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# City of Westland, Michigan

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**Financial Report  
with Supplemental Information  
June 30, 2020**

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the City Council  
City of Westland, Michigan

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westland, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Westland, Michigan's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westland, Michigan as of June 30, 2020 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 explained in Note 1, the financial statements of the Police and Fire Retirement System include investments valued at approximately \$65.7 million (representing approximately 39.1 percent of fiduciary net position) at June 30, 2020, whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable market values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by investment managers, periodic appraisals, real estate advisors, general partners, or other means. Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

To the City Council  
City of Westland, Michigan

## **Other Matters**

### ***Required Supplemental Information***

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

### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Westland, Michigan'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.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Westland, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Westland, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Plante & Moreau, PLLC*

December 16, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Westland, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### ***Financial Highlights***

- The City again complied with the requirements from the State of Michigan for the City, Village, and Township Revenue Sharing (CVTRS) program and received \$1.2 million for the fiscal year.
- The City continued the Neighborhood Makeover Program throughout the year to provide safe and clean neighborhoods.
- The City continues to comply with the corrective action plans (CAP) approved by City Council regarding pensions and other postretirement benefits (OPEB), as required by the State of Michigan.
- Many capital outlay items were purchased throughout the year, including replacing desktop and laptop computers with new ones with enhanced security and a new Windows 10 operating system. Also purchased were new vehicles for the Highway Maintenance Department and safety equipment for the Fire Department, including power load stretchers and breathing apparatuses.
- A new HVAC system was purchased for the golf course clubhouse. Also new netting was purchased to protect houses on the golf course.
- Major repairs to the ice arena facility were completed during the year.
- Many road projects were started and/or completed during the fiscal year, including various projects that had pavement milled and were resurfaced, along with some roads getting joint and crack sealing to extend the life of the road. Hix Road between Ford and Warren was replaced, and the Brandon Street water main was replaced along with the road.

### ***Using This Annual Report***

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This long-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 and how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## City of Westland, Michigan

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### *The City of Westland, Michigan as a Whole*

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of the current date compared to the previous year:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Assets</b>						
Current assets	\$ 30,151,165	\$ 31,011,139	\$ 32,862,431	\$ 36,037,482	\$ 63,013,596	\$ 67,048,621
Noncurrent assets	176,248,032	183,274,426	85,167,688	83,944,543	261,415,720	267,218,969
Total assets	206,399,197	214,285,565	118,030,119	119,982,025	324,429,316	334,267,590
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	10,818,056	10,041,999	1,180,793	1,817,077	11,998,849	11,859,076
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current liabilities	3,828,050	5,078,049	4,062,034	4,271,994	7,890,084	9,350,043
Noncurrent liabilities	286,018,225	284,786,129	54,524,753	57,231,675	340,542,978	342,017,804
Total liabilities	289,846,275	289,864,178	58,586,787	61,503,669	348,433,062	351,367,847
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	47,301,974	62,199,423	6,417,626	8,090,432	53,719,600	70,289,855
<b>Net Position (Deficit)</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	172,583,555	179,175,536	71,122,300	69,104,980	243,705,855	248,280,516
Restricted	16,643,849	14,101,085	-	-	16,643,849	14,101,085
Unrestricted	(309,158,400)	(321,012,658)	(16,915,801)	(16,899,979)	(326,074,201)	(337,912,637)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (119,930,996)</u>	<u>\$ (127,736,037)</u>	<u>\$ 54,206,499</u>	<u>\$ 52,205,001</u>	<u>\$ (65,724,497)</u>	<u>\$ (75,531,036)</u>

Unrestricted net position in governmental activities and business-type activities, the part of net position that can be used to finance operations, are currently at a deficit of \$309,158,400 and \$16,915,801, respectively. This is generally a result of the accrual for pension, compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits liabilities, which will be paid from future revenue sources. These accruals in the governmental activities and business-type activities are \$280,458,833 and \$40,100,539, respectively.

# City of Westland, Michigan

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

### The City's Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the changes in net position during the current year from the previous year:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenue</b>						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 18,638,343	\$ 20,648,113	\$ 30,797,905	\$ 31,107,960	\$ 49,436,248	\$ 51,756,073
Operating grants	12,976,403	12,928,776	-	-	12,976,403	12,928,776
Capital grants and contributions	1,204,567	378,392	422,462	148,051	1,627,029	526,443
General revenue:						
Taxes - Property taxes	32,490,083	31,850,258	-	-	32,490,083	31,850,258
State-shared revenue	8,525,091	8,763,080	-	-	8,525,091	8,763,080
Interest	229,509	573,768	382,295	461,376	611,804	1,035,144
Other revenue:						
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	789,902	2,053	1,060	2,053	790,962
Other miscellaneous income	1,441,697	707,481	-	-	1,441,697	707,481
Total revenue	75,505,693	76,639,770	31,604,715	31,718,447	107,110,408	108,358,217
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	13,103,017	11,286,356	-	-	13,103,017	11,286,356
Public safety	29,303,931	33,457,806	-	-	29,303,931	33,457,806
Public works	16,075,783	17,116,357	-	-	16,075,783	17,116,357
Community and economic development	4,337,465	4,381,193	-	-	4,337,465	4,381,193
Recreation and culture	4,813,951	5,505,924	-	-	4,813,951	5,505,924
Interest on long-term debt	66,505	93,642	-	-	66,505	93,642
Water and sewer	-	-	29,603,217	26,068,112	29,603,217	26,068,112
Total expenses	67,700,652	71,841,278	29,603,217	26,068,112	97,303,869	97,909,390
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	7,805,041	4,798,492	2,001,498	5,650,335	9,806,539	10,448,827
<b>Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year</b>	(127,736,037)	(132,534,529)	52,205,001	46,554,666	(75,531,036)	(85,979,863)
<b>Net Position (Deficit) - End of year</b>	<b>\$ (119,930,996)</b>	<b>\$ (127,736,037)</b>	<b>\$ 54,206,499</b>	<b>\$ 52,205,001</b>	<b>\$ (65,724,497)</b>	<b>\$ (75,531,036)</b>

### Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenue decreased by approximately \$1.1 million. The decrease was primarily due to less state-shared revenue and court fines and fees offset by an increase in property tax revenue compared to the prior year.

Expenses decreased by approximately \$4.1 million during the year. The decrease was primarily due to lower costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic related to furloughs, less repair and maintenance, and capital-related expenditures. In addition, the decrease related to the reduction in the net OPEB (other postemployment benefits) liability, as discussed in Note 14. All plan investments are held in the MERS of Michigan Retiree Health Funding Vehicle. The City's current plan is to contribute \$500,000 each year to start funding other postemployment benefits. The City's net OPEB liability decreased by approximately \$9.5 million in the current year.

### Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund. The City provides water to residents from the Great Lakes Water Authority. The City also provides sewage treatment through Wayne County, Michigan. Total operating revenue decreased by approximately \$310,000 compared to the previous year. This decrease primarily relates to decreased usage from the prior year offset by an increase in water and sewer rates from the water and sewer rate study completed in fiscal year 2019. Total operating expenditures increased by approximately \$3.5 million. The increase primarily relates to water produced and sewage treatment cost increases.

#### ***The City of Westland's Funds***

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The Westland City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes and to show accountability for certain activities, such as community development block grant and debt service. The City's major fund for 2020 is the General Fund.

The General Fund's total revenue decreased by approximately \$1.9 million. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in court fines and fees and state-shared revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The General Fund's total expenditures are approximately \$62.8 million. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenditures of approximately \$37.6 million in 2020. Other government services accounted for in the General Fund include general government (finance, city clerk, city assessor, economic development, community development, personnel, and the mayor's office), sanitation, and recreation.

#### ***General Fund Budgetary Highlights***

Over the course of the year, the City recognized approximately \$1.2 million less revenue compared to the amended budget. This consisted mainly of lower court fines and fees and less state-shared revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the City recognized approximately \$2 million less expenditures compared to the amended budget. The expenditures were under budget due to lower costs related to furloughs, repair and maintenance, and capital related expenditures due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, there were fewer retirements than anticipated, which resulted in less expenditures when compared to the amended budget. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was an increase of approximately \$137,000.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased from approximately \$9,200,000 to \$9,337,000.

#### ***Capital Assets and Debt Administration***

As of June 30, 2020, the City had a total of approximately \$243,706,000 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including roads, buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines.

- Various road projects mentioned above were completed during the fiscal year.
- Various golf course and ice arena improvements mentioned above were completed during the fiscal year.
- Various water main and sewer mains were replaced or relined during the fiscal year.
- Various computer equipment, as stated above

Debt service makes up approximately 0.99 percent of the total expenditures of the governmental funds.

More detailed information concerning 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***

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus a pandemic. This was first identified in late 2019 and is now known as COVID-19. The outbreak has impacted thousands of individuals worldwide. The City continues to monitor the situation and will make adjustments to the budget as necessary.

The City's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 takes into consideration a conservative economic climate. The taxable values increased for the 2020 tax year (2020-2021 fiscal year) by approximately 4.3 percent and are projected to increase by approximately 2 percent for the 2021 tax year (2021-2022 fiscal year). The Michigan tax tribunal cases have leveled off. The City will continue to comply with the requirements outlined by the State regarding the CVTRS program. All city employees are contributing toward their health care under the hard cap option in accordance with Public Act 152. Contractual changes have been made for defined benefit pensions, and all employees must contribute towards their pension. The City continues to evaluate more efficient and cost-effective solutions for all services provided. This will continue to help with the budget, but, throughout the year, the City will monitor the budget very closely and continue to make adjustments as necessary.



***Contacting the City's Management***

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. For additional questions about this report or additional information, requests should be directed to the finance department.

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 23,242,962	\$ 21,038,707	\$ 44,281,669	\$ 2,185,830
Receivables - Net (Note 4)	4,367,205	10,964,348	15,331,553	-
Due from component units	54,230	-	54,230	-
Internal balances	(558,424)	558,424	-	-
Inventory	133,111	115,397	248,508	-
Prepaid expenses	853,899	88,836	942,735	-
Deposits held by third parties	290,156	96,719	386,875	-
Land held for resale	1,768,026	-	1,768,026	48,998
Capital assets: (Note 5)				
Not being depreciated	3,335,379	-	3,335,379	497,601
Depreciable - Net	172,912,653	85,167,688	258,080,341	6,279,298
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>206,399,197</b>	<b>118,030,119</b>	<b>324,429,316</b>	<b>9,011,727</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension costs (Note 13)	8,789,528	889,780	9,679,308	-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 14)	2,028,528	291,013	2,319,541	-
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>10,818,056</b>	<b>1,180,793</b>	<b>11,998,849</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	2,106,251	3,693,069	5,799,320	93,165
Due to other governmental units	-	6,366	6,366	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	54,230
Deposits	8,806	55,317	64,123	-
Accrued liabilities and other	1,503,675	307,282	1,810,957	247,345
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	209,318	-	209,318	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences (Note 7)	5,025,564	157,696	5,183,260	-
Provision for claims (Note 8)	1,412,112	241,385	1,653,497	-
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	416,512	816,192	1,232,704	1,010,000
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences (Note 7)	4,892,046	155,944	5,047,990	-
Provision for claims (Note 8)	482,803	137,441	620,244	-
Net pension liability (Note 13)	134,331,305	20,246,236	154,577,541	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	136,209,918	19,540,663	155,750,581	-
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	3,247,965	13,229,196	16,477,161	13,925,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>289,846,275</b>	<b>58,586,787</b>	<b>348,433,062</b>	<b>15,329,740</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 13)	2,567,347	-	2,567,347	-
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 14)	44,734,627	6,417,626	51,152,253	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>47,301,974</b>	<b>6,417,626</b>	<b>53,719,600</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position (Deficit)</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	172,583,555	71,122,300	243,705,855	5,181,899
Restricted:				
Retirement system	1,882,000	-	1,882,000	-
Road improvements	7,075,344	-	7,075,344	-
Library operations	4,786,498	-	4,786,498	-
Other (Note 11)	2,900,007	-	2,900,007	-
Unrestricted	(309,158,400)	(16,915,801)	(326,074,201)	(11,499,912)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (119,930,996)</b>	<b>\$ 54,206,499</b>	<b>\$ (65,724,497)</b>	<b>\$ (6,318,013)</b>

## City of Westland, Michigan

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 13,103,017	\$ 6,078,714	\$ 1,525,887	\$ -
Public safety	29,303,931	8,494,227	609,383	1,204,567
Public works	16,075,783	1,874,841	7,900,210	-
Health and welfare	-	-	118,416	-
Community and economic development	4,337,465	-	1,871,600	-
Recreation and culture	4,813,951	2,190,561	950,907	-
Interest on long-term debt	66,505	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	67,700,652	18,638,343	12,976,403	1,204,567
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	29,603,217	30,797,905	-	422,462
Total primary government	<u><u>\$ 97,303,869</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,436,248</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,976,403</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,627,029</u></u>
Component units	<u><u>\$ 3,277,975</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 495,751</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
General revenue:				
Property taxes				
State-shared revenue				
Interest and sundry				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Other miscellaneous income				
Total general revenue				
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				
<b>Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year</b>				
<b>Net Position (Deficit) - End of year</b>				

# Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (5,498,416)	\$ -	\$ (5,498,416)	\$ -
(18,995,754)	-	(18,995,754)	-
(6,300,732)	-	(6,300,732)	-
118,416	-	118,416	-
(2,465,865)	-	(2,465,865)	-
(1,672,483)	-	(1,672,483)	-
(66,505)	-	(66,505)	-
(34,881,339)	-	(34,881,339)	-
-	1,617,150	1,617,150	-
(34,881,339)	1,617,150	(33,264,189)	-
-	-	-	(2,782,224)
32,490,083	-	32,490,083	4,233,275
8,525,091	-	8,525,091	-
229,509	382,295	611,804	7,152
-	2,053	2,053	-
1,441,697	-	1,441,697	-
42,686,380	384,348	43,070,728	4,240,427
7,805,041	2,001,498	9,806,539	1,458,203
(127,736,037)	52,205,001	(75,531,036)	(7,776,216)
<b><u>\$ (119,930,996)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 54,206,499</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (65,724,497)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (6,318,013)</u></b>

Governmental Funds  
Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 8,454,532	\$ 14,788,430	\$ 23,242,962
Receivables - Net (Note 4)	3,037,714	1,329,491	4,367,205
Due from component units (Note 6)	49,790	4,440	54,230
Due from other funds (Note 6)	744,523	545,523	1,290,046
Inventory	133,111	-	133,111
Prepaid expenses	812,033	41,866	853,899
Deposits held by third parties	290,156	-	290,156
Land held for resale	31,848	1,736,178	1,768,026
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,553,707</u>	<u>\$ 18,445,928</u>	<u>\$ 31,999,635</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,276,782	\$ 829,469	\$ 2,106,251
Due to other funds (Note 6)	889,420	959,050	1,848,470
Deposits	-	8,806	8,806
Accrued liabilities and other	1,415,182	56,557	1,471,739
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	151,364	57,954	209,318
Total liabilities	3,732,748	1,911,836	5,644,584
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> - Unavailable revenue (Note 4)	<u>732,531</u>	<u>147,264</u>	<u>879,795</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,465,279	2,059,100	6,524,379
<b>Fund Balances</b> (Note 12)			
Nonspendable	976,992	41,866	1,018,858
Restricted	2,026,243	14,456,608	16,482,851
Committed	77,892	196,235	274,127
Assigned	180,309	1,692,119	1,872,428
Unassigned	5,826,992	-	5,826,992
Total fund balances	<u>9,088,428</u>	<u>16,386,828</u>	<u>25,475,256</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,553,707</u>	<u>\$ 18,445,928</u>	<u>\$ 31,999,635</u>

**Governmental Funds**

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position**

**June 30, 2020**

<b>Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 25,475,256</b>
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	176,248,032
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	879,795
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statements but not in the governmental funds	(36,483,918)
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(3,664,477)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(31,936)
Some employee fringe benefits 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:	
Employee compensated absences	(9,917,610)
Pension benefits	(134,331,305)
Retiree health care benefits	(136,209,918)
Other long-term liabilities, such as claims and judgments, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities	(1,894,915)
<b>Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u><u>\$ (119,930,996)</u></u></b>

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenue</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 28,180,189	\$ 3,033,975	\$ 31,214,164
Special assessments	-	1,504,588	1,504,588
Intergovernmental:			
Federal sources	282,496	1,755,242	2,037,738
State sources	10,274,510	8,819,539	19,094,049
Charges for services	8,450,066	-	8,450,066
Court fines and fees	4,891,785	92,339	4,984,124
Licenses and permits	1,171,140	-	1,171,140
Interest income	80,962	148,547	229,509
Other revenue:			
Local sources	1,651,995	46,671	1,698,666
Other income	5,011,731	17,243	5,028,974
Refund of captured property taxes	1,145,297	131,472	1,276,769
Cable franchise fees	1,588,914	-	1,588,914
Total revenue	62,729,085	15,549,616	78,278,701
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	14,707,878	-	14,707,878
Street lighting	-	1,164,182	1,164,182
Public safety	37,592,010	527,230	38,119,240
Highway, streets, and drains	-	7,437,169	7,437,169
Sanitation	3,907,258	-	3,907,258
Community and economic development	4,418,606	1,645,393	6,063,999
Recreation and culture	2,072,365	2,409,597	4,481,962
Capital outlay	-	1,888,965	1,888,965
Debt service	128,786	645,774	774,560
Total expenditures	62,826,903	15,718,310	78,545,213
<b>Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue</b>	(97,818)	(168,694)	(266,512)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers in (Note 6)	672,111	2,257,909	2,930,020
Transfers out (Note 6)	(572,957)	(2,357,063)	(2,930,020)
Face value of debt issue	-	398,147	398,147
Total other financing sources	99,154	298,993	398,147
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	1,336	130,299	131,635
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning of year</b>	9,087,092	16,256,529	25,343,621
<b>Fund Balances - End of year</b>	<u>\$ 9,088,428</u>	<u>\$ 16,386,828</u>	<u>\$ 25,475,256</u>

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**Governmental Funds**

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

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**Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 131,635</b>
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	7,054,121
Depreciation expense	(13,929,367)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(151,148)
Revenue is recorded in the statement of activities when earned; it is not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	255,986
Issuing debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(398,147)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the government-wide statements (where it reduces long-term debt)	829,037
Change in accrued interest and premiums on long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds	5,927
Changes in liabilities for claims and judgments incurred but not reported are not recorded in the governmental funds	657,359
Change in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	(71,179)
Change in other postemployment benefit liability is not recorded in the governmental funds	21,707,450
Change in pension benefit liability is not recorded in the governmental funds	(8,286,633)
<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,805,041</u></b>



Proprietary Fund  
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Water and  
Sewer

**Assets**

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,038,707
Receivables - Net (Note 4)	10,964,348
Due from other funds (Note 6)	558,424
Inventory	115,397
Prepaid expenses	88,836
Deposits held by third parties	96,719

Total current assets 32,862,431

Noncurrent assets - Capital assets - Net (Note 5) 85,167,688

Total assets 118,030,119

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred pension costs (Note 13)	889,780
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 14)	291,013

Total deferred outflows of resources 1,180,793

**Liabilities**

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	3,693,069
Due to other governmental units	6,366
Deposits	55,317
Accrued liabilities and other	307,282
Compensated absences (Note 7)	157,696
Provision for claims (Note 8)	241,385
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	816,192

Total current liabilities 5,277,307

Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences (Note 7)	155,944
Provision for claims (Note 8)	137,441
Net pension liability (Note 13)	20,246,236
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	19,540,663
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	13,229,196

Total noncurrent liabilities 53,309,480

Total liabilities 58,586,787

**Deferred Inflows of Resources** - Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 14) 6,417,626

**Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets	71,122,300
Unrestricted	(16,915,801)

Total net position \$ 54,206,499

## City of Westland, Michigan

### Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	
Water and sewer	\$ 29,523,837
Penalties	1,194,665
Other	79,403
Total operating revenue	30,797,905
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Cost of water	6,140,522
Cost of sewage disposal	12,004,759
Wage and fringe benefits	2,296,108
Contracted services	5,644,490
Operating supplies and other	149,857
Repairs and maintenance	194,897
Depreciation	2,663,440
Total operating expenses	29,094,073
<b>Operating Income</b>	1,703,832
<b>Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)</b>	
Investment income	382,295
Interest expense	(509,144)
Gain on sale of assets	2,053
Total nonoperating expense	(124,796)
<b>Income - Before capital contributions</b>	1,579,036
<b>Capital Contributions - Lines donated by developers</b>	422,462
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	2,001,498
<b>Net Position - Beginning of year</b>	52,205,001
<b>Net Position - End of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 54,206,499</u></u>

Proprietary Fund  
Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 30,557,078
Internal activity - Payments to other funds	(5,823,718)
Payments to suppliers	(18,982,183)
Payments to employees	(5,157,870)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	593,307
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,053
Purchase of capital assets	(3,464,123)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(1,310,213)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(4,772,283)
<b>Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities</b> - Interest received on investments and other assets	384,851
<b>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(3,794,125)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b> - Beginning of year	24,832,832
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b> - End of year	<b>\$ 21,038,707</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents from Operating Activities</b>	
Operating income	\$ 1,703,832
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,663,440
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(240,827)
Due to and from other funds	(563,934)
Inventories	(8,834)
Prepaid and other assets	(39,306)
Net pension and OPEB liability	(2,667,732)
Accounts payable	(59,302)
Accrued and other liabilities	(194,030)
Total adjustments	(1,110,525)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	<b>\$ 593,307</b>
<b>Significant Noncash Transactions</b> - Donated water and sewer lines	\$ 422,462

Fiduciary Funds  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Police and Fire Retirement System	Agency
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 27,384	\$ 566,356
Investments: (Note 3)		
CIF - Fixed income	18,857,294	-
U.S. government securities	11,932,580	-
Common stocks	53,889,853	-
Corporate bonds	10,010,451	-
Municipal obligations	1,165,179	-
Real estate	3,201,168	-
Mutual funds	48,038,382	-
Securities lending - Mutual funds	3,813,634	-
Closely held - Equity	20,904,485	-
Receivables	244,305	-
	<u>172,084,715</u>	<u>\$ 566,356</u>
Total assets		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Due to other governmental units	-	\$ 230,540
Accrued liabilities and other	-	335,816
Obligations under securities lending agreements	3,885,997	-
Due to brokers	347,992	-
	<u>4,233,989</u>	<u>\$ 566,356</u>
Total liabilities		
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits</b>	<u>\$ 167,850,726</u>	

Fiduciary Funds  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Police and Fire Retirement System
<b>Additions</b>	
Investment income (expense):	
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,150,899
Net increase in fair value of investments	7,320,931
Investment-related expenses	<u>(955,532)</u>
Total investment income	8,516,298
Contributions:	
Employer	6,930,726
Employee	<u>748,341</u>
Total contributions	<u>7,679,067</u>
Total additions	16,195,365
<b>Deductions</b>	
Benefit payments	16,568,113
Administrative expenses	<u>384,889</u>
Total deductions	<u>16,953,002</u>
<b>Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position</b>	(757,637)
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - Beginning of year</b>	<u>168,608,363</u>
<b>Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits - End of year</b>	<b><u>\$ 167,850,726</u></b>

Component Units  
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 494,283	\$ 68,426	\$ 544,624	\$ 1,078,497	\$ 2,185,830
Land held for resale	6,030	42,968	-	-	48,998
Capital assets: (Note 5)					
Not being depreciated	497,601	-	-	-	497,601
Depreciable - Net	5,618,278	-	661,020	-	6,279,298
Total assets	6,616,192	111,394	1,205,644	1,078,497	9,011,727
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	74,622	960	17,583	-	93,165
Due to primary government (Note 6)	-	-	54,230	-	54,230
Accrued liabilities and other	45,288	-	202,057	-	247,345
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year (Note 7)	305,000	-	705,000	-	1,010,000
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	1,290,000	-	12,635,000	-	13,925,000
Total liabilities	1,714,910	960	13,613,870	-	15,329,740
<b>Net Position (Deficit)</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	4,520,879	-	661,020	-	5,181,899
Unrestricted	380,403	110,434	(13,069,246)	1,078,497	(11,499,912)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 4,901,282</u>	<u>\$ 110,434</u>	<u>\$ (12,408,226)</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,497</u>	<u>\$ (6,318,013)</u>

## City of Westland, Michigan

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	Program Revenue			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Functions/Programs</b>				
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 1,642,973	\$ -	\$ 369,042	\$ -
Local Development Finance Authority	57,381	-	61,549	-
Tax Increment Finance Authority	1,572,621	-	64,480	-
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	5,000	-	680	-
Total component units	<b>\$ 3,277,975</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 495,751</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

General revenue:

Property taxes

Interest income

Total general revenue

### Change in Net Position

**Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year**

**Net Position (Deficit) - End of year**

Component Units  
Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Downtown Development Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Tax Increment Finance Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
\$ (1,273,931)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,273,931)
-	4,168	-	-	4,168
-	-	(1,508,141)	-	(1,508,141)
-	-	-	(4,320)	(4,320)
(1,273,931)	4,168	(1,508,141)	(4,320)	(2,782,224)
1,634,478	80,168	2,239,408	279,221	4,233,275
2,130	198	2,321	2,503	7,152
1,636,608	80,366	2,241,729	281,724	4,240,427
362,677	84,534	733,588	277,404	1,458,203
4,538,605	25,900	(13,141,814)	801,093	(7,776,216)
<b>\$ 4,901,282</b>	<b>\$ 110,434</b>	<b>\$ (12,408,226)</b>	<b>\$ 1,078,497</b>	<b>\$ (6,318,013)</b>



## Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

### ***Accounting and Reporting Principles***

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

### ***Reporting Entity***

The City is governed by an elected mayor and an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The 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 City, and separate financial statements are not issued.

### ***Blended Component Units***

The City of Westland Building Authority is governed by a three-member board that is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The activity of the City of Westland Building Authority is reported within the Building Authority Debt - 2005 Refunding Debt Service Fund.

### ***Discretely Presented Component Units***

#### ***Local Development Finance Authority***

The Local Development Finance Authority was created to promote economic growth and business development within the community. The Local Development Finance Authority's governing body consists of 11 individuals. The mayor appoints seven of these individuals, and the other four individuals are made up of one member appointed by the County Board of Commissioners, one representative of the local community college, and two members appointed by the local school district. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Local Development Finance Authority does not issue its own financial statements.

#### ***Economic Development Corporation***

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to residents of the City. The EDC's governing body consists of nine individuals who are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The Economic Development Corporation does not issue its own financial statements. The EDC had no financial activity in the current year.

#### ***Downtown Development Authority***

The Downtown Development Authority (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 11 individuals, is appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Downtown Development Authority does not issue its own financial statements.

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

*Brownfield Redevelopment Authority*

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") was created to remediate contaminated properties located within the City and to promote economic growth for these properties through the use of a state-approved revolving loan fund. The properties included are listed as contaminated by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Authority's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority does not issue its own financial statements.

*Tax Increment Finance Authority*

The Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA) was created to implement infrastructure improvement within the specified district. The TIFA's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. In addition, the TIFA's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Tax Increment Finance Authority does not issue its own financial statements.

**Report Presentation**

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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.

**Fund Accounting**

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

**Governmental Funds**

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

- 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.

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees). The City reports the following fund as a major enterprise fund:

- The Water and Sewer Fund provides water to customers and disposes of sanitary sewage in exchange for quarterly user charges.

**Fiduciary Funds**

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

- The Police and Fire Retirement System Fund accounts for the activities of the police and fire retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension and benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees.
- The trust and agency funds account for assets held by the City in trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

**Interfund Activity**

During the course of operations, the City 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 funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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.

**Basis of Accounting**

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

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 health care-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.

June 30, 2020

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, some property taxes, special assessments, and grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow of resources.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary 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.

***Specific Balances and Transactions***

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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**

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on periodic appraisals and the judgment of independent real estate advisors and management. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value, as determined by the plan's management.

Approximately 39.1 percent of the Police and Fire Retirement System's assets as of June 30, 2020 are not publicly traded and, therefore, do not always have a readily determinable market value. Management's estimates of these values are based on information provided by investment managers, general partners, real estate advisors, and other means. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The difference could be material.

**Receivables and Payables**

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded, as the City believes all receivables will be collected.

**Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

**Land Held for Sale**

Land held for sale includes land and predevelopment costs and is stated at the lower of cost or market value.

June 30, 2020

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$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.

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

Capital Asset Class	Depreciable Life - Years
Roads and sidewalks	30-40
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Water and sewer distribution systems	5-50
Tools and equipment	2-40

**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 as other financing sources, as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund and debt service funds generally are used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

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

	Inflows	Outflows
Unavailable revenue (those not collected within the period of availability) - Reported only at the modified accrual level	✓	
Deferred pension costs (or cost reductions)	✓	✓
Deferred OPEB costs (or cost reductions)	✓	✓

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

**Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

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

**Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City 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 City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only 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 either to remove or revise a commitment. The City Council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance.

**Property Tax Revenue**

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on each July 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on August 15, with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the delinquent county tax rolls.



**June 30, 2020****Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The 2019 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$1.76 billion (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the TIFA and DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 6.4438 mills for operating purposes, 1.9258 mills for operations of the library, 8.0000 mills for the Police and Fire Retirement System, and 2.4156 mills for sanitation. The ad valorem taxes levied raised approximately \$11.3 million for city operations, approximately \$3.4 million for operation of the library, approximately \$14.1 million for the Police and Fire Retirement System, and approximately \$4.2 million for sanitation. Portions of the amounts levied have been captured by the tax increment financing authorities reported in the component units. These amounts, net of the amounts reported by the component units, are recognized in the respective General Fund and special revenue fund financial statements as taxes receivable or as tax revenue.

**Pension**

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

**Other Postemployment Benefit Costs**

The City offers retiree health care benefits to some retirees. The City records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the City of Westland's Retiree Health Care Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund 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 (primarily the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund) are used to liquidate this obligation.

**Proprietary Funds Operating Classification**

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

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**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 Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2021.

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 City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of construction and requires those costs to be expensed in the period incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be capitalized and included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that, in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the standard will be applied prospectively and result in increased interest expense during periods of construction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses eight unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The standard has various effective dates. The City does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.



June 30, 2020

**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, to bring a uniform guidance on how to report public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. As a result, transferors in public-private or public-public arrangements will recognize receivables for installment payments; deferred inflows of resources; and, when applicable, capital assets. Operators will recognize liabilities for installment payments and intangible right-to-use assets and, when applicable, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities for assets being transferred. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements, in which a government compensates an operator for services such as designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying asset for a period of time in an exchange of exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

**Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**Construction Code Fees**

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

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2019	\$ (2,741,809)
Current year permit revenue	1,379,951
Estimated indirect costs	<u>1,904,184</u>
Current year shortfall	<u>(524,233)</u>
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2020	<u><u>\$ (3,266,042)</u></u>

**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 no 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 pension trust fund is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated three 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 City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

June 30, 2020

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the City of Westland, Michigan's Police and Fire Retirement System (the "System") lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to no less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2020, only United States currency was received as collateral. The City then converts that cash received as collateral into other investments.

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

The City of Westland, Michigan's Police and Fire Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pools as of June 30, 2020 was one day because the loans are terminable on demand; their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2020, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held (at cost) and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the System as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$(65,724,497) and \$3,798,488, respectively.

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$46,587,454 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution 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. At year end, the component units had \$416,297 of bank deposits that was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### ***Custodial Credit Risk of Investments***

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, no investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

June 30, 2020

**Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)****Interest Rate Risk**

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

At year end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted-average Maturity (Years)
Pension funds:		
U.S. Treasury	\$ 6,490,787	3.76
U.S. government agency securities	5,441,793	2.08
Corporate securities	10,010,451	8.05
Municipal bonds	1,165,179	4.34

**Credit Risk**

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

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Fiduciary funds:			
Corporate securities	\$ 747,677	Aa3	Moody's
Corporate securities	354,260	A1	Moody's
Corporate securities	3,831,698	A2	Moody's
Corporate securities	3,784,895	A3	Moody's
Corporate securities	1,184,533	Baa1	Moody's
Corporate securities	107,388	NR	Moody's
Municipal bonds	158,675	Aa1	Moody's
Municipal bonds	479,399	Aa2	Moody's
Municipal bonds	527,105	NR	Moody's
U.S. government securities	9,885,419	Aaa	Moody's
U.S. government securities	2,047,161	NR	Moody's

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City was invested in Vanguard Midcap Index Fund I, HGK Trinity Street International Equity Fund, and various fixed-income funds, comprising 14.4 percent, 5.6 percent, and 8.0 percent, respectively, of total investments.

June 30, 2020

## Note 4 - Receivables

The City's receivables are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	\$ 285,164	\$ 32,904	\$ 318,068	\$ -	\$ 318,068
Customer receivables	-	-	-	10,964,348	10,964,348
Other receivables	806,158	96,286	902,444	-	902,444
Due from other governments	1,946,392	1,200,301	3,146,693	-	3,146,693
Net receivables	<u>\$ 3,037,714</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,491</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,205</u>	<u>\$ 10,964,348</u>	<u>\$ 15,331,553</u>

The delinquent real property taxes of the City are purchased by the County of Wayne, Michigan (the "County"). The County issues tax notes, the proceeds of which were used to pay the City for these property taxes. These taxes have been recorded as revenue for the current year.

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

	Revenue Not Available	Revenue Not Earned
General Fund - Personal property tax	\$ 280,153	\$ -
General Fund - E-911 wireless revenue	225,210	-
General Fund - Engineering fees	-	151,364
General Fund - Grant receivable	197,161	-
General Fund - General revenue	14,917	-
General Fund - Towing revenue	5,370	-
General Fund - State revenue	9,720	-
Other nonmajor governmental funds - Library personal property tax	32,666	-
Other nonmajor governmental funds - Library fees	52,146	-
Other nonmajor - Grant receivable	62,452	-
Other nonmajor - State revenue	-	57,954
Total	<u>\$ 879,795</u>	<u>\$ 209,318</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 5 - Capital Assets**

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

**Governmental Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,335,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,335,379
Construction in progress	21,573	(21,573)	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,356,952	(21,573)	-	-	3,335,379
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Roads and sidewalks	598,346,148	-	4,885,700	-	603,231,848
Buildings and improvements	43,087,963	21,573	631,465	(47,325)	43,693,676
Other tools and equipment	32,438,031	-	1,536,956	(6,140,571)	27,834,416
Subtotal	673,872,142	21,573	7,054,121	(6,187,896)	674,759,940
Accumulated depreciation:					
Roads and sidewalks	455,658,261	-	11,039,798	-	466,698,059
Buildings and improvements	14,009,866	-	1,115,358	(47,323)	15,077,901
Other tools and equipment	24,286,541	-	1,774,211	(5,989,425)	20,071,327
Subtotal	493,954,668	-	13,929,367	(6,036,748)	501,847,287
Net capital assets being depreciated	179,917,474	21,573	(6,875,246)	(151,148)	172,912,653
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 183,274,426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,875,246)</u>	<u>\$ (151,148)</u>	<u>\$ 176,248,032</u>

**Business-type Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
<b>Water and Sewer Fund</b>					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water and sewer lines	\$ 116,799,709	\$ -	\$ 3,443,999	\$ -	\$ 120,243,708
Buildings and improvements	2,212,098	-	-	(21,719)	2,190,379
Other tools and equipment	1,895,020	-	330,852	(40,776)	2,185,096
Vehicles	3,450,158	-	111,734	(84,915)	3,476,977
Subtotal	124,356,985	-	3,886,585	(147,410)	128,096,160
Accumulated depreciation:					
Water and sewer lines	35,617,198	-	2,249,375	-	37,866,573
Buildings and improvements	1,663,169	-	30,598	(21,719)	1,672,048
Other tools and equipment	1,599,331	(99,235)	105,858	(40,776)	1,565,178
Vehicles	1,532,744	99,235	277,609	(84,915)	1,824,673
Subtotal	40,412,442	-	2,663,440	(147,410)	42,928,472
Net business-type activities capital assets	<u>\$ 83,944,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,167,688</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)****Component Units**

	Balance July 1, 2019	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 497,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,601
Capital assets being depreciated:					
DDA improvements	7,549,578	-	142,380	-	7,691,958
TIFA improvements	900,723	-	101,393	-	1,002,116
Subtotal	8,450,301	-	243,773	-	8,694,074
Accumulated depreciation:					
DDA improvements	1,866,240	-	207,440	-	2,073,680
TIFA improvements	277,876	-	63,220	-	341,096
Subtotal	2,144,116	-	270,660	-	2,414,776
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,306,185	-	(26,887)	-	6,279,298
Net component units capital assets	<u>\$ 6,803,786</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (26,887)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,776,899</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,773,707
Police	317,565
Fire	195,911
Major roads	5,363,601
Local roads	5,602,690
Parks and recreation	237,696
Library	438,197
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,929,367</u>
Business-type activities - Enterprise Fund - Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 2,663,440</u>

June 30, 2020

## Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 744,523
Other nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	332,979
	Other nonmajor governmental funds	212,544
	Other nonmajor governmental funds	545,523
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	556,441
	Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,983
	Total Water and Sewer Fund	558,424
	Total	\$ 1,848,470

The balance of amounts loaned to discretely presented component units is as follows:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
Primary government - General Fund	Component unit - Tax Increment Finance Authority	\$ 49,790
Primary government - Major Road Funds	Component unit - Tax Increment Finance Authority	4,440
	Total	\$ 54,230

These 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.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds (1)(4)	\$ 572,957
Other nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund (3)	672,111
	Other nonmajor governmental funds (2)	1,684,952
	Other nonmajor governmental funds	2,357,063
	Total	\$ 2,930,020

(1) Transfers for debt service and capital improvements

(2) Transfer for local road construction and maintenance

(3) Transfer for capital improvements

(4) Transfer of local match for Michigan Indigent Defense Commission

June 30, 2020

**Note 7 - Long-term Debt**

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 can be summarized as follows:

**Governmental Activities**

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Other debt:							
2005 Building Authority Refunding Bonds	4%	\$500,000 \$69,342 -	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ (500,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2015 Capital Improvement Bond	3.25% - 5%	\$123,333	1,434,124	-	(69,340)	1,364,784	72,324
Unamortized bond premium	N/A	\$3,523	56,362	-	(3,523)	52,839	3,523
Total other debt principal outstanding			1,990,486	-	(572,863)	1,417,623	75,847
Direct borrowings and direct placements:							
2013 New City Hall	2.6%	\$100,000- \$145,000	1,085,000	-	(100,000)	985,000	100,000
HUD Section 108 Loan	2.35%	\$47,000- \$48,000	431,000	-	(48,000)	383,000	48,000
2018 Fire Truck	3.43%	\$90,600- \$107,242	592,404	-	(90,600)	501,804	93,708
2020 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	2.232%	\$62,224	-	244,171	-	244,171	61,742
2020 Lenovo Computer Capital Lease	3.5%	\$17,085- \$39,997	-	153,976	(21,097)	132,879	37,215
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			2,108,404	398,147	(259,697)	2,246,854	340,665
Total bonds and contracts payable			4,098,890	398,147	(832,560)	3,664,477	416,512
Compensated absences			9,846,431	4,604,734	(4,533,555)	9,917,610	5,025,564
Total governmental activities long-term debt			<u>\$ 13,945,321</u>	<u>\$ 5,002,881</u>	<u>\$ (5,366,115)</u>	<u>\$ 13,582,087</u>	<u>\$ 5,442,076</u>



June 30, 2020

**Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)****Business-type Activities**

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Other debt:							
2015 Capital Improvement Bond	3.25%-5%	\$69,342-\$123,334	\$ 8,185,878	\$ -	\$ (395,658)	\$ 7,790,220	\$ 412,675
2014 Capital Improvement Bond	2%-4%	\$225,000-\$400,000	4,250,000	-	(225,000)	4,025,000	225,000
Unamortized bond premium	N/A	\$23,517	373,708	-	(23,517)	350,191	23,517
Total other debt principal outstanding			12,809,586	-	(644,175)	12,165,411	661,192
Direct borrowings and direct placements:							
2010 State Revolving Fund Loan	2.5%	\$25,000-\$35,000	337,794	-	(25,000)	312,794	30,000
2010 Strategic Water Quality Initiatives Loan	2.5%	\$125,000-\$162,183	1,692,183	-	(125,000)	1,567,183	125,000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding			2,029,977	-	(150,000)	1,879,977	155,000
Total bonds and contracts payable			14,839,563	-	(794,175)	14,045,388	816,192
Compensated absences			248,615	222,721	(157,696)	313,640	157,696
Total business-type activities long-term debt			<u>\$ 15,088,178</u>	<u>\$ 222,721</u>	<u>\$ (951,871)</u>	<u>\$ 14,359,028</u>	<u>\$ 973,888</u>

**Component Units**

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:							
Other debt:							
2013 Tax Increment Financing Bonds - City Hall and Fire Station	3%-5.25%	\$680,000-\$1,285,000	\$ 14,020,000	\$ -	\$ (680,000)	\$ 13,340,000	\$ 705,000
2014 Downtown Development Bonds - Farmer's Market	2.125%-3.125%	\$295,000-\$335,000	1,890,000	-	(295,000)	1,595,000	305,000
Direct borrowings and direct placements - DDA Land Purchase Promissory Note	N/A	\$100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)	-	-
Total component unit long-term debt			<u>\$ 16,010,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,075,000)</u>	<u>\$ 14,935,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,000</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)*****Debt Service Requirements to Maturity***

Total interest incurred related to governmental and business-type activities and component units for the year approximated \$129,000, \$508,000, and \$720,000, respectively. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 340,665	\$ 58,496	\$ 72,324	\$ 55,902	\$ 527,387
2022	357,911	52,226	76,798	52,286	539,221
2023	364,043	41,876	79,781	48,446	534,146
2024	350,993	30,766	84,254	44,457	510,470
2025	280,242	20,640	87,982	40,245	429,109
2026-2030	553,000	22,469	496,579	146,776	1,218,824
2031-2035	-	-	467,066	47,384	514,450
Total	\$ 2,246,854	\$ 226,473	\$ 1,364,784	\$ 435,496	\$ 4,273,607

Years Ending June 30	Business-type Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 155,000	\$ 46,999	\$ 637,675	\$ 463,348	\$ 1,303,022
2022	160,000	43,124	688,202	435,964	1,327,290
2023	160,000	39,124	705,219	406,554	1,310,897
2024	165,000	35,124	730,746	376,293	1,307,163
2025	170,000	30,999	777,018	344,755	1,322,772
2026-2030	907,794	89,622	4,408,421	1,252,487	6,658,324
2031-2035	162,183	4,055	3,867,939	361,366	4,395,543
Total	\$ 1,879,977	\$ 289,047	\$ 11,815,220	\$ 3,640,767	\$ 17,625,011

Years Ending June 30	Component Unit Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 693,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,703,238
2022	1,035,000	660,938	-	-	1,695,938
2023	1,075,000	626,131	-	-	1,701,131
2024	1,110,000	587,131	-	-	1,697,131
2025	1,160,000	538,131	-	-	1,698,131
2026-2030	4,775,000	1,977,813	-	-	6,752,813
2031-2035	4,770,000	639,050	-	-	5,409,050
Total	\$ 14,935,000	\$ 5,722,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,657,432

June 30, 2020

**Note 8 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City is self-insured for medical claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions; the City is uninsured for workers' compensation claims. 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 Risk Management Authority risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City.

The City estimates the liability for general liability claims, workers' compensation claims, and health insurance claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. The estimates for the general liability, workers' compensation, and health claims are all included in the government-wide statement of net position allocated between governmental and business-type activities. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	General Liability		Workers' Compensation		Medical Claims		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 2,139,554	\$ 1,779,939	\$ 284,594	\$ 288,599	\$ 745,804	\$ 770,061	\$ 3,169,952	\$ 2,838,599
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	347,618	1,832,258	336,572	170,048	8,674,031	10,668,318	9,358,221	12,670,624
Claim payments	(1,355,467)	(1,472,643)	(219,337)	(174,053)	(8,679,628)	10,692,575)	(10,254,432)	(12,339,271)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 1,131,705</u>	<u>\$ 2,139,554</u>	<u>\$ 401,829</u>	<u>\$ 284,594</u>	<u>\$ 740,207</u>	<u>\$ 745,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,741</u>	<u>\$ 3,169,952</u>

Of the total provision for claims liability, \$1,894,915 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$378,826 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund.

June 30, 2020

## Note 9 - Joint Ventures

The City participates in the Nankin Transit Commission with the Charter Township of Canton; the City of Garden City, Michigan; the City of Inkster, Michigan; and the City of Wayne, Michigan. The City appoints two members to the Nankin Transit Commission's governing board, which then approves the annual budget.

The City also participates in the Central Wayne County Sanitation Authority with the City of Dearborn Heights, Michigan; the City of Garden City, Michigan; the City of Inkster, Michigan; and the City of Wayne, Michigan. The City appoints one member to the Central Wayne County Sanitation Authority's board, which then approves the annual budget.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Nankin Transit Commission and the Central Wayne County Sanitation Authority can be obtained from their administrative offices at the Jefferson Barnes Community Center, 32150 Dorsey St., Westland, MI 48186 and 3579 Commerce Court, Wayne, MI 48184, respectively.

## Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities

### *Open Litigation*

Several other claims and appeals have been filed against the City that may affect the General and Water and Sewer funds; however, litigation for those claims and appeals is still in the very early stages, and the outcome cannot be determined at this time. The City is vigorously defending its position and does not believe any of these cases will result in a material liability. No liability has been recorded related to this litigation at this time.

## Note 11 - Restricted Net Position

In addition to net position restricted for retirement system, sanitation, road improvements, and library operations, net position has been restricted for the following purposes:

	Governmental Activities
Public safety - Drug forfeiture	\$ 322,062
Metroact broadband	144,243
Street lighting	595,506
Community development	1,838,196
Total restricted net position	<u>\$ 2,900,007</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 12 - Fund Balance Constraints**

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds
Nonspendable:		
Inventory/Assets held for resale	\$ 164,959	\$ -
Prepays	812,033	41,866
Total nonspendable	976,992	41,866
Restricted:		
Roads	-	7,073,272
Police and fire retirement	1,882,000	-
Community development	-	1,775,744
Drug forfeiture	-	322,062
Library	-	4,690,024
Street lighting	-	595,506
Metroact broadband	144,243	-
Total restricted	2,026,243	14,456,608
Committed:		
Court capital projects	-	196,235
Tree Planting Program	77,892	-
Total committed	77,892	196,235
Assigned:		
Youth assistance	39,015	-
Capital projects	-	1,692,119
Police property room	38,100	-
Cable TV	2,230	-
Community promotion	16,461	-
Senior resources	50,053	-
Ice arena	34,450	-
Total assigned	180,309	1,692,119
Unassigned	5,826,992	-
Total fund balances	\$ 9,088,428	\$ 16,386,828

**Note 13 - Pension Plans*****Plan Description***

The City of Westland, Michigan provides a monthly retirement benefit (with alternative lump-sum payment options) to employees who meet the eligibility requirements, including age and years of service. The benefits are provided through a defined benefit, multiagency employer plan through MERS of Michigan, a defined contribution plan through MERS of Michigan, and the Police and Fire Retirement System.

The MERS plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48197; the Westland Police and Fire Retirement System's public financial report is included within these financial statements.

Management of the Police and Fire Retirement System is vested in the pension board, which consists of five members - two elected by plan members; two appointed by the City; and the city treasurer, who serves as an ex officio member.

June 30, 2020

**Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

The City of Westland, Michigan also contributes to the Defined Contribution Plan, a defined contribution pension plan for certain employees who meet the eligibility requirements. The benefits are administered by MERS of Michigan.

**Benefits Provided**

The Police and Fire Retirement System and the MERS plan provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to all full-time police and fire employees; all dispatchers, court union, and supervisory employees; and certain other employee groups who were hired prior to various plan closing dates. Retirement benefits are calculated as various percentages (ranging from 1.5 to 2.8 percent) of the employee's final three-year or five-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. To be eligible, employees must have a minimum number of years of service (ranging from 25 to 30) and must meet minimum retirement age in most circumstances. The benefits also include nonduty disability benefits and disability retirement benefits, in limited situations. An employee who leaves city service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to some employees' retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustments are 2.5 percent noncompounded after age 55 or 50 and limited to 15-25 years.

Benefit terms are generally established and amended by authority of the City Council, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions. Police and fire employees' benefit terms may be subject to binding arbitration in certain circumstances.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Defined Contribution Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. For each employee in the pension plan, the City is required to contribute 10 to 15 percent of annual salary, exclusive of overtime pay, to an individual employee account. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Police and Fire Retirement System	MERS Plan
Date of member count	July 1, 2019	December 31, 2019
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	281	309
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3	64
Active plan members	142	72
Total employees covered by the plan	426	445

**Contributions**

State law requires public employers to make pension contributions in accordance with an actuarial valuation. MERS and the City hire independent actuaries for this purpose and annually contribute the amount determined to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees are required to make pension contributions based on the amounts agreed upon in union contracts. The City's required contribution is determined after consideration of the required contribution rate of employees.

June 30, 2020

# Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability

The City chooses a date for each pension plan to measure its net pension liability. This is based on the measurement date of each pension plan, which may be based on a comprehensive valuation as of that date or based on an earlier valuation that has used procedures to roll the information forward to the measurement date.

	Police and Fire Retirement System	MERS Plan
Measurement date used for the City's net pension liability	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Based on a comprehensive actuarial valuation as of	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2019

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Police and Fire Retirement System	MERS Plan	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 237,762,186	\$ 142,672,169	\$ 380,434,355
Plan fiduciary net position	(167,850,724)	(58,006,090)	(225,856,814)
City's net pension liability	\$ 69,911,462	\$ 84,666,079	\$ 154,577,541

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

## Police and Fire Retirement System

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	\$ 229,770,308	\$ 168,608,363	\$ 61,161,945
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,965,918	-	2,965,918
Interest	16,272,784	-	16,272,784
Differences between expected and actual experience	436,644	-	436,644
Changes in assumptions	4,884,647	-	4,884,647
Contributions - Employer	-	6,930,726	(6,930,726)
Contributions - Employee	-	748,341	(748,341)
Net investment income	-	8,516,296	(8,516,296)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(16,568,113)	(16,568,113)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(384,887)	384,887
Net changes	7,991,880	(757,637)	8,749,517
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	\$ 237,762,188	\$ 167,850,726	\$ 69,911,462

The entire police and fire pension liability is allocated to governmental activities.

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 70.60 percent of the total pension liability.

June 30, 2020

**Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)****MERS Plan**

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	\$ 137,013,117	\$ 53,607,532	\$ 83,405,585
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	803,087	-	803,087
Interest	10,607,899	-	10,607,899
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,198,986)	-	(1,198,986)
Changes in assumptions	5,078,924	-	5,078,924
Contributions - Employer	-	6,768,950	(6,768,950)
Contributions - Employee	-	280,952	(280,952)
Net investment income	-	7,102,808	(7,102,808)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,573,429)	(9,573,429)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(122,280)	122,280
Miscellaneous other charges	(58,443)	(58,443)	-
Net changes	5,659,052	4,398,558	1,260,494
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 142,672,169</u>	<u>\$ 58,006,090</u>	<u>\$ 84,666,079</u>

Of the total pension liability, \$64,419,843 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$20,246,236 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund.

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 40.66 percent of the total pension liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,846,609 from all plans, which includes defined contribution plan expense of \$375,295 (employee contributions to defined contribution plans totaled \$487,852).

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,116,791	\$ 2,567,347
Changes in assumptions	4,647,431	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	494,966	-
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	3,420,120	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,679,308</u>	<u>\$ 2,567,347</u>

Of the net deferred outflows of resources, \$8,789,528 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$889,780 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund. Of the net deferred inflows of resources, the entire balance of \$2,567,347 has been allocated to governmental activities.



June 30, 2020

**Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (note that \$3,420,120 employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability and, therefore, will not be included in future pension expense):

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (318,384)
2022	710,016
2023	3,210,358
2024	89,851
Total	<u>\$ 3,691,841</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	Police and Fire Retirement System	MERS Plan
Inflation	2.75%	2.5%
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.25%	3.0%
Investment rate of return (gross of investment expenses)	7.25%	7.60%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 Mortality Tables	RP-2014 Mortality Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 MERS plan valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study conducted for the period from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

**Discount Rate**

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

	Police and Fire Retirement System	MERS Plan
Assumed investment rate of return	7.25%	7.60%
Are contributions expected to be sufficient to allow fiduciary net position to pay future benefits?	Yes	Yes
Discount rate used to measure total pension liability	7.25%	7.60%

June 30, 2020

**Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)*****Investment Rate of Return***

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

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

The following tables represent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocations, as well as the pension board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

**Police and Fire Retirement System**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20.00 %	3.00 %
Equities	60.00	5.33
Real estate	7.50	6.30
Other	12.50	5.90

**MERS Plan**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	60.00 %	6.15 %
Global fixed income	20.00	1.26
Private investments	20.00	6.56

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net pension liability of the Police and Fire Retirement System	\$ 96,905,102	\$ 69,911,462	\$ 47,386,935
Net pension liability of the MERS plan	99,927,654	84,666,079	71,778,513

June 30, 2020

**Note 13 - Pension Plans (Continued)*****Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

Detailed information about the MERS plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report, whereas the Police and Fire Retirement System is included as a pension trust fund in these financial statements. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

***Assumption Changes***

In the 2019 MERS valuation, the investment rate of return was reduced from 7.75 to 7.35 percent. Additionally, the salary inflation assumption was changed from 3.75 to 3.0 percent.

In the Police and Fire Retirement System valuation, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2006 Blue Collar Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2006 based on Scale MP-2016 to the PubS-2010 Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2010 based on Scale MP-2019.

***Rate of Return***

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police and Fire Retirement System investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.35 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

***Pension Plan Reserves***

In accordance with plan provisions, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the Police and Fire Retirement System:

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

The employee reserve is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate of 7.25 percent. For any employees who terminate before vesting in the pension plan, their balances are returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

The employer reserve account is used to account for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the above two reserves.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Required Reserve	Amount Funded
Retiree reserve	\$ 176,346,117	\$ 163,739,849
Employee reserve	4,110,877	4,110,877
Total	<u>\$ 180,456,994</u>	<u>\$ 167,850,726</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan**

***Plan Description***

The City provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan, a single-employer plan administered by the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan board. All plan investments are held in the MERS of Michigan Retiree Health Funding Vehicle. MERS issues a publicly available financial report, which includes an other postemployment benefits fund. This report can be obtained at [www.mersofmich.com](http://www.mersofmich.com) or in writing to MERS at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917. As of June 30, 2020, the market value of plan assets held in the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Funding Vehicle was \$992,188.

***Benefits Provided***

The City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan provides health care benefits for eligible employees upon retirement in accordance with labor contracts and City Council resolution. Benefits are provided through the City's self-insurance program, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan.

***Employees Covered by Benefit Terms***

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan
Date of member count	June 30, 2019
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	458
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	58
Active plan members	197
Total plan members	713

***Contributions***

Retiree health care costs are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. Additionally, the City contributes additional contributions, as determined by the City Council. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of \$8,065,144 plus prefunded contributions of \$500,000.

***Net OPEB Liability***

The City has chosen to use the June 30 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The June 30, 2020 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The June 30, 2020 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

**Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	\$ 165,751,057	\$ 504,234	\$ 165,246,823
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	857,027	-	857,027
Interest	8,749,405	-	8,749,405
Changes in benefits	(2,497)	-	(2,497)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,580,746)	-	(13,580,746)
Changes in assumptions	3,033,667	-	3,033,667
Contributions - Employer	-	8,565,144	(8,565,144)
Net investment income	-	(10,846)	10,846
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,065,144)	(8,065,144)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,200)	1,200
Net changes	(9,008,288)	487,954	(9,496,242)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	<u>\$ 156,742,769</u>	<u>\$ 992,188</u>	<u>\$ 155,750,581</u>

Of the net OPEB liability, \$136,209,918 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$19,540,663 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund.

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 0.63 percent of the total OPEB liability.

***OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB cost reduction of \$16,256,455.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 29,250,612
Changes in assumptions	2,275,250	21,901,641
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	44,291	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,319,541</u>	<u>\$ 51,152,253</u>

June 30, 2020

**Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

Of the net deferred outflows of resources, \$2,028,528 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$291,013 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund.

Of the net deferred inflows of resources, \$44,734,627 has been allocated to governmental activities and \$6,417,626 has been allocated to the Water and Sewer Fund.

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

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2021	\$ (25,821,045)
2022	(20,396,514)
2023	(2,625,431)
2024	10,278
Total	<u>\$ (48,832,712)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using an inflation assumption of 2.50 percent; assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.75 percent; an assumed investment rate of return of 6.05 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent for 2021, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2027 and later years; and the RPH-2018 total dataset mortality tables using Scale MP-2018.

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.23 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees through the year ending in 2032. Therefore, the discount rate was determined by blending the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.05 percent with the current yield for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, which was taken from a range of three indices as of June 30, 2020.

**Investment Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
MERS Capital Appreciation Portfolio	50.00 %	5.40 %
MERS Established Market Portfolio	50.00	6.70

June 30, 2020

**Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)*****Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.23 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (4.23%)	Current Discount Rate (5.23%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (6.23%)
Net OPEB liability of the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan	\$ 177,990,626	\$ 155,750,581	\$ 137,815,908

***Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate***

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.5%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.5%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.5%)
Net OPEB liability of the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan	\$ 136,826,653	\$ 155,750,581	\$ 179,211,052

***Assumption Changes***

The City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan changed its actuarial assumptions from the previous actuarial valuation. The discount rate was decreased from 5.38 to 5.23 percent, and health care trend rates have been adjusted for actual premium charge rates.

**Note 15 - Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and 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 where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

June 30, 2020

**Note 15 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis			
	Balance at June 30, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>				
ADR	\$ 7,810,908	\$ 7,810,908	\$ -	\$ -
Rights and warrants	23,729	23,729	-	-
Closed-end MF - Equity	7,455,711	7,455,711	-	-
Open-end MF - Equity	24,255,796	24,255,796	-	-
Common stock	43,317,303	43,317,303	-	-
Corporate bonds	9,800,073	-	9,800,073	-
Foreign stock	2,737,914	2,737,914	-	-
Inflation index bonds	269,350	269,350	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	218,241	-	218,241	-
Municipal obligations	1,165,179	-	1,165,179	-
Private placements	210,378	-	210,378	-
Real estate investment trusts	2,804,918	2,804,918	-	-
U.S. federal agencies	4,954,202	4,954,202	-	-
U.S. government obligations	6,490,787	6,490,787	-	-
Mutual funds under securities lending agreements	3,813,634	-	-	3,813,634
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 115,328,123</u>	<u>\$ 100,120,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,393,871</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,634</u>

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

The fair value of mortgage-backed securities, municipal obligations, corporate bonds, and private placements at June 30, 2020 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The fair value of mutual funds under securities lending agreements at June 30, 2020 was determined primarily based on Level 3 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using the City's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

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

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

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



June 30, 2020

**Note 15 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

As of June 30, 2020, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Collective investment funds (CIF) -				
Equity	\$ 7,425,112	\$ -	None	None
Real estate investment trusts	396,250	-	None	None
CIF - Fixed income	18,857,294	-	None	None
Partnership alternative investment	2,900,697	2,251,313	None	None
Closely held equity	20,904,485	2,489,733	None	None
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 50,483,838</u>	<u>\$ 4,741,046</u>		

The collective investment funds - equity and collective investment funds - fixed income are global investment funds that invest exclusively in high-quality, short-term securities. The fair values of the investments of this type have been determined using NAV per share of the investments.

The real estate investment trusts class includes several real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value of the City's ownership interest in partners' capital.

The closely held equity funds and partnership alternative investment includes several private equity funds with diversified portfolios. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments.

**Note 16 - Tax Abatements**

The City receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974), brownfield redevelopment agreements, Michigan Renaissance Zone Program, Senior & Disabled Non-Profit Housing Exemption, and landbank agreements. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities. Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. The Michigan Renaissance Zone Program is intended to promote economic activity and maintain or increase the number of jobs available. The Senior & Disabled Non-Profit Housing Exemption is intended to incentivize the provisions of senior citizen and disabled housing. The landbank agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers for new construction or total rehabilitation projects.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's property tax revenue was reduced by \$117,319 under these programs. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

**June 30, 2020**

**Note 17 - COVID-19 Pandemic**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus a pandemic. First identified in late 2019 and now known as COVID-19, the outbreak has impacted thousands of individuals worldwide. In response, many countries have implemented measures to combat the outbreak that have impacted global business operations. While the City has experienced disruptions to its operations, management has been able to manage the financial implications through cost containment efforts. The statement of net position/balance sheet have not been impaired as of year end or as of the date of issuance; however, due to significant uncertainty surrounding the situation, management's judgment regarding this could change in the future. In addition, because the City's results of operations, cash flows, and financial condition could be adversely impacted into the future, management is continuing to monitor the situation closely and will make operational adjustments as needed.

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## Required Supplemental Information

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Required Supplemental Information  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 28,376,176	\$ 28,364,274	\$ 28,180,189	\$ (184,085)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal sources	198,000	528,912	282,496	(246,416)
State sources	11,388,972	10,503,151	10,274,510	(228,641)
Charges for services	7,930,309	8,365,236	8,410,916	45,680
Court fines and fees	6,000,000	5,375,000	4,891,785	(483,215)
Licenses and permits	1,390,900	1,355,900	1,171,140	(184,760)
Interest income	325,000	325,000	79,936	(245,064)
Other revenue:				
Local sources	1,116,958	1,099,177	1,042,790	(56,387)
Other income	4,779,225	4,426,422	5,011,231	584,809
Refund of captured property taxes	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,145,297	(179,703)
Cable franchise fees	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,588,914	(11,086)
Total revenue	64,430,540	63,268,072	62,079,204	(1,188,868)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	130,445	132,945	132,143	802
Executive	576,876	576,876	575,895	981
Computer information systems	949,686	879,686	822,440	57,246
Law	850,000	850,000	820,618	29,382
Finance	1,275,560	1,275,560	1,271,286	4,274
Assessing	374,930	374,930	369,948	4,982
City clerk	786,548	786,548	712,933	73,615
Buildings and grounds	451,051	451,051	429,532	21,519
Insurance	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,696,274	3,726
Personnel	364,361	364,361	364,123	238
General government	7,858,190	7,104,464	6,921,992	182,472
Motorpool	671,907	671,907	582,840	89,067
Public safety:				
Police	19,682,653	20,207,655	19,536,839	670,816
Fire	13,993,936	15,005,262	14,723,904	281,358
Police and fire retirement board	35,000	25,000	21,600	3,400
District court	3,638,613	3,438,572	3,306,066	132,506
Sanitation	3,836,808	3,891,808	3,907,258	(15,450)
Community and economic development:				
Building and planning	1,514,126	1,413,134	1,365,634	47,500
Neighborhood services	602,092	602,092	588,914	13,178
Economic development	418,708	426,708	421,925	4,783
Community development	645,034	652,533	643,004	9,529
Youth assistance program	951,405	751,404	702,325	49,079
Housing	725,050	725,050	696,804	28,246
Recreation and culture:				
Parks and recreation	792,658	667,357	513,016	154,341
Cable	465,196	465,196	440,320	24,876
Ice arena	345,488	341,291	303,873	37,418
Senior resources	536,834	511,834	479,130	32,704
Golf course	358,444	382,644	336,026	46,618
Debt service	128,712	128,712	128,786	(74)
Total expenditures	64,660,311	64,804,580	62,815,448	1,989,132

See notes to required supplemental information.

Required Supplemental Information  
Budgetary Comparison Schedule  
General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
<b>Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue</b>	\$ (229,771)	\$ (1,536,508)	\$ (736,244)	\$ 800,264
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	520,000	578,349	1,222,111	643,762
Transfers out	(466,121)	(529,119)	(348,557)	180,562
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	510,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources	563,879	59,230	873,554	814,324
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	334,108	(1,477,278)	137,310	1,614,588
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning of year</b>	9,199,844	9,199,844	9,199,844	-
<b>Fund Balance - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 9,533,952</b>	<b>\$ 7,722,566</b>	<b>\$ 9,337,154</b>	<b>\$ 1,614,588</b>

Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Changes in the MERS Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

**Last Six Plan Years  
Years Ending December 31**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 803,087	\$ 965,487	\$ 1,068,106	\$ 1,220,236	\$ 1,301,083	\$ 1,373,374
Interest	10,607,899	10,477,607	10,288,849	10,118,570	9,708,550	9,483,985
Changes in benefit terms	-	4,677	-	(6,338)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,198,986)	(257,191)	132,393	-	(109,173)	-
Changes in assumptions	5,078,924	-	-	(465,111)	6,359,502	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,573,429)	(9,308,562)	(8,818,642)	(8,498,066)	(8,334,206)	(7,865,543)
Miscellaneous other charges	(58,443)	(21,038)	(8,903)	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	5,659,052	1,860,980	2,661,803	2,369,291	8,925,756	2,991,816
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year</b>	137,013,117	135,152,137	132,490,334	130,121,043	121,195,287	118,203,471
<b>Total Pension Liability - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 142,672,169</b>	<b>\$ 137,013,117</b>	<b>\$ 135,152,137</b>	<b>\$ 132,490,334</b>	<b>\$ 130,121,043</b>	<b>\$ 121,195,287</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions - Employer	\$ 6,768,950	\$ 6,715,660	\$ 6,005,409	\$ 5,316,066	\$ 5,168,527	\$ 5,699,179
Contributions - Member	280,952	323,168	336,048	343,428	362,187	299,758
Net investment income (loss)	7,102,808	(2,210,597)	6,931,136	5,651,194	(788,058)	3,253,267
Administrative expenses	(122,280)	(110,848)	(109,763)	(111,691)	(117,289)	(120,757)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,573,429)	(9,308,562)	(8,818,642)	(8,498,066)	(8,332,862)	(7,865,543)
Miscellaneous other charges	(58,443)	(21,038)	(8,902)	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	4,398,558	(4,612,217)	4,335,286	2,700,931	(3,707,495)	1,265,904
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year</b>	53,607,532	58,219,749	53,884,463	51,183,532	54,891,027	53,625,123
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 58,006,090</b>	<b>\$ 53,607,532</b>	<b>\$ 58,219,749</b>	<b>\$ 53,884,463</b>	<b>\$ 51,183,532</b>	<b>\$ 54,891,027</b>
<b>City's Net Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 84,666,079</b>	<b>\$ 83,405,585</b>	<b>\$ 76,932,388</b>	<b>\$ 78,605,871</b>	<b>\$ 78,937,511</b>	<b>\$ 66,304,260</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	40.66 %	39.13 %	43.08 %	40.67 %	39.34 %	45.29 %
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 4,635,244	\$ 5,901,535	\$ 6,603,572	\$ 7,243,293	\$ 7,451,135	\$ 7,555,355
<b>City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	1,826.57 %	1,413.29 %	1,165.01 %	1,085.22 %	1,059.40 %	877.58 %

This statement is being built prospectively from the date of adoption of GASB 68

Required Supplemental Information  
Schedule of Changes in the Police and Fire Net Pension Liability  
and Related Ratios

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 2,965,918	\$ 2,963,129	\$ 3,559,247	\$ 3,265,490	\$ 3,028,268	\$ 2,860,595	\$ 3,222,792
Interest	16,272,784	16,406,184	15,922,405	15,754,069	15,096,874	14,268,302	14,057,789
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(724,126)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	436,644	(5,134,694)	1,477,290	1,224,995	6,992,130	8,888,109	-
Changes in assumptions	4,884,647	-	-	5,107,777	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(16,568,113)	(15,586,750)	(15,352,545)	(16,515,591)	(14,982,738)	(15,123,670)	(13,461,635)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	7,991,880	(1,352,131)	5,606,397	8,836,740	9,410,408	10,893,336	3,818,946
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year</b>	229,770,308	231,122,439	225,516,042	216,679,302	207,268,894	196,375,558	192,556,612
<b>Total Pension Liability - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 237,762,188</b>	<b>\$ 229,770,308</b>	<b>\$ 231,122,439</b>	<b>\$ 225,516,042</b>	<b>\$ 216,679,302</b>	<b>\$ 207,268,894</b>	<b>\$ 196,375,558</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 6,930,726	\$ 7,597,694	\$ 7,398,670	\$ 6,879,391	\$ 6,717,939	\$ 6,693,504	\$ 5,813,007
Contributions - Employee	748,341	670,772	640,248	714,843	537,081	326,793	116,709
Net investment income (loss)	8,516,296	9,618,386	15,774,255	20,499,672	(2,646,242)	3,318,245	26,067,511
Administrative expenses	(384,887)	(141,692)	(28,252)	(73,345)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(16,568,113)	(15,586,750)	(15,352,545)	(16,515,591)	(14,982,738)	(15,123,670)	(13,461,635)
Miscellaneous other charges	-	-	47,432	753,079	(9,938)	-	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	(757,637)	2,158,410	8,479,808	12,258,049	(10,383,898)	(4,785,128)	18,535,592
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year</b>	168,608,363	166,449,953	157,970,145	145,712,096	156,095,994	160,881,122	141,409,908
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 167,850,726</b>	<b>\$ 168,608,363</b>	<b>\$ 166,449,953</b>	<b>\$ 157,970,145</b>	<b>\$ 145,712,096</b>	<b>\$ 156,095,994</b>	<b>\$ 159,945,500</b>
<b>City's Net Pension Liability - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 69,911,462</b>	<b>\$ 61,161,945</b>	<b>\$ 64,672,486</b>	<b>\$ 67,545,897</b>	<b>\$ 70,967,206</b>	<b>\$ 51,172,900</b>	<b>\$ 36,430,058</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	70.60 %	73.38 %	72.02 %	70.05 %	67.25 %	75.31 %	81.45 %
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 11,946,038	\$ 11,859,736	\$ 11,624,174	\$ 11,976,270	\$ 11,103,002	\$ 9,126,696	\$ 10,198,898
<b>City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	585.23 %	515.71 %	556.36 %	564.00 %	639.17 %	560.69 %	357.20 %

This statement is being built prospectively from the date of adoption of GASB 68

Required Supplemental Information  
Schedule of MERS Contributions

	Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,914,328	\$ 6,308,208	\$ 6,673,116	\$ 5,249,635	\$ 4,959,882	\$ 4,840,206	\$ 4,366,557	\$ 4,124,906	\$ 3,115,379	\$ 3,550,609
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,914,328	6,308,208	6,973,118	5,387,425	5,130,452	6,060,338	4,366,557	4,124,906	3,115,379	3,550,609
Contribution Excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 300,002</u>	<u>\$ 137,790</u>	<u>\$ 170,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,132</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,701,794	\$ 5,901,535	\$ 6,603,572	\$ 7,243,293	\$ 7,399,002	\$ 6,939,596	\$ 7,555,355	\$ 7,076,423	\$ 7,377,631	\$ 7,969,308
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	147.06 %	106.89 %	105.60 %	74.38 %	69.34 %	87.33 %	57.79 %	58.29 %	42.23 %	44.55 %

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date                      Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which is 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increase	3.75 percent base wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of expenses
Retirement age	60
Mortality	50 percent male - 50 percent female blend of the following tables:
	1. The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105 percent
	2. The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables
	3. The RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables
Other information	None



Required Supplemental Information  
Schedule of Police and Fire Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years  
Years Ended June 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,930,726	\$ 7,597,694	\$ 7,398,670	\$ 6,841,964	\$ 6,717,939	\$ 6,693,504	\$ 5,813,007	\$ 4,990,887	\$ 4,494,952	\$ 4,137,201
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,930,726	7,597,694	7,398,670	6,879,391	6,717,939	6,693,504	5,813,007	4,990,887	4,494,952	4,137,201
<b>Contribution Excess</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 37,427</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 11,946,038</b>	<b>\$ 11,859,736</b>	<b>\$ 11,624,174</b>	<b>\$ 11,976,270</b>	<b>\$ 11,103,002</b>	<b>\$ 9,126,696</b>	<b>\$ 10,198,898</b>	<b>\$ 10,609,537</b>	<b>\$ 10,840,217</b>	<b>\$ 10,939,952</b>
<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	<b>58.02 %</b>	<b>64.06 %</b>	<b>63.65 %</b>	<b>57.44 %</b>	<b>60.51 %</b>	<b>73.34 %</b>	<b>57.00 %</b>	<b>47.04 %</b>	<b>41.47 %</b>	<b>37.82 %</b>

Notes to Schedule of Police and Fire Pension Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date                      Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 each year, which is one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	19 years, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year adjusted market
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.25 percent base wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of expenses
Mortality	PubS-2010 Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2010 based on Scale MP-2019 and PubS-2010 Disabled Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2010 based on Scale MP-2019

**Required Supplemental Information**  
**Schedule of Police and Fire Pension Investment Returns**

	<b>Last Six Fiscal Years</b> <b>Years Ended June 30</b>					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	5.35 %	5.67 %	8.89 %	15.10 %	(1.02)%	2.51 %

Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Last Three Fiscal Years		
	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 857,027	\$ 1,586,539	\$ 1,655,744
Interest	8,749,405	8,975,503	8,886,490
Changes in benefit terms	(2,497)	1,594,300	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,580,746)	(32,726,237)	(10,807,734)
Changes in assumptions	3,033,667	(38,358,088)	(10,890,391)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,065,144)	(8,070,396)	(8,048,550)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	(9,008,288)	(66,998,379)	(19,204,441)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year</b>	165,751,057	232,749,436	251,953,877
<b>Total OPEB Liability - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 156,742,769</b>	<b>\$ 165,751,057</b>	<b>\$ 232,749,436</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 8,565,144	\$ 8,570,396	\$ -
Net investment (loss) income	(10,846)	4,234	-
Administrative expenses	(1,200)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,065,144)	(8,070,396)	-
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	487,954	504,234	-
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year</b>	504,234	-	-
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 992,188</b>	<b>\$ 504,234</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Net OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 155,750,581</b>	<b>\$ 165,246,823</b>	<b>\$ 232,749,436</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability</b>	0.63 %	0.30 %	- %
<b>Covered-employee Payroll</b>	\$ 17,516,549	\$ 17,055,664	\$ 15,083,255
<b>Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll</b>	889.16 %	968.87 %	1,543.10 %

This statement is being built prospectively from the date of adoption of GASB 74

Required Supplemental Information  
Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30									
	2020	2019	2018*	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,987,116	\$ 13,467,910	\$ -	\$ 14,532,590	\$ 14,532,590	\$ 14,532,590	\$ 13,821,250	\$ 13,821,250	\$ 12,714,042	\$ 12,714,042
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,565,144	8,570,396	-	7,943,997	7,822,651	7,223,809	6,203,861	6,550,255	5,327,727	4,698,159
<b>Contribution Deficiency</b>	<b>\$ (3,421,972)</b>	<b>\$ (4,897,514)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (6,588,593)</b>	<b>\$ (6,709,939)</b>	<b>\$ (7,308,781)</b>	<b>\$ (7,617,389)</b>	<b>\$ (7,270,995)</b>	<b>\$ (7,386,315)</b>	<b>\$ (8,015,883)</b>
<b>Covered-employee Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 17,516,549</b>	<b>\$ 17,055,664</b>	<b>\$ 15,083,255</b>	<b>\$ 15,247,849</b>	<b>\$ 15,247,849</b>	<b>\$ 15,247,849</b>	<b>\$ 15,531,926</b>	<b>\$ 15,531,926</b>	<b>\$ 15,986,830</b>	<b>\$ 15,986,830</b>
<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll</b>	<b>48.90 %</b>	<b>50.25 %</b>	<b>- %</b>	<b>52.10 %</b>	<b>51.30 %</b>	<b>47.38 %</b>	<b>39.94 %</b>	<b>42.17 %</b>	<b>33.33 %</b>	<b>29.39 %</b>

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date                      Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, based on level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	29 years
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Salary increase	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.05 percent
Mortality	RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table
Other information*	In 2018, no contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution are shown, as there was no actuarial determined contribution.

June 30, 2020

**Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The City adopts each fund's budget individually, so budgeted amounts in the General Fund include only General Fund activity, not including the funds rolled into the Combining General Fund as a result of GASB Statement No. 54. As a result, the revenue and expenditures of these funds are not included in the General Fund budget.

The annual budget is prepared by the City's management and submitted to the City Council by April 1 of each year. The budget is adopted by the City Council at the first council meeting in June. Subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Amendments may be made by the City Council up until the last day of the fiscal year. The General Fund budget, including the District Court, has been adopted on a departmental basis. The other funds' budgets have been adopted at the fund level; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law.

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2020 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the fund-based statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is as follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	Other Financing Sources
Amounts per operating statement	\$ 62,729,085	\$ 62,826,903	\$ 99,154
E-911 Fund	(326,410)	(3,601)	524,400
Metro Act - Broadband fund	(323,471)	(7,854)	250,000
Amounts per budget statement	<u>\$ 62,079,204</u>	<u>\$ 62,815,448</u>	<u>\$ 873,554</u>

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds**

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Sanitation	\$ 3,891,808	\$ 3,907,258	\$ (15,450)
Debt service	128,712	128,786	(74)

**Pension Information**

**Changes in Assumptions**

For the MERS plan, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 to 7.60 percent. Additionally, the salary inflation assumption was changed from 3.75 to 3.0 percent.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the MERS plan adjusted the assumed annual rate of return down from 8.25 to 8.00 percent. The mortality tables were updated from the 1994 Group Mortality Table to a blend of the RP-2014 tables.

For the Police and Fire Retirement System, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2006 Blue Collar Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2006 based on Scale MP-2016 to the PubS-2010 Mortality with generational improvements projected beginning in 2010 based on Scale MP-2019.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Police and Fire Retirement System adjusted the mortality tables from the RP-2000 tables to the RP-2014.

**June 30, 2020**

***OPEB Information***

**Changes in Assumptions**

In the current year, the City of Westland Retiree Health Care Plan discount rate was decreased from 5.38 to 5.23 percent, and health care trend rates were adjusted for actual premium charge rates. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 3.84 to 5.38 percent, rates of mortality were updated to RPH-2018 tables, and health care trend rates were updated. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.56 to 3.84 percent, rates of mortality were updated to RPH-2017 tables, the actuarial cost method was updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Salary, and health care trend rates were updated.

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## Other Supplemental Information

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## City of Westland, Michigan

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
	Major Road	Local Road	Community Development Block Grant	Street Lighting	Drug Forfeiture
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,834,472	\$ 2,337,103	\$ 7,663	\$ 618,727	\$ 322,062
Receivables - Net	807,578	290,203	111,864	-	-
Due from component units	4,440	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	207,544	167,057	-	-
Prepaid expenses	2,072	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	1,736,178	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,648,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,022,762</u>	<u>\$ 618,727</u>	<u>\$ 322,062</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 121,540	\$ 390,776	\$ 144,636	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	297,183	598,569	39,930	23,221	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities and other	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	418,723	989,345	184,566	23,221	-
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources -</b>					
Unavailable revenue	-	-	62,452	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	418,723	989,345	247,018	23,221	-
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable - Prepaids	2,072	-	-	-	-
Restricted:					
Roads	5,227,767	1,845,505	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	1,775,744	-	-
Drug forfeiture	-	-	-	-	322,062
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Street lighting	-	-	-	595,506	-
Committed - Court capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,229,839</u>	<u>1,845,505</u>	<u>1,775,744</u>	<u>595,506</u>	<u>322,062</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,648,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,022,762</u>	<u>\$ 618,727</u>	<u>\$ 322,062</u>



Other Supplemental Information  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds		
Library	Michigan Indigent Defense Commission	Building Authority Debt - 2005 Refunding	Capital Project	Court Building	Total
\$ 4,775,703	\$ 96,715	\$ -	\$ 1,576,628	\$ 219,357	\$ 14,788,430
119,846	-	-	-	-	1,329,491
-	-	-	-	-	4,440
-	2,014	-	162,195	6,713	545,523
11,662	-	-	28,132	-	41,866
-	-	-	-	-	1,736,178
<b>\$ 4,907,211</b>	<b>\$ 98,729</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,766,955</b>	<b>\$ 226,070</b>	<b>\$ 18,445,928</b>
\$ 55,203	\$ 40,775	\$ -	\$ 46,704	\$ 29,835	\$ 829,469
147	-	-	-	-	959,050
8,806	-	-	-	-	8,806
56,557	-	-	-	-	56,557
-	57,954	-	-	-	57,954
120,713	98,729	-	46,704	29,835	1,911,836
84,812	-	-	-	-	147,264
205,525	98,729	-	46,704	29,835	2,059,100
11,662	-	-	28,132	-	41,866
-	-	-	-	-	7,073,272
-	-	-	-	-	1,775,744
-	-	-	-	-	322,062
4,690,024	-	-	-	-	4,690,024
-	-	-	-	-	595,506
-	-	-	-	196,235	196,235
-	-	-	1,692,119	-	1,692,119
4,701,686	-	-	1,720,251	196,235	16,386,828
<b>\$ 4,907,211</b>	<b>\$ 98,729</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,766,955</b>	<b>\$ 226,070</b>	<b>\$ 18,445,928</b>

## City of Westland, Michigan

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
	Major Road	Local Road	Community Development Block Grant	Street Lighting	Drug Forfeiture
<b>Revenue</b>					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,504,588	-
Intergovernmental:					
Federal sources	-	-	1,755,242	-	-
State sources	5,809,398	2,090,812	-	-	427,166
Court fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	48,579	32,386	-	1,881	-
Other revenue:					
Local sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	5,120	-	-	-	-
Refund of captured property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	5,863,097	2,123,198	1,755,242	1,506,469	427,166
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Street lighting	-	-	-	1,164,182	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	130,399
Highway, streets, and drains	2,775,844	4,661,325	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	1,645,393	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,775,844	4,661,325	1,645,393	1,164,182	130,399
<b>Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	3,087,253	(2,538,127)	109,849	342,287	296,767
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	-	1,684,952	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,684,952)	-	-	(28,349)	-
Face value of debt issue	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(1,684,952)	1,684,952	-	(28,349)	-
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	1,402,301	(853,175)	109,849	313,938	296,767
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning of year</b>	3,827,538	2,698,680	1,665,895	281,568	25,295
<b>Fund Balances - End of year</b>	<b>\$ 5,229,839</b>	<b>\$ 1,845,505</b>	<b>\$ 1,775,744</b>	<b>\$ 595,506</b>	<b>\$ 322,062</b>

Other Supplemental Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
Library	Michigan Indigent Defense Commission	Building Authority Debt - 2005 Refunding	Capital Project	Court Building	Total
\$ 3,033,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,033,975
-	-	-	-	-	1,504,588
-	-	-	-	-	1,755,242
158,289	333,874	-	-	-	8,819,539
-	-	-	-	92,339	92,339
64,961	-	-	714	26	148,547
46,671	-	-	-	-	46,671
12,123	-	-	-	-	17,243
131,472	-	-	-	-	131,472
3,447,491	333,874	-	714	92,365	15,549,616
-	-	-	-	-	1,164,182
-	396,831	-	-	-	527,230
-	-	-	-	-	7,437,169
-	-	-	-	-	1,645,393
2,409,597	-	-	-	-	2,409,597
6,913	-	-	1,814,617	67,435	1,888,965
-	-	510,000	135,774	-	645,774
2,416,510	396,831	510,000	1,950,391	67,435	15,718,310
1,030,981	(62,957)	(510,000)	(1,949,677)	24,930	(168,694)
-	62,957	510,000	-	-	2,257,909
-	-	-	(643,762)	-	(2,357,063)
-	-	-	398,147	-	398,147
-	62,957	510,000	(245,615)	-	298,993
1,030,981	-	-	(2,195,292)	24,930	130,299
3,670,705	-	-	3,915,543	171,305	16,256,529
<b>\$ 4,701,686</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,720,251</b>	<b>\$ 196,235</b>	<b>\$ 16,386,828</b>

Other Supplemental Information  
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds

**June 30, 2020**

	Undistributed Tax Collection	Trust and Agency	Total Agency Funds
<b>Assets - Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>\$ 230,540</b>	<b>\$ 335,816</b>	<b>\$ 566,356</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Due to other governmental units	\$ 230,540	\$ -	\$ 230,540
Accrued liabilities and other	-	335,816	335,816
Total liabilities	<b>\$ 230,540</b>	<b>\$ 335,816</b>	<b>\$ 566,356</b>