds with an average interest rate of 3.5 percent. As a result, the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$799,295, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$742,067.

Note 8 - Nonexchange Financial Guarantee

During the period from 2001 through 2006, the Downtown Development Authority issued debt that was used to purchase land for development and for the construction of Martin Parkway. The purpose of the program was to ease congestion on Haggerty Road, create an entrance to the Township from the south, and better control the development of that property. The intent was to resell much of the land in a controlled manner and to use the proceeds of such sales along with captured taxes (the DDA captures the taxes on the incremental growth of taxable value within the DDA) to pay off the indebtedness. All debt of the DDA has been guaranteed by the Township.

The economic downturn of 2008-2011 resulted in a decline of the DDA's captured taxes, as well as property sales that were delayed and with lower prices than anticipated. The Township reacted promptly by asking the voters to increase their taxes and by setting aside any excess funds in the Debt Sinking Fund to be used in the future to support any debt shortfalls by the DDA. To date, the Township has advanced \$14,650,000 to the DDA, plus \$865,007 of accrued interest, resulting in a receivable owed to the Township of \$15,515,007. The DDA has the ability to continue capturing taxes into the future, which can be used to repay this advance. Therefore, the Township considers this to be fully collectible.

The Township also estimates the additional amount it expects to pay in future years to support the DDA's debt. As of December 31, 2019, the Township has recorded an estimated liability for this financial guarantee of \$19,061,740.

December 31, 2019

Note 9 - Fund Balance Constraints

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

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Sheriff Fund	Improvement and Building	Debt Sinking Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$ 31,467	\$ 57,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,939	\$ 102,464
Restricted: Police/Sheriff			1 007 544				1 007 544
Fire	-	3,437,014	1,827,541	-	-	-	1,827,541 3,437,014
Building inspections	2,068,808	3,437,014	-	-			2,068,808
Library	2,000,000	_	_	_	_	2,311,681	2,311,681
Open space acquisitions, maintenance, and						2,0 ,00 .	2,0 : 1,00 :
improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,638,236	1,638,236
Museum	-	-	-	-	-	173,422	173,422
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	305,221	305,221
SAD						145,553	145,553
Total restricted	2,068,808	3,437,014	1,827,541	-	-	4,574,113	11,907,476
Committed: Budget stabilization Improvement and building	1,358,899 -	<u>-</u>	- -	- 873,782	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,358,899 873,782
Total committed	1,358,899	-	-	873,782	-	-	2,232,681
Assigned: DDA debt support Road improvements	- 945,086		<u>-</u>		8,017,986 <u>-</u>		8,017,986 945,086
Total assigned	945,086	-	-	-	8,017,986	-	8,963,072
Unassigned	13,581,966						13,581,966
Total fund balance	\$ 17,986,226	\$ 3,494,072	\$ 1,827,541	\$ 873,782	\$ 8,017,986	\$ 4,588,052	\$ 36,787,659

Note 10 - Net Position Restrictions

The detail of the various components of other restrictions in the governmental activities per the statement of net position is as follows:

Open space acquisitions, maintenance, and improvements Museum	\$ 1,638,236 173,422
Cemetery SAD	 305,221 145,553
Total other restrictions	\$ 2,262,432

Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Charter Township of Commerce contributes to the Commerce Township Defined Contribution Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for certain employees who meet the eligibility requirements. The benefits are administered by John Hancock.

December 31, 2019

Note 11 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Commerce Township Defined Contribution Plan are established and may be amended by the board of trustees. For each employee in the pension plan, the Township is required to contribute 13 percent of each employee's base salary to an individual employee account. Employees are not permitted to make contributions to the pension plan. Employees become vested in township contributions and earnings after completion of 48 months of creditable service with the Township. Nonvested township contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses.

Pension Expense

During the year ended December 31, 2019, expense was approximately \$420,000. This did not include any forfeitures; at year end, there was no liability to the pension plan.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Township offers postemployment health insurance benefits to its employees. For eligible retirees, the Township will pay 25 to 100 percent (depending on employee group) of the retiree's healthcare premium from his or her retirement until age 65. After age 65, only firefighters are eligible for a monthly stipend. During the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no retirees eligible for health insurance benefits, and \$3,545 was paid in stipends to eligible firefighters. There are 51 active employees who may become eligible for OPEB. Because the potential liability is not material, the Township has elected not to account for this plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The Township has established a trust with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. The trust has a balance of \$418,456 at December 31, 2019. The plan does not issue a separate financial report and is included in the Township's basic financial statements in fiduciary funds statements.

Note 13 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for all claims other than workers' compensation. The Township participates in the MML Workers' Compensation Fund, a shared-risk program for claims relating to workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Note 14 - Change in Accounting Principle

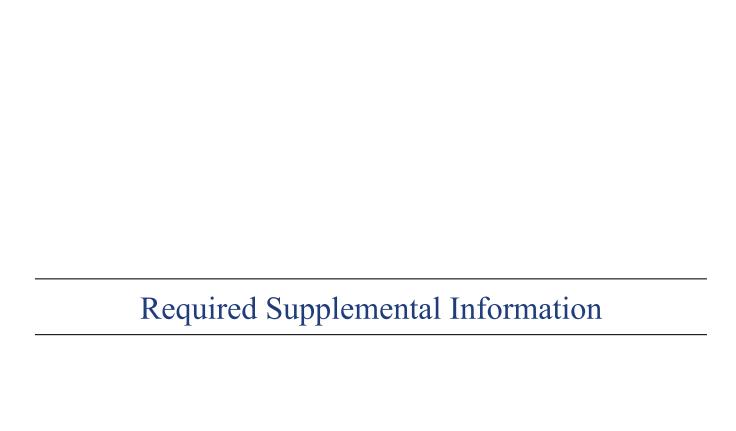
During the current year, the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The Trust and Agency Fund was previously reported as a fiduciary activity but no longer meets the definition of such; therefore, this activity is now reported within the General Fund. Further, the MERS Retirement Health Funding Vehicle Fund now meets the definition of a fiduciary activity and will be reported as such in the township financials.

As a result of implementing this statement, the beginning net position of fiduciary funds has been increased by \$381,748.

December 31, 2019

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

In early March 2020, the United States and the State of Michigan declared a state of emergency due to the global coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. COVID-19 will have a financial impact on subsequent periods of the Charter Township of Commerce. The impact on the Township's future costs, revenue, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated at this time.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget _	Amended Budget	_	Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	2,747,325 \$	2,788,052	\$	2,788,190	\$ 138
Intergovernmental:		75.000	10.000			(40.000)
Federal grants		75,662	10,000		-	(10,000)
State sources: State-shared revenue		3,165,495	3,165,495		3,287,958	122,463
Local Community Stabilization		3,103,493	3, 105,495		3,201,930	122,403
Authority		37,800	28,372		50,748	22,376
Other state aid		12,100	10,460		10,460	-
Local grants and contributions		19,832	19,832		19,060	(772)
Charges for services		281,000	253,232		255,769	2,537
Fines and forfeitures		80,000	120,000		131,031	11,031
Licenses and permits		520,000	562,800		719,453	156,653
Interest and rentals		420,000	610,000		678,312	68,312
Other revenue		54,000	107,219		137,116	 29,897
Total revenue		7,413,214	7,675,462		8,078,097	402,635
Expenditures						
Current services:						
General government		2,469,584	2,587,242		2,440,625	146,617
Public safety		47,600	71,156		66,992	4,164
Public works		170,000	65,000		40,834	24,166
CDBG		75,662	73,222		2,440	70,782
Community and economic development		214,092	212,633		207,383	5,250
Recreation and culture		796,083	789,961		659,699	130,262
Capital outlay			1,728,000		1,650,249	 77,751
Total expenditures		3,773,021	5,527,214	_	5,068,222	458,992
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		3,640,193	2,148,248		3,009,875	861,627
Other Financing (Uses) Sources						
Transfers out		(2,910,000)	(2,910,000)		(2,910,000)	-
Sale of capital assets		-	1,000		1,000	-
Total other financing uses		(2,910,000)	(2,909,000)		(2,909,000)	_
Net Change in Fund Balance		730,193	(760,752)		100,875	861,627
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		13,510,695	13,510,695		13,510,695	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	14,240,888 \$	12,749,943	\$	13,611,570	\$ 861,627
i dila balance - Lila di yeai				=		

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Fire Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other revenue	\$	3,883,792 \$ 1,000 100 28,000 44,500	3,888,556 1,200 - 65,000 52,100	\$ 3,888,686 1,200 - 81,507 58,791	\$ 130 - - 16,507 6,691
Total revenue		3,957,392	4,006,856	4,030,184	23,328
Expenditures Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	3,713,075 244,000 3,957,075	3,625,047 700,000 4,325,047	 3,610,378 1,639,078 5,249,456	 14,669 (939,078) (924,409)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		317	(318,191)	(1,219,272)	(901,081)
Other Financing Sources - Capital leases			-	960,782	960,782
Net Change in Fund Balance		317	(318,191)	(258,490)	59,701
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,752,562	3,752,562	 3,752,562	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,752,879 \$	3,434,371	\$ 3,494,072	\$ 59,701

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)
Sheriff Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget _	mended Budget	 Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	5,211,370 \$	\$ 5,223,129	\$ 5,223,261	\$	132
Intergovernmental		-	38,858	39,050		192
Interest and rentals		15,000	38,000	46,152		8,152
Other revenue		276,018	286,381	 317,420		31,039
Total revenue		5,502,388	5,586,368	5,625,883		39,515
Expenditures - Public safety		5,501,847	5,501,847	 5,213,306		288,541
Net Change in Fund Balance		541	84,521	412,577		328,056
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,414,964	1,414,964	 1,414,964	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,415,505	\$ 1,499,485	\$ 1,827,541	\$	328,056

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Improvement and Building

	Amended Original Budget Budget Actual							ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue Charges for services Interest and rentals Other revenue	\$	2,823,680 62,090 -	\$	2,823,680 62,090	\$	2,707,209 66,062 30,000	\$	(116,471) 3,972 30,000
Total revenue		2,885,770		2,885,770		2,803,271		(82,499)
Expenditures - Public works		2,829,223		3,318,612		3,135,118		183,494
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		56,547		(432,842)		(331,847)		100,995
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		256,547		(232,842)		(131,847)		100,995
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,005,629		1,005,629		1,005,629		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,262,176	\$	772,787	\$	873,782	\$	100,995

Note to Required Supplemental Information

December 31, 2019

Budgetary Information

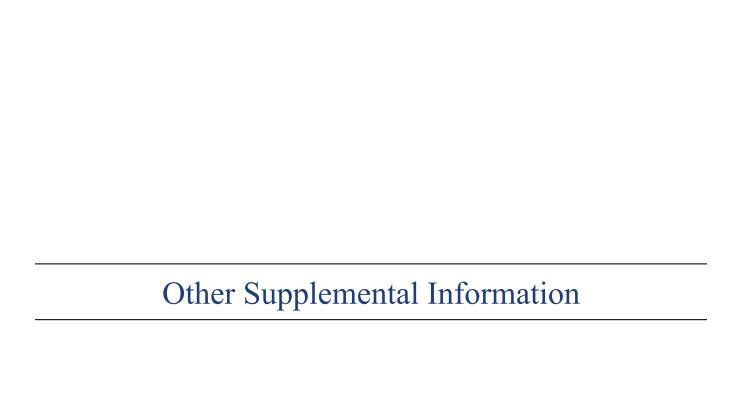
Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, except that operating transfers and debt proceeds have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations).

For budgetary purposes, the Township maintains separate general ledgers/budgets for certain funds that are reported within the General Fund in the basic financial statements. As a result, the General Fund, as budgeted, excludes those separate activities. A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is as follows:

	To	Oth	ner Financing Uses				
Amounts per operating statement Building and Inspection Fund Road Improvements Fund Retiree Health Care Plan Budget Stabilization Fund	\$	9,318,550 (1,193,012) (10,128) (7,533) (29,780)	\$ 6,045,6 (947,8 (24,1 (5,3	81) 95)	\$ 17,986,226 (2,071,569) (945,086) 898 (1,358,899)		2,809,000 - 100,000 - -
Amounts per budget statement	\$	8,078,097	\$ 5,068,2	22	\$ 13,611,570	\$	2,909,000

The significant expenditure budget variance in the Fire Fund is related to capital outlay on a new capital lease.



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet General Fund

December 31, 2019

		eneral Fund, as Budgeted		Building and Inspection	Ir	Road mprovements Fund	F	Retiree Health Care Plan	5	Budget Stabilization Fund	<u>A</u>	Trust and gency Fund	_	Total
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	14,910,500	\$	2,173,223	\$	964,862	\$	(772)	\$	1,358,899	\$	1,223,745	\$	20,630,457
Property taxes receivable Accrued interest		1,105,828		-		-		-		-		-		1,105,828
receivable Other receivables Due from other		265,393		-		4,419 -		-		-		-		4,419 265,393
governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Long-term advance to component unit		581,321 10,532 28,706		3,150 2,761		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		581,321 13,682 31,467
(including interest)	_	15,515,007		-	_	-	_							15,515,007
Total assets	\$	32,417,287	\$	2,179,134	\$	969,281	\$	(772)	\$	1,358,899	\$	1,223,745	\$	38,147,574
Liabilities Accounts payable Refundable deposits	\$	89,524 214,644	\$	105,929 -	\$	24,195 -	\$	126 -	\$		\$	- 1,223,745	\$	219,774 1,438,389
Accrued liabilities and other	_	62,281		1,636		-	_			-		-		63,917
Total liabilities		366,449		107,565		24,195		126		-		1,223,745		1,722,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Property taxes levied for the following year		18,439,268		-			_							18,439,268
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		18,805,717		107,565		24,195		126		-		1,223,745		20,161,348
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		28,706 - - - 13,582,864		2,761 2,068,808 - - -		- - 945,086 -		- - - - (898)		- 1,358,899 - -		- - - -		31,467 2,068,808 1,358,899 945,086 13,581,966
Total fund balances	_	13,611,570	_	2,071,569	_	945,086	_	(898)		1,358,899	_		_	17,986,226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	32,417,287	\$	2,179,134	\$	969,281	\$	(772)	\$	1,358,899	\$	1,223,745	\$	38,147,574

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund

		eneral Fund, s Budgeted	Building and Inspection		Road Improvements Fund		Retiree Health Care Plan		Budget Stabilization Fund		Trust and Agency Fund		Total
Revenue													
Property taxes and													
voter-approved													
assessments	\$	2,788,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	2,788,190
Intergovernmental:													
State sources:													
State-shared		3,287,958											3,287,958
revenue Local		3,207,930		-		-		-		-		-	3,201,930
Community													
Stabilization													
Authority		50,748		-		-		-		-		-	50,748
Other state aid		10,460		-		-		-		-		-	10,460
Local grants and													
contributions		19,060		4 402 040		-		-		-		-	19,060
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		255,769		1,193,012		-		-		-		-	1,448,781 131,031
Licenses and permits		131,031 719,453		-		-		_		_		_	719,453
Interest and rentals		678,312		_		10,060		_		29,780		_	718,152
Other revenue		137,116		-		68		7,533		-		_	144,717
	_	-			_						_	-	
Total revenue		8,078,097		1,193,012		10,128		7,533		29,780		-	9,318,550
Expenditures Current services: General													
government		2,440,625		-		-		5,348		-		-	2,445,973
Public safety		66,992		947,881		.		-		-		-	1,014,873
Public works		40,834		-		24,195		-		-		-	65,029
CDBG		2,440		-		-		-		-		-	2,440
Community and economic													
development		207,383		_		_		_		_		_	207,383
Recreation and		207,000											201,000
culture		659,699		-		-		-		_		-	659,699
Capital outlay		1,650,249		-				_		-			1,650,249
Total expenditures		5,068,222		947,881		24,195		5,348		-			6,045,646
Excess of Revenue Over													
(Under) Expenditures		3,009,875		245,131		(14,067)		2,185		29,780		_	3,272,904
		0,000,010		210,101		(11,001)		2,100		20,700			0,272,001
Other Financing (Uses)													
Sources		(0.040.000)				400.000							(0.040.000)
Transfers out		(2,910,000)		-		100,000		-		-		-	(2,810,000)
Sale of capital assets	_	1,000	_			-	_		_	<u>-</u> _	_		1,000
Total other													
financing (uses)													
sources	_	(2,909,000)		-		100,000		-		-	_		(2,809,000)
Net Change in Fund													
Balances		100,875		245,131		85,933		2,185		29,780		_	463,904
		-,-		-,		-,		,		-,			-,
Fund Balances - Beginning		12 510 605		1 006 400		050 450		(2.002)		1 220 110			17 500 200
of year	_	13,510,695	_	1,826,438	_	859,153	_	(3,083)	_	1,329,119	_		17,522,322
Fund Balances - End of	•	40 644 570	¢	2 074 500	¢	045.000	۴	(000)	¢	4 250 000	•		47.000.000
year	<u> </u>	13,611,570	<u> </u>	2,071,569	\$	945,086	Þ	(898)	P	1,358,899			17,986,226

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

			Special Rev	Debt Service Fund							
	 pen Space Fund	Museum Fund		Cemetery Fund			Library Fund	Special Assessment Debt Fund			Total
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 2,084,528 297,298 -	\$	172,317 1,105 -	\$	303,170 2,320 -	\$	3,520,474 764,085 13,939	\$	138,736 6,787 -	\$	6,219,225 1,071,595 13,939
Total assets	\$ 2,381,826	\$	173,422	\$	305,490	\$	4,298,498	\$	145,523	\$	7,304,759
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	269 -	\$	37,438 24,332	\$	- -	\$	37,707 24,332
Total liabilities	-		-		269		61,770		-		62,039
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Taxes levied for the following year	743,590				-		1,911,108		(30)		2,654,668
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	743,590		-		269		1,972,878		(30)		2,716,707
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	- 1,638,236		- 173,422		- 305,221		13,939 2,311,681		- 145,553		13,939 4,574,113
Total fund balances	 1,638,236		173,422		305,221	_	2,325,620		145,553	_	4,588,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,381,826	\$	173,422	\$	305,490	\$	4,298,498	\$	145,523	\$	7,304,759

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Rev	Debt Service Fund			
	Open Space Fund	Museum Fund	Cemetery Fund	Library Fund	Special Assessment Debt Fund	Total
Revenue Property taxes and voter-						
approved assessments Special assessments	\$ 712,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,826,577 -	\$ - 39,191	\$ 2,538,938 39,191
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,487 -	310	- 11,580	3,808 3,273	-	5,605 14,853
Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits	-	-	-	24,458 118,044	-	24,458 118,044
Interest and rentals Other revenue	25,291 	2,115	4,728	46,459 9,680	1,092	79,685 9,680
Total revenue	739,139	2,425	16,308	2,032,299	40,283	2,830,454
Expenditures Current services: Public works Recreation and culture Capital outlay	7,786 398,213	- - 150	31,496 - -	1,472,205 15,561		31,496 1,479,991 413,924
Total expenditures	405,999	150	31,496	1,487,766		1,925,411
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	333,140	2,275	(15,188)	544,533	40,283	905,043
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	600,000		10,000			610,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	933,140	2,275	(5,188)	544,533	40,283	1,515,043
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	705,096	171,147	310,409	1,781,087	105,270	3,073,009
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,638,236	\$ 173,422	\$ 305,221	\$ 2,325,620	\$ 145,553	\$ 4,588,052