# CITY OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by:

Management Services Department, Budget & Accounting Division

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## OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

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June 25, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and Citizens of the City of Kalamazoo:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is published to fulfill the City of Kalamazoo's requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

This financial report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Kalamazoo. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Kalamazoo's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Maner Costerisan, Certified Public Accounts, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Kalamazoo's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial sections of this report (page 10).

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the separately issued City's Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Kalamazoo, incorporated in 1884, is located between Chicago and Detroit in the southwest corner of Michigan and encompasses an area of approximately 26 square miles. The current population of the City is approximately 76,000. The City, also the county seat, is home to Western Michigan University, a state-designated Research I university, as well as Kalamazoo College, a private liberal arts college, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College. As a municipality of the State of Michigan, the City of Kalamazoo is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City of Kalamazoo has operated under the commission-manager form of government since 1918. As required by the City Charter, municipal elections are held in November of odd-numbered years. The Mayor is elected on a separate non-partisan ticket to serve a two –year term in office. The six City Commissioners are elected on a non-partisan ticket to four-year terms. The terms of the commissioners are staggered, with three commissioners elected every two years. The City Commission candidate who receives the most votes at each municipal election will serve as the Vice Mayor for the first two years of their term and as a City Commissioner the second two years. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the elected commission consisting of the seven members, all serving part-time. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is appointed to serve by the Commission. With the exception of the City's Assessor, Attorney, Clerk and Internal Auditor who are also appointed by the Commission, the City Manager is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for appointing the department heads of the City's various departments and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The statistical section found at the end of this report provides additional information on the City of Kalamazoo's financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information as well as other supplementary schedules.

## **City Services**

The City of Kalamazoo provides a full range of traditional government services, including police and fire protection; economic and community development; recreational and parks activities; the maintenance and construction of streets and other infrastructure; and water and wastewater services. Unique for a City of its size, the City operates its police, fire and medical first responder services under a public safety concept, in which members of the department are cross-trained to perform police, fire and medical first responder services. In addition, the City of Kalamazoo operates water and wastewater systems. Both utility systems are regional in character, serving a large portion of the county outside of the City of Kalamazoo's corporate limits, and both are financially self-supporting.

A tax-increment financing (TIF) district captures incremental increases in property tax revenues and reinvests them within that district The City has four TIF districts within its boundaries that are discretely presented component units of the City: a Downtown Economic Growth Authority (DEGA) for its downtown area, a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority to redevelop blighted properties within its boundaries, and a Northside Cultural Business Development Authority with a focus to increase the number of resident owned businesses.

In addition to these TIF districts, a portion of the City has been designated as a Renaissance Zone by the State of Michigan, which allows residents and businesses within that zone to enjoy exemption from property taxes and certain state taxes.

In addition, the City of Kalamazoo has three other legally separate component units, the Economic Development Corporation, the Hospital Finance Authority, and the Kalamazoo Building Authority, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Additional information on all of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Transportation services are no longer provided by the City of Kalamazoo. Citizens are now served by the Central County Transportation Authority (CCTA), a separate authority which provides mass-transportation services throughout the City, including Western Michigan University, and outlying areas.

## **Budgeting Control**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Kalamazoo's financial planning and control. The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit to the City Commission an estimate of revenues and expenditures for the following fiscal year by December 1<sup>st</sup>. By February 1<sup>st</sup> of each year the City Commission passes an annual appropriation resolution approving the estimated expenditures. The budget is adopted at the fund level; Department directors may transfer resources within a department as they see fit, and the City Manager may approve transfers between departments. Transfers between funds, however, need special approval from the City Commission. Legislative actions by the City Commission to issue bonds, accept grants and authorize special assessment projects are considered authority to expend funds for those purposes. Unexpended capital project appropriations may be carried forward to the next fiscal year with management approval. All other appropriations lapse at year-end, except for those specifically approved to be carried forward by the City Commission.

The City Commission adopts budgets in accordance with GAAP for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, as required by Michigan statute. The Commission also adopts budgets for capital projects, enterprise funds, and the administrative portion of the pension fund, although not required by the State of Michigan.

#### SEC Disclosure under Rule 15c2-12

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 requires that issuers of municipal securities undertake to provide certain annual financial information to various information repositories. In recognition that a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is an appropriate disclosure document for providing information useful to existing and potential investors in the secondary market, and in order to meet our obligation to provide periodic disclosure for the secondary market, as required by Rule 15c2-12, the City of Kalamazoo has elected to include in this CAFR tables providing quantitative data on those activities which require such disclosure. Those tables can be found in the statistical section of the CAFR.

### **Local Economy**

Kalamazoo has a diverse regional economy, anchored by major employers in the pharmaceutical (Pfizer), health care product (Stryker Corp.), health services (Bronson and Borgess regional hospitals), banking (PNC), and higher education (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo College, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College) industries. Kalamazoo's workforce is as diverse as its economy, ranging from those skilled in manufacturing and business services to research scientists. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the December 2020 unemployment rate for the city was 6.3%, which was lower than the state unemployment rate of 8.2% and the national average of 6.7%. The increased percentages both locally and nationally are directly related to the Covid-19 pandemic and social distancing requirements. At the same time, enrollment in local universities and colleges exceeds 36,000 full and part-time students, creating a base of potential employees that is highly attractive to business and industry.

A long-time cultural and commercial center for the region, a combination of public and private investment, specifically in downtown Kalamazoo, has revitalized its central business district. As a result of the new investments, downtown Kalamazoo has become a dining and entertainment hub, with much of the activity occurring in restored historic buildings.

Kalamazoo primarily supports business re-investment and expansion through its tax abatement programs and policies. However, the City of Kalamazoo also utilizes the array of economic development tools available to "core communities" in Michigan, such as PA 328 personal property tax exemptions, Michigan Business Tax credits for the redevelopment of Brownfield sites, and the designation of 88 acres on five sites in the city as tax-exempt Renaissance Zones. Economic development efforts are coordinated by the City's Economic Development Department among the City's Economic Development Corporation (EDC), private economic development staffing for all downtown developments (via a Downtown Kalamazoo Incorporated contract), the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) at the Business, Technology and Research Park (BTR Park), and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA). In addition, City staff also provides a coordination point for regional development activities with Southwest Michigan First (SWMF), a private non-profit economic development agency, who has also partnered with the State of Michigan's economic development agency (the Michigan Economic Development Corporation) and the city at the BTR Park to develop, manage and expand the Southwest Michigan Innovation Center (SMIC).

The Kalamazoo Promise established in 2005 is a trust funded by anonymous public and private donors. All Kalamazoo Public School (KPS) graduates are eligible to receive four years funding for college tuition and mandatory fees at Michigan community colleges and universities. This program has resulted in over 2500 new students enrolled at KPS, an increase in state financial support for the district, and a substantial increase in the number of firms asking about possible business locations to enhance their capacity to attract and retain a well-educated workforce. Approximately 90% of promise eligible students have started college since its inception, as compared to 56% of ineligible students. Promise eligible students receiving bachelor's degrees in six years is approximately 31% as compared to 28% of ineligible students.

#### **Foundation for Excellence**

## **Initial Phase (2017 - 2019)**

The major donors of the FFE have provided donations of \$70.3 million over a three-year period (2017 - 2019). This initial infusion of \$70.3 million stabilizes the City's budget, allowed for the City property tax rate to be reduced by more than a third from 19.2705 mills to 12 mills, and continues to allow for substantially more investment in programs for youth, ending generational poverty, neighborhoods, place-making projects, streets and infrastructure, targeted economic development and other initiatives. During this initial period, the major donors of the FFE have begun to generate support from additional donors for the FFE beyond the first three years.

The City created the FFE as a non-profit entity; and create a separate City controlled fund to receive the initial donations as well as future contributions.

The City developed a budget for the initial period of 2017 - 2019 that incorporates the following:

- o A reduction of the General Operating property tax rate from 19.2705 mills to 12.0000 mills; along with \$10.9 million per year of dollars from FFE donors which will "backfill" the property tax revenue reduction;
- \$3.8 million per year of budgetary stabilization funds in 2018 and 2019, to offset projected deficits caused by restrictive revenue sources (property taxes and State revenue sharing) whose inflationary rate generally lags behind the City's inflation rate for expenditures.
- A new \$10 million per year (in addition to the property tax "backfill" amount above) to fund new aspirational projects, which focuses on youth development, poverty reduction, investments in capital and human infrastructure, and neighborhood improvement projects;
- o Continue exploring further budgetary savings through shared services;
- o Develop best practices and measures to demonstrate the impact of the donation, efforts and initiatives.

## **Secondary Phase (2020 - 2022)**

The major donors of the FFE have extended the MOU to include and additional \$57.7 million over a three-year period (2020 - 2022). This secondary infusion of \$57.7 million stabilizes the City's budget and allows for the City property tax rate to continue to be reduced from 19.2705 mills to 12 mills. An additional agreement of \$28.2 million was also reached to continue to allow for substantially more investment in programs that fulfill the City's Imagine Kalamazoo Strategic Vision and Master Plan, which include programs for youth, streets and infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development and other initiatives.

## Long-term financial planning

The City of Kalamazoo believes long-term financial planning has been and will continue to be a vital component to ensure the City's fiscal health. The City Commission identified six strategic focus areas which focus on: Economic Vitality, Neighborhood Development, Environmental Stewardship, Community Building, Responsive and Responsible Government, and Fiscal Stewardship.

The City continues to utilize Priority-Based Budgeting (PBB) to ensure that the financial resources of the City aligns with the City Commission and community priorities. PBB provides a tool that refocuses decision-making around well-defined programs, maximizing scarce resources towards achieving the Community's desired and required results. PBB also involves continuous improvement in efficiencies by way of new technologies, better organization, and leveraging partnerships or handing off functions to other overlapping entities, in order to lower costs and improve outcomes. The City is working on identifying meaningful and accurate measurements to ensure that high-priority programs are achieving results and to improve overall organizational efficiency.

In the first half of the year, the City implemented cost saving measures to offset expected revenue losses. As the year progressed, Federal grants passed through the State providing additional revenues for costs related to Covid-19. Due to the combination of these measures, the City finished Fiscal Year 2020 with less than budgeted General Fund expenditures and more General Fund revenues than originally expected; resulting in a fund balance increase of \$3,095,434. 2020 was an atypical year due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The City's Fiscal Year 2021 budget and 5-year Fiscal Plan for the years 2021-2025 project exceeding the target fund balance of 15% of General Fund revenues. The plan projects the continuation of support from the Foundation for Excellence (FFE) to sustain a reduced property tax millage of 12.0000 mills, saving the average resident over \$300 per year. The 5-year Fiscal Plan projects a rise in revenues between 2% and 3% annually. Expenditures are generally anticipated to rise 3% to 4% as the City intentionally plans to utilize excess reserves in the 5-year Fiscal Plan.

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Kalamazoo for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the twenty third consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual finance report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting in to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the City of Kalamazoo. We want to thank all involved in the financial monitoring and reporting of City activities, especially Steve Vicenzi, Director of Management Services and Chief Financial Officer, Jennifer Clark, Accounting Division Manager, and the Budget and Accounting staff. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Commission as a whole for their unfailing support to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Kalamazoo's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

James K. Ritsema City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Kalamazoo Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **CITY COMMISSION**

David Anderson, Mayor
Patrese Griffin, Vice Mayor
Erin Knott Jack Urban
Eric Cunningham Jeanne Hess
Chris Praedel

#### **CITY MANAGER**

James Ritsema

#### **DEPUTY CITY MANAGERS**

Patsy Moore, Operations Jeff Chamberlain, Strategic Planning Laura Lam, Chief Innovation Officer

#### **ASSISTANT CITY MANAGERS**

Jerome Kisscorni, Economic Development

#### MANAGEMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

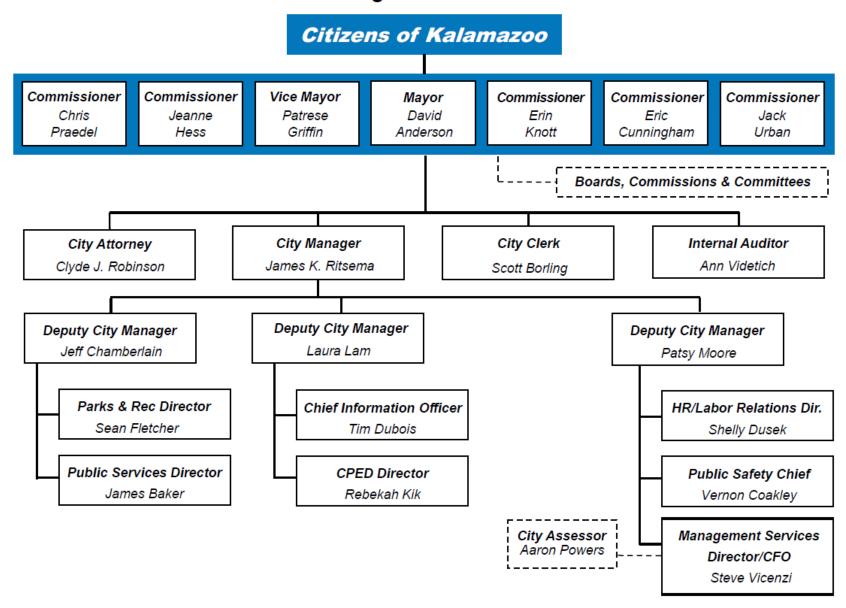
Steve Vicenzi, Management Services Director/CFO
Melissa Fuller, Management Services Deputy Director/Purchasing Agent
Stephanie Barr, City Treasurer Aaron Powers, City Assessor
Jennifer Clark, Accounting and Budget Manager

#### **CITY COMMISSION APPOINTEES**

Scott Borling, City Clerk Aaron Powers, City Assessor
Ann Videtich, Internal Auditor Clyde Robinson, City Attorney

# City of Kalamazoo

2020 Organizational Chart





Maner Costerisan PC 2425 E. Grand River Ave. Suite 1 Lansing, MI 48912-3291 T: 517 323 7500 F: 517 323 6346 www.manercpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Kalamazoo, 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 Kalamazoo, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority or the Downtown Economic Growth Authority, which represent 4%, 2%, and 3%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Downtown Development Authority and Downtown Economic Growth Authority, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and historical pension and other post-employment benefits supplementary 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, who considerers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 25, 2021

Many Costerisan PC

As management of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal (pages 1-6).

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$353.86 million (*net position*);
- The City's total net position decreased by approximately \$68,000 or <1%. This net decrease was a combination of a \$8.4 million decrease in governmental activities net position and a \$8.4 million increase in business-type activities net position.
- The City's balance of bonded debt increased by \$30.48 million during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$12.6 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$30.7 million in Revenue Bonds. The City made scheduled bond principal payments and refunded bonds totaling \$12.82 million.
- As of the close of the 2020 fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$68.75 million, an increase of \$6 million in comparison of the prior year. Approximately 18% of the combined fund balances, or \$12.28 million was available for spending at the government's discretion ("unassigned fund balance").
- The General Fund balance was \$15.77 million, or 23% of the total General Fund budgetary revenues and other financing sources. Of the total \$15.77 million fund balance, \$2.48 million was nonspendable, leaving \$13.29 million, or 19.35% of budgetary revenues and other financing sources. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.28 million, or 17.88% of total General Fund revenues and other financing sources.
- Combined enterprise funds net position increased \$8.37 million. This included a decrease of \$7.06 million of net position in the Wastewater Fund, due to reduced revenue growth during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, offset by rising costs for system operations. The net position of the Water Fund increased \$15.425 million as a result of favorable operating revenues, increased capital contributions, and receiving legal settlement for the City's response to water contamination in new outside city service areas.
- The City received almost \$25 million under the Foundation for Excellence memorandum of understanding in 2020. Of the total donations, \$16.8 million is included in Donations and Contributions in the General Fund to support operations, including a reduction of the General Fund operations property tax millage from 19.2705 mills to 12.0000 mills. This reduction saves property owners \$7.2705 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The remaining \$8.2 million is in the Special Revenue Aspirational Project Fund and is restricted for aspirational projects targeted to reduce poverty, enhance youth development, and support other community and economic development within the City.

#### **Overview and Analysis of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Kalamazoo's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, highways and streets, parks and recreation, economic development, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater and water enterprise operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Building Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 35-38 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains approximately 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the City's General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Data from the other 20 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-50 of this report.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater and water utilities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance services. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, therefore, they have been allocated to *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the wastewater and water systems, which are considered to be major funds of the City. The nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The single internal service fund is also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements to the right of the enterprise funds.

The basic propriety fund financial statements include the *statement of cash flows*. The *statement of cash flows* allows financial statement users to assess the proprietary funds' adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into four categories: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from non-capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 51-58 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found of pages 59-61 of this report.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 65-128 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to schedules concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 129-137 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules can be found on pages 138-176 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Kalamazoo, assets exceeded liabilities by \$353,860,166 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the City's net position, \$280,310,584, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$235,197,021, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position includes amounts set aside for pension benefits, endowments, debt service, debt-financed projects, long-term advances, and externally mandated commitments. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, the amount that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, is (161,647,439), representing the amount of resources that the City could utilize to promptly satisfy all accrued future liabilities.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that the City show our liability for pension benefits promised in the future as an asset on our entity-wide financial statements. An actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, provided a total pension liability of \$518,863,651. The City had plan fiduciary net position of \$704,576,783 as of year end, exceeding the total pension obligation by \$185,713,132. The resulting net pension asset of \$186 million was allocated to the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

GAAP also require that the City show our liability for retiree health care and death benefits or other post-employment benefits (OPEB) promised in the future as a liability on our entity-wide financial statements. An actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 provided the City's share of total OPEB liability of \$266,233,631. The City's share of plan fiduciary net position was \$94,681,302. The resulting net OPEB liability of \$171,552,329 was allocated to the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities.

# City of Kalamazoo's Net Position December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 234,916,980 179,145,926	\$ 258,615,600 183,522,142	\$ 80,403,109 196,063,551	\$ 99,486,064 230,830,802	\$ 315,320,089 375,209,477	\$ 358,101,664 414,352,944
Total assets	414,062,906	442,137,742	276,466,660	330,316,866	690,529,566	772,454,608
Deferred outflows of resources	60,095,120	54,170,224	16,563,628	15,250,880	76,658,748	69,421,104
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	20,111,929 245,085,210	22,068,073 264,627,894	9,777,500 111,456,940	11,470,356 151,409,543	29,889,429 356,542,150	33,538,429 416,037,437
Total liabilities	265,197,139	286,695,967	121,234,440	162,879,899	386,431,579	449,575,866
Deferred inflows of resources	22,880,712	31,969,885	3,947,937	6,469,795	26,828,649	38,439,680
Net position Investment in capital assets	124,191,725	126,527,295	148,065,618	153,783,289	272,257,343	280,310,584
Restricted	183,936,025	196,897,575	33,522,550	38,299,446	217,458,575	235,197,021
Unrestricted	(122,047,575)	(145,782,756)	(13,740,257)	(15,864,683)	(135,787,832)	(161,647,439)
Total net position	\$ 186,080,175	\$ 177,642,114	\$ 167,847,911	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 353,928,086	\$ 353,860,166

The government's total net position decreased by \$68 thousand or less than 1%. This net decrease was a combination of a \$8.4 million decrease in governmental activities net position and a \$8.4 million increase in business-type activities net position.

Current and other assets increased \$23.7 million or 10.1% in governmental activities and \$19 million or 23.7% in business-type activities. Current liabilities increased in governmental activities by \$2 million or 9.7% and \$1.7 million or 17.3% in business type activities.

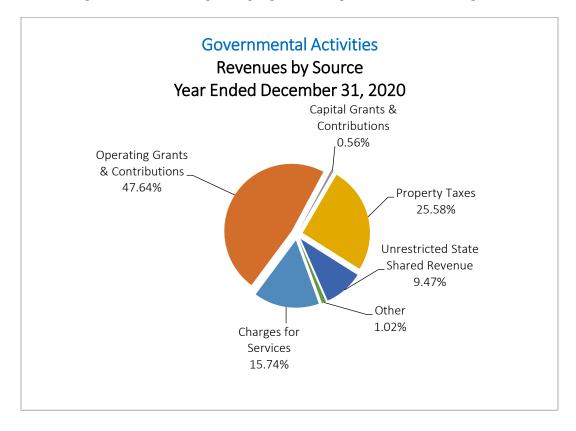
## City of Kalamazoo's Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019		2020 2019		2019	2020
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 15,344,064	\$ 15,157,756	\$ 43,472,958	\$ 45,892,559	\$ 58,817,022	\$ 61,050,315
Operating grants and contributions	41,823,581	45,878,127	860,080	2,111,355	42,683,661	47,989,482
Capital grants and contributions	8,958,293	535,170	1,857,181	9,594,948	10,815,474	10,130,118
General revenue						
Property taxes	23,498,110	24,628,307	=	=	23,498,110	24,628,307
State shared revenues - unrestricted	9,492,449	9,115,496	=	-	9,492,449	9,115,496
Legal settlement	-	=	=	5,400,000	=	5,400,000
Other	5,285,593	978,980	868,165	628,499	6,153,758	1,607,479
Total revenue	104,402,090	96,293,836	47,058,384	63,627,361	151,460,474	159,921,197
Expenses						
General government	13,337,417	5,421,764	=	-	13,337,417	5,421,764
Public safety	44,946,326	57,333,724	=	-	44,946,326	57,333,724
Public works	8,465,745	9,012,610	-	-	8,465,745	9,012,610
Streets	12,968,356	9,369,058	=	-	12,968,356	9,369,058
Community and economic development	9,779,012	13,505,444	-	-	9,779,012	13,505,444
Parks and recreation	6,299,389	4,954,960	-	-	6,299,389	4,954,960
Interest on long-term debt	4,630,744	4,756,337	-	-	4,630,744	4,756,337
Wastewater	-	-	29,961,234	32,304,437	29,961,234	32,304,437
Water			21,391,499	23,330,783	21,391,499	23,330,783
Total expenses	100,426,989	104,353,897	51,352,733	55,635,220	151,779,722	159,989,117
Change in net position before transfers	3,975,101	(8,060,061)	(4,294,349)	7,992,141	(319,248)	(67,920)
Transfers (out) in	(652,992)	(378,000)	652,992	378,000		
Change in net position	3,322,109	(8,438,061)	(3,641,357)	8,370,141	(319,248)	(67,920)
Net position - beginning of year	182,758,066	186,080,175	171,489,268	167,847,911	354,247,334	353,928,086
Net position - end of year	\$ 186,080,175	\$ 177,642,114	\$ 167,847,911	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 353,928,086	\$ 353,860,166

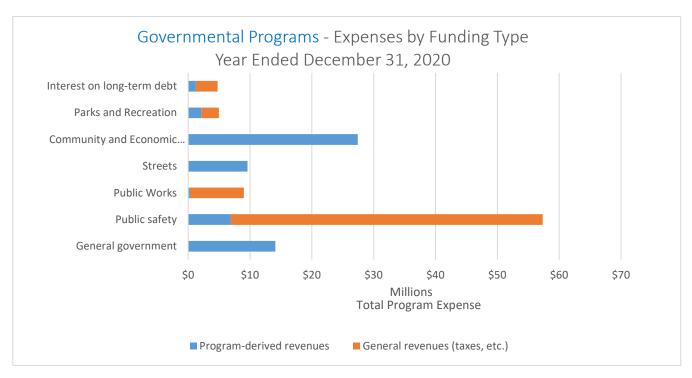
#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position \$8.4 million in 2020 as compared to a net increase of \$3.3 million in 2019. Governmental revenues decreased by \$8.1 million or 7.77% due primarily to a decrease in capital grants and contributions, including revenues of \$7.0 million from the State of Michigan for the capital improvements of Major Streets that were transferred to the City in 2019. There was a slight increase of total governmental expenditures as compared to 2019.

While some revenue for governmental activities is derived from charges specific to programs, the majority of programs are generally subsidized by tax revenues and intergovernmental aid. In 2020, 36% of governmental revenues were funded from general sources that consisted of property taxes, revenue sharing from the State of Michigan, unrestricted grants and contributions, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues. The remaining 64% of revenues were derived from charges or restricted to specific programs as depicted on the following chart.



Expenses in governmental activities exceeded charges for services, grants, and contributions by \$43 million in 2020 and \$34 million in 2019. The following chart depicts the total expenses for each governmental program for the City of Kalamazoo and the degree to which they are self-supporting or subsidized.



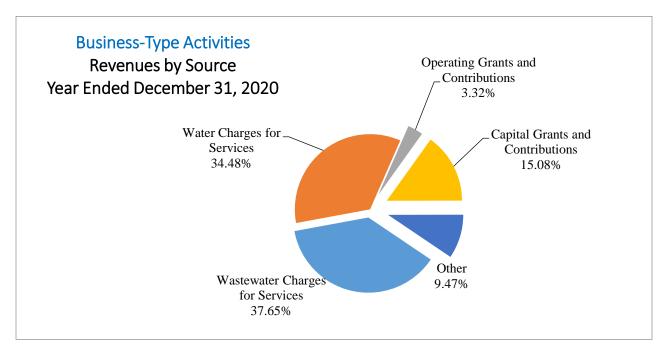
## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$8.4 million. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

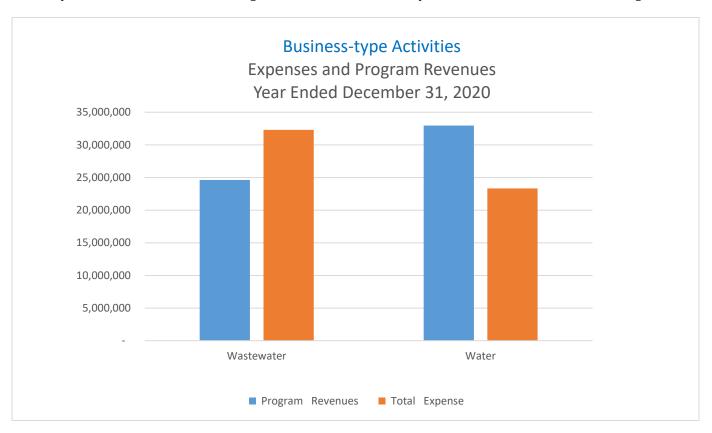
- Wastewater system operating revenues increased \$113 thousand due to increased billing rates offset by a reduction in billed commercial and industrial volumes, while operation and maintenance expenses increased \$1.9 million from 2019.
- Water system operating revenues increased \$3.3 million due to increased billing rates and an increase in water billed volumes, while operation and maintenance expenses increased \$1.04 million from 2019.
- The Wastewater and Water systems report OPEB expense under GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, which increased by \$3 million as compared to 2019.

- The Wastewater and Water systems report pension expense under GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which decreased \$1.4 million as compared to 2019.
- The Water system recognized \$5.4 million in legal settlements during 2020 for the City's response to contaminated water sources in new outside city service areas.
- Capital infrastructure contributions of \$9.6 million for water infrastructure represented a major revenue source for the Water system in 2020. These contributions consist of water mains, service connections, and hydrants that are paid by developers or property owners and transferred to the system.
- Wastewater losses of \$7 million were due primarily to reduced commercial and industrial revenue growth from anticipated volumes and increased costs for system operations.

In contrast to governmental activities, business-type activities are funded through user fees and charges. Business-type activities of the City include a wastewater system and a water system.



The following chart depicts the total expenses for each business-type activity for the City of Kalamazoo and the degree to which they are self-supporting. In 2020, the Wastewater system used \$7 million of existing reserves while the Water system added \$15.4 million to existing reserves.



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$68,747,044, an increase of \$5,992,098 in comparison of the prior year. Approximately 18% of the combined fund balances, or \$12,277,493 was available for spending at the government's discretion ("unassigned fund balance").

The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) for encumbrances, inventories, and prepaid expenditures, 2) for advances to other funds and component units, 3) to generate income to pay for the municipal cemetery and future recreation programs, and 4) designated for use for next year's expenditures.

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kalamazoo. Property tax collections not collected in the time period allowed for revenue recognition by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are included in deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2020, the amount of unavailable property taxes was \$525,486, a \$97 thousand decrease from 2019. Other unavailable revenues totaling \$953,939 consist of other receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end.

The City's budget policies target undesignated reserves to be 15% of general fund operating revenues. The General Fund balance was \$15,771,837, or 23% of the total General Fund revenues. Of the total, \$15.77 million fund balance, \$2.482 million was nonspendable or committed, and \$1.012million was assigned, leaving \$12.3 million of unassigned fund balance, or 17.9% of revenues.

The General Fund favorably increased the fund balance a total of \$1.9 million due to an increase in federal grant revenues and a reduction in operating expenses. Revenues favorably exceeded budget by \$806 thousand due primarily to favorable intergovernmental revenue due to federal grants to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which was offset by reductions in State of Michigan revenue sharing and fire reimbursements. The savings in General Fund operating expenses of \$3.2 million was due primarily to various departmental spending reductions and personnel vacancies, including a total savings of \$1.3 million in general government, \$479 thousand in public safety, \$744 thousand in community and economic development, and \$514 thousand in public services.

During the year, there was an increase of \$510 thousand in appropriations between the original and final amended General Fund expenditure budget adopted by the City Commission. The increase was primarily due to the carryforward of appropriations from 2019 for initiatives that were not completed at the close of the prior fiscal year. In addition, the amended budget includes an additional transfer to the capital improvement program fund to offset future debt service requirements in that fund.

#### Other (Nonmajor) Governmental Funds

During the year, the combined fund balance for the City's nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$4.14 million in 2020. The combined \$53 million fund balance is attributable to special revenue funds (\$30.6 million), debt service funds (\$57,289), capital projects funds (\$14.8 million), and endowments held for recreational and cemetery perpetual care purposes (\$7.5 million). Because resources for these funds are, for the most part, restricted to specific purposes, their fund balances are not available for general government use.

Nonmajor governmental revenues decreased \$12.8 million or 30% from 2019. Of this decrease, \$7.0 million in intergovernmental revenue was funds received from the State of Michigan as part of a jurisdictional transfer of Major Streets in 2019. The funds were the first payment of a total \$11.7 million agreement to fund capital improvements on the transferred streets. The remaining \$4.7 million will be paid when the City has completed 60% of the planned capital improvements or in six years, whichever comes first. An additional \$2.1 million reduction is attributable to decreased donations and contributions, primarily in the Foundation for Excellence Aspirational projects fund. The remaining decrease is primarily related to reduced interest and investment earnings as compared to the prior year.

Nonmajor governmental expenditures increased \$2.3 million or 5.5%. The special revenue funds expenditures increased \$1.8 million, debt service decreased \$824 thousand, capital projects increased \$264 thousand, and permanent funds decreased \$51 thousand. For further information on capital expenditures in 2020, see the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### **Wastewater Fund**

*Unrestricted* net position (the amount available for future spending) of the City's Wastewater fund amounted to (\$11 million) as of December 31, 2020. The fund had a decrease in total net position for the year of \$7 million.

The Wastewater Fund experienced an operating loss of \$7 million.

• Wastewater operating revenues increased \$113 thousand due to increased billing rates offset by a reduction in billed commercial and industrial volumes. In 2020, there was a \$1 million true-up settlement adjusted to revenues.

- Operating expenses increased \$2 million as compared to 2019. Approximately \$1 million of this increase is attributable to increased depreciation, debt service, and service costs for recent capital investments. In addition, expenses for pension and other post-retirement benefits increased 14% over 2019. Other increases are due primarily to increased costs for services.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment of \$4.07 million of net OPEB expense, which was an increase of \$1.83 million over the net OPEB expense adjustment recognized in 2019. The Fund made contributions of \$404,215 to the OPEB trust in 2020. The Fund had a net OPEB liability of \$21.37 million, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$6.9 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1.4 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020. The portion of the 2015 OPEB bond reported in the Wastewater Fund at December 31, 2020 was \$8.7 million.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment \$739 thousand of net pension expense, which was a decrease of \$1.4 million from the net pension expense recognized in 2019. The Fund was not required and did not make contributions to the pension system in 2020. The Fund had a net pension asset of \$17.6 million, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1.5 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$2.1 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020.

#### **Water Fund**

*Unrestricted* net position (the amount available for future spending) of the City's Water fund amounted to (\$4.8 million) as of December 31, 2020. The fund had an increase in total net position for the year of \$15.4 million.

The Water Fund experienced an operating income of \$726 thousand.

- Water system operating revenues increased \$3.3 million due to increased billing rates and an increase in water billed volumes as compared to 2019.
- Operating expenses increased \$1.46 million as compared to 2019. The system had increases of approximately \$1.4 million in deprecation, debt service, and other services costs associated with recent investment in capital improvements. In addition, the expenses for pension and other post-retirement benefits increased 6% over 2019. Other increases were offset by savings in other areas of operations.
- Operating expenses includes an adjustment of \$2.88 million of net OPEB expense, which was an increase of \$1.12 million over the net OPEB expense recognized in 2019. The Fund made contributions of \$305,095 to the OPEB trust in 2020. The Fund had a net OPEB liability of \$16.13 million, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$5.15 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1.3 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020. The portion of the 2015 OPEB bond reported in the Water Fund at December 31, 2020 was \$8 million.

- Operating expenses includes an adjustment of \$490,111 of net pension expense which was a decrease of \$964 thousand over the net pension expense recognized in 2019. The Fund was not required to and did not make contributions to the pension system in 2020. The Fund had a net pension asset of \$13.69 million, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1.6 million, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1.6 million included in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020.
- Capital contributions of \$9.6 million represented a major revenue source for the Water system during the current fiscal year. Contributions consist primarily of infrastructure improvements in the form of water mains, service connections, and hydrants paid by various users of the water system. Total contributions increased by \$7.75 million from 2019 as less projects were completed by users of the system in 2020 as compared to 2019.

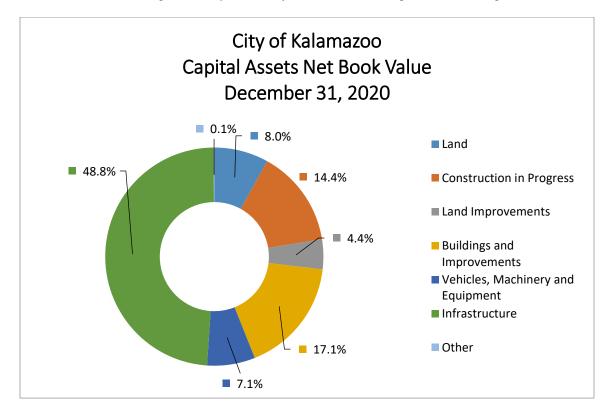
## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, totaled \$414 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, and infrastructure consisting of water, wastewater, and storm sewer systems, roads, highways, and bridges. Construction in progress includes capital outlay expenditures for projects that are not completed at December 31, 2020 and the asset has not yet been placed into service.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019	2019 2020		2020	2019	2020
Land	\$ 30,106,606	\$ 30,029,845	\$ 3,293,620	\$ 3,293,620	\$ 33,400,226	\$ 33,323,465
Building and improvements	30,566,260	29,687,622	41,717,608	41,080,171	72,283,868	70,767,793
Land improvements	12,164,302	16,027,062	2,501,261	2,321,406	14,665,563	18,348,468
Machinery and equipment	4,023,274	3,934,852	17,049,060	16,150,407	21,072,334	20,085,259
Vehicles	5,175,314	5,046,043	3,782,222	4,336,628	8,957,536	9,382,671
Infrastructure	83,678,573	81,248,247	110,799,929	121,067,068	194,478,502	202,315,315
Intangible Assets	274,541	203,460	116,062	98,199	390,603	301,659
Rights to liquor license	139,200	139,200	-	-	139,200	139,200
Construction in progress	13,017,856	17,205,811	16,803,789	42,483,303	29,821,645	59,689,114
Total	\$ 179,145,926	\$ 183,522,142	\$ 196,063,551	\$ 230,830,802	\$ 375,209,477	\$ 414,352,944

The net book value (the cost net of accumulated depreciation) of the City's investment in capital assets is represented in the following graph.



Net capital assets increased \$4.38 million for governmental activities while net business-type activity capital assets increased \$34.77 million.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

- Construction of capital projects totaling \$7.3 million was completed in 2020 and transferred to other asset categories. Completed projects included the construction, reconstruction, widening of public streets, sidewalk improvements, parks improvements and other facility and equipment improvements. Approximately \$17.2 million of additional improvements are in progress.
- Land additions include property purchased for parks improvement projects.

- Land improvements of \$4.8 million include improvements to City parks, golf courses, sidewalks, and storm water improvements.
- Building improvements of \$152 thousand include the completion of the Rockwell Park Building and other improvements to City buildings.
- Vehicle additions of \$704 thousand included two public safety operations vehicles and three public services heavy vehicular equipment including an aerial truck, dump truck, and bucket truck.
- Machinery and Equipment additions of \$1 million include \$473 thousand for public works and streets equipment, \$273 thousand for public safety equipment, and the remaining \$254 thousand of various other equipment for information technology, parks, and general government.
- Infrastructure additions of \$1.4 million include various street and signal projects completed during 2020.
- The City disposed of assets with an original cost of \$937 thousand, and a net book value of \$239 thousand. The City disposed of sections of recreation property with a net book value of \$121 thousand to facilitate the expansion of State of Michigan streets. Dispatch tower equipment with a net book value of \$92 thousand was sold to the Kalamazoo County Central Dispatch Authority. Vehicular equipment with an original cost of \$678 thousand and residual net book value of \$25 thousand as equipment was no longer in a condition to support City operations.

#### **Business-type Activities:**

#### Wastewater:

- Wastewater added \$10.7 million into construction in progress and transferred completed projects totaling \$3.1 million in 2020. Wastewater had \$14.1 million in construction in progress for treatment plant upgrades and infrastructure improvements.
- Wastewater added \$1.2 million of building improvements for laboratory renovations and an aggregate storage bin facility.
- Wastewater added \$420 thousand of machinery and equipment in various treatment and process control upgrades.
- Wastewater added \$175 thousand in vehicles that included various trucks and mobile equipment.
- Wastewater upgraded the system infrastructure consisting of various mains, interceptors, and sewer linings totaling \$1.3 million.
- Wastewater disposed of three fully depreciated vehicles.

#### Water:

- Water added \$33.9 million into construction in progress and transferred completed projects totaling \$14.7 million in 2020. Water had \$28.3 million in construction in progress for station improvements, storage tank improvements as well as infrastructure improvements in progress at year end.
- Water upgraded the system infrastructure totaling \$13.2 million in 2020, including replacement of lead service connections and various improvements to mains, hydrants, and meters. Of this, \$9.4 million was constructed by third parties and transferred to the system for ownership and maintenance.
- Water added \$450 thousand in machinery and equipment, consisting of excavators, backhoes, pipe pullers, pumps, actuators, and various other equipment.
- Water added \$840 thousand of vehicles, including eight pickup trucks and two dump trucks.
- Water's other additions consisted of \$163 thousand in land improvements and \$74 thousand in building improvements.
- Water disposed of assets with original costs totaling \$370 thousand, with a net book value of \$35 thousand. The disposals consisted of hydrants, vehicles, and various equipment no longer used in operations.

Additional information on the City's capital assets, including detailed changes during 2020, can be found in Note 5 on pages 94-98 of this report.

#### Long-term debt

The City's balance of bonded debt increased by \$30.48 million during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$12.6 million in General Obligation Bonds and \$30.7 million in Revenue Bonds. The City made scheduled bond principal payments totaling \$10.445 million.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues direct obligations where the government pledges the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General Obligation bonds issued in 2020 consisted of a \$12,600,000 par value bonds issued to refund existing debt and fund capital improvements for streets, facility improvements, park improvements, golf course improvements, and various heavy equipment. The balance of outstanding general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2020 is \$127 million for governmental activities and \$16.7 million for business type activities, of which \$62.6 million for governmental activities and \$16.7 million for business type activities is due to the 2015 financing of OPEB obligations.

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City issued \$30,700,000 of revenue bonds in 2020 to fund Wastewater and Water fund capital projects. The balance of outstanding revenue bonds as of December 31, 2020 is \$655 thousand for governmental activities and \$88.8 million for business-type activities.

#### **Drinking Water Revolving Funds (DWRF) Bonds**

The City also issues bonds through agreements with the State of Michigan Finance Authority and State of Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) under the Drinking Water Revolving Fund created by 1997 Public Act 26 and 27. Business-type activities increased obligations by \$7.5 million in 2020 and made \$71 thousand of principal payments under this program.

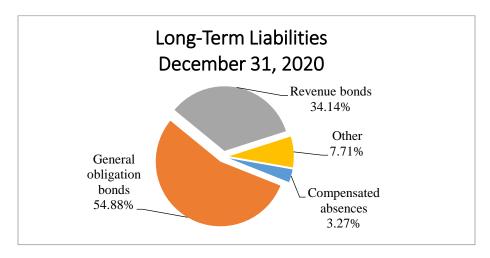
#### **Compensated Absences**

The City has accumulated a long-term liability for absences that have been earned by employees but not yet redeemed. The balance of compensated absences as of December 31, 2020 is \$8.56 million.

#### **Insurance Claims and Environmental Matters**

The City has estimated its liability for various legal issues that the City is aware of as of 2020. The estimated liability to the City is \$3.92 million.

The major categories of long-term liabilities are depicted in the following graph:



Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 99-108.

The following is the City's credit rating for the various outstanding debt as rated by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2020.

	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	A+
Water revenue bonds	AA-
Wastewater revenue bonds	AA-

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City of Kalamazoo is a mid-sized, urban Michigan municipality. Like many other urban communities, the City is "built-out", meaning its land, for the most part, is developed, and that other local units of government, which prohibits any boundary expansion, surround it. While proactive in its economic development policies (see the Transmittal Letter for a more in-depth description), the City faces challenges common of most aging urban communities.

The City is home to the main campuses of Western Michigan University and Kalamazoo College, from which the City derives immense economic and intellectual benefits. However, because of the university's location, as well as being the County seat, approximately 50% of the City's land area is considered non-taxable. Furthermore, State of Michigan has property tax growth control measures that have the effect of limiting property tax revenue growth to the rate of inflation, which has been unusually low in recent years, and normally does not reflect the inflation of the cost of doing the people's business.

The City has been working with the community to identify solutions to continue to serve the community's needs with reduced revenues. In collaboration with our Priority Based Budgeting process, the City worked with the community to develop the Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 Strategic Vision and Master Plan (IK 2025). This master plan has defined strategic goals for: shared prosperity, connected city, inviting public places, environmental responsibility, safe community, youth development, complete neighborhoods, strength through diversity, economic vitality, and good governance. In addition, City leadership has initiated efforts to move the City operations to the characteristics of a high-performing organization and utilizing lean/six sigma strategies to improve City processes and procedures.

In concert with these improvement efforts, the City Commission voted in 2016 to approve an initial agreement for the creation of a proposed Foundation For Excellence (FFE). Under this initial agreement, the FFE's lead donors will provide a donation over three years, starting in 2017, of \$70.3 million to support a reduction in the City's tax mill rate (12.0000 mills) and allocate \$10 million annually for aspirational projects targeting youth employment and development, reducing poverty, and other goal areas of the IK 2025 plan. The agreement was amended in 2019 to provide an additional \$28.2 million in funding for aspirational projects in the City and \$54 million of new funds to support the budget stabilization and tax reduction in the General Fund through 2022.

In 2020, the City received \$16.8 million in the General Fund in FFE donations to support operations. In addition, \$8.2 million was received in the FFE Aspirational Projects fund. The City Commission approved an additional \$8.6 million in the City's 2020 amended budget continue aspirational projects including: Youth development and employment, shared prosperity, complete neighborhoods, connected city, economic vitality, and water system lead service replacements.

In 2020, State shared revenues in the General Fund had a 4% or \$377 thousand decrease. The State cut the August revenue sharing payment accounting for \$507 thousand of the total reduction. As a result, the State of Michigan implemented the Coronavirus Relief Local Government Program providing the City of Kalamazoo \$788 thousand in grant funding for Covid-19 related expenses. State revenue remains low relative to historic norms. According to the Michigan Municipal League's calculator at SaveMICity.org, Kalamazoo has lost \$60 million in State Revenue sharing from 2003-2017, assuming the statutory revenue sharing continued on the same gain or loss pattern as was the case with the constitutional revenue sharing.

In 2021 and 2022, the City is anticipating increased amounts in State Revenue sharing from current levels. This is expected as Michigan's economy has rebounded faster than the national average through the pandemic and increased Federal stimulus funding has resulted in higher than anticipated state sales taxes. Current estimates suggest that the City could see an increase of approximately \$1 million in 2021 over the 2020 fiscal year.

The Foundation for Excellence has provided the ability for the City to shift our budget plans towards economic and strategic growth rather than service reductions. The 2021 General Fund budget includes anticipated \$17.3 million of FFE funded support of operations. As further discussed in the Note 17 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, the City has received the funds to support 2021 operations as of the date of this report. The City's budgeted operating expenditures in 2021 is \$700 thousand more than the 2020 adopted budget. The General Fund will transfer \$3.6 million to the CIP fund, pay \$3.8 million for the 2015 Other Post Employment Benefit Bonds, and make employer contributions of \$2.5 million to the OPEB Trust.

Property tax millage rates are budgeted in 2021 to remain at 12.0000 mills in the General Fund as noted in the Foundation for Excellence agreement. The Solid Waste Fund is budgeted to remain at 1.8 mills in 2020.

The City of Kalamazoo's General Fund Reserve Policy guides the creation, maintenance, and use of reserves. The fund balance of the General Operating Fund will be budgeted within the target range of 15% of budgeted annual operating revenues. The City has an additional reserve account of \$500 thousand for contingency reserves. The projected fund balance in 2021 is targeted to exceed the City Commission Budget Policy target of 15% of revenues.

In 2021, the City of Kalamazoo FFE Aspirational Projects fund has budgeted \$8.5 million for FFE operations (\$481 thousand) and aspirational projects. The aspirational projects include: \$1.2 million for youth development and employment, \$1.9 million for complete neighborhoods and connected city, \$4.3 million for economic vitality, \$92 thousand for environmental responsibility, and \$500 thousand for water system lead services improvements. In addition to the adopted initiatives, budgets for incomplete projects will be carried forward into 2021.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Steve Vicenzi, Director of Management Services, at 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,610,966	\$ 14,929,660	\$ 63,540,626	\$ 5,509,503	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	15,654,116	30,838,697	46,492,813	269,283	
Investments	19,121,008	9,369,363	28,490,371	1,071,799	
Investments with agents	3,644,134	-	3,644,134	-	
Current portion of receivables	3,349,840	7,199,586	10,549,426	1,690,335	
Internal balances	879,345	(879,345)	-	-	
Due from other governmental units	5,053,817	5,988,694	11,042,511	22,944	
Inventories	536,849	705,912	1,242,761	-	
Prepaids	334,194	64,977	399,171	500,000	
Total current assets	97,184,269	68,217,544	165,401,813	9,063,864	
Noncurrent assets					
Advance to other governmental units	656,554	-	656,554	-	
Noncurrent investments	-	-	-	95,765,822	
Noncurrent portion of receivables	2,575,329	-	2,575,329	1,111,417	
Noncurrent portion of amounts due from other governmental units	3,754,836	-	3,754,836	-	
Net pension asset	154,444,612	31,268,520	185,713,132	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	47,374,856	45,776,923	93,151,779	58,162	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	136,147,286	185,053,879	321,201,165	242,965	
Total noncurrent assets	344,953,473	262,099,322	607,052,795	97,178,366	
TOTAL ASSETS	442,137,742	330,316,866	772,454,608	106,242,230	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on refunding	384,202	131,396	515,598	-	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,902,697	3,103,481	14,006,178	-	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	42,883,325	12,016,003	54,899,328		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,170,224	15,250,880	69,421,104		

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		C	omponent
	I	Activities		Activities	Total		Units
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,214,538	\$	5,091,979	\$ 8,306,517	\$	394,092
Accrued payroll		1,595,279		-	1,595,279		-
Accrued interest payable		856,570		1,011,915	1,868,485		73,063
Other accrued liabilities		948,512		_	948,512		-
Deposits payable		425,319		991,018	1,416,337		-
Due to other governmental units		37,518		85,322	122,840		13,687
Short-term debt payable		758,464		-	758,464		-
Unearned revenue		994,088		_	994,088		31,162
Current portion of compensated absences		2,695,852		766,297	3,462,149		5,800
Current portion of long-term debt		8,602,120		3,523,825	12,125,945		966,076
Current portion of uninsured claim liability		1,939,813		<u> </u>	1,939,813		
Total current liabilities		22,068,073		11,470,356	33,538,429		1,483,880
Noncurrent liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of advances from other governmental units		-		-	-		656,554
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		4,717,459		381,453	5,098,912		2,543
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	1	24,881,088	-	113,535,186	238,416,274		1,987,316
Noncurrent portion of uninsured claim liability		969,922		-	969,922		-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	1	34,059,425		37,492,904	 171,552,329		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2	264,627,894		151,409,543	 416,037,437		2,646,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2	286,695,967		162,879,899	 449,575,866		4,130,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred sales of future revenues		3,693,858		-	3,693,858		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		19,314,352		3,733,836	23,048,188		-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		8,961,675		2,735,959	11,697,634		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		31,969,885		6,469,795	38,439,680		-

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	I			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 126,527,295	\$ 153,783,289	\$ 280,310,584	\$ 301,127
Restricted				
Nonexpendable	3,627,564	-	3,627,564	-
Expendable, restricted for:				
Major and local street projects	13,270,114	-	13,270,114	-
FFE aspirational projects	10,937,732	-	10,937,732	-
Solid waste program	1,999,590	-	1,999,590	-
Parks and recreation	1,448,802	-	1,448,802	-
Neighborhood and community development	1,018,355	-	1,018,355	-
Pensions	146,032,957	30,638,165	176,671,122	-
Other purposes	18,562,461	7,661,281	26,223,742	320,283
Unrestricted	(145,782,756)	(15,864,683)	(161,647,439)	101,490,527
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 177,642,114	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 353,860,166	\$ 102,111,937

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			sition
			Program Revenues		P	rimary Government		
			Operating	Capital Grants				
P .: /P	F.	Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	m . 1	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 5,421,764	\$ 9,946,432	\$ 3,926,860	\$ 230,000	\$ 8,681,528	\$ -	\$ 8,681,528	\$ -
Public safety	57,333,724	712,486	6,104,609	28,912	(50,487,717)	-	(50,487,717)	-
Public works	9,012,610	-	-	276,258	(8,736,352)	-	(8,736,352)	-
Streets	9,369,058	122,170	9,471,007	-	224,119	-	224,119	-
Community and economic development	13,505,444	1,741,114	25,672,119	-	13,907,789	-	13,907,789	-
Parks and recreation	4,954,960	1,949,501	159,053	-	(2,846,406)	-	(2,846,406)	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,756,337	686,053	544,479		(3,525,805)		(3,525,805)	
Total governmental activities	104,353,897	15,157,756	45,878,127	535,170	(42,782,844)		(42,782,844)	
<b>19</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Business-type activities Wastewater	32,304,437	22.054.176	673,392	8,480		(7,668,389)	(7.660.200)	
Wastewater Water	23,330,783	23,954,176 21,938,383	1,437,963	9,586,468	-	9,632,031	(7,668,389) 9,632,031	-
water	23,330,763	21,730,303	1,437,703	7,300,400		7,032,031	9,032,031	
Total business-type activities	55,635,220	45,892,559	2,111,355	9,594,948		1,963,642	1,963,642	
Total primary government	\$ 159,989,117	\$ 61,050,315	\$ 47,989,482	\$ 10,130,118	(42,782,844)	1,963,642	(40,819,202)	
Component units								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 2,617,029	\$ 1,548,457	\$ -	\$ -	_	_	_	(1,068,572)
Economic Development Corporation	20,743	-	44,000	-	-	-	-	23,257
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	1,382,870	-	382,521	-	-	-	-	(1,000,349)
Local Development Finance Authority	7,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,978)
Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	-	-	90,010,302	-	-	-	-	90,010,302
Downtown Economic Growth Authority	702,949		100,000					(602,949)
Total component units	\$ 4,731,569	\$ 1,548,457	\$ 90,536,823	\$ -				87,353,711
	,	General revenues						
	(	Property taxes			24,628,307		24,628,307	2,467,932
		1 2	e shared revenues		9,115,496	-	9,115,496	2,407,932
		Investment earni			538,957	280,428	819.385	5,777,459
		Gain on disposal			14,980	38,839	53,819	-
		Legal settlement				5,400,000	5,400,000	_
		Miscellaneous			425,043	309,232	734,275	172,079
	7	Γransfers			(378,000)	378,000		
		Total general re	evenues and transfe	rs	34,344,783	6,406,499	40,751,282	8,417,470
		Change in net p	osition		(8,438,061)	8,370,141	(67,920)	95,771,181
	Ī	Restated net position	on, beginning of the	vear	186,080,175	167,847,911	353,928,086	6,340,756
		Net position, end of		J	\$ 177,642,114	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 353,860,166	\$ 102,111,937
	1	vet position, ella o	uic year		Ψ 1//,074,114	Ψ 1/0,210,032	Ψ 333,000,100	Ψ 104,111,737

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor	
		Governmental	
	General	Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,064,074	\$ 29,221,364	\$ 35,285,438
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	15,654,116	15,654,116
Investments	4,238,049	8,992,882	13,230,931
Investments with agents	-	3,451,717	3,451,717
Receivables			
Accounts	798,630	248,871	1,047,501
Interest	56,753	23,696	80,449
Taxes	1,107,227	130,787	1,238,014
Notes	2,109,782	798,587	2,908,369
Due from other funds	7,844,387	3,576,080	11,420,467
Due from other governmental units	875,874	7,922,903	8,798,777
Advances to other governmental units	-	656,554	656,554
Inventories	93,519	443,330	536,849
Prepaids	278,764		278,764
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,467,059	\$ 71,120,887	\$ 94,587,946

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Company	Nonmajor Governmental	Takal
LIADILITIE	General	<u>Funds</u>	Total
LIABILITIES	¢ 1510745	¢ 1277.702	ቀ 2. <b>7</b> 07 420
Accounts payable	\$ 1,519,745	\$ 1,276,683	\$ 2,796,428
Accrued liabilities	58,477	44,049	102,526
Due to other funds	4,613,912	10,571,571	15,185,483
Due to other governmental units	23,663	13,855	37,518
Deposits payable	-	425,319	425,319
Short-term debt payable	-	758,464	758,464
Unearned revenue		994,088	994,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,215,797	14,084,029	20,299,826
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	1,479,425	4,061,651	5,541,076
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	2,482,065	4,727,448	7,209,513
Restricted	, , , <u>-</u>	46,851,013	46,851,013
Committed	-	1,396,746	1,396,746
Assigned	1,012,279	_,c : c,: -c	1,012,279
Unassigned	12,277,493		12,277,493
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,771,837	52,975,207	68,747,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,467,059	\$ 71,120,887	\$ 94,587,946

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 68,747,044

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 393,865,485
Accumulated depreciation is	(210,343,343)

Capital assets, net 183,522,142

Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Net pension asset	154,444,612
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,902,697
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	42,883,325
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(19,314,352)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,961,675)
Deferred charges on refunding	384,202_

180,338,809

Other resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

5,541,076

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities accounted for in governmental activities internal service funds

\$ 15,305,557

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds and loans payable	\$ (127,800,868)
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(134,059,425)
Environmental matters liability	(1,007,656)
Unamortized deferred amounts on debt issuance	(4,674,684)
Accrued interest payable	(856,570)
Compensated absences	(7,413,311)

(275,812,514)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 177,642,114

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 21,666,163	\$ 2,939,490	\$ 24,605,653
Special assessments	46,388	-	46,388
Licenses and permits	2,460,132	-	2,460,132
Intergovernmental	16,432,127	12,567,668	28,999,795
Charges for services	9,572,085	2,221,355	11,793,440
Fines and forfeits	11,207	115,662	126,869
Interest and rents	99,703	1,192,436	1,292,139
Other			
Donations and contributions	16,768,978	8,733,937	25,502,915
Other	400,904	965,193	1,366,097
TOTAL REVENUES	67,457,687	28,735,741	96,193,428
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	12,154,639	295,981	12,450,620
Public safety	32,045,441	2,042,377	34,087,818
Public works	5,213,560	3,106,265	8,319,825
Streets	· · · · -	10,754,132	10,754,132
Community and economic development	2,411,684	8,866,912	11,278,596
Parks and recreation	2,058,715	2,568,727	4,627,442
Other	3,795,578	<u>-</u>	3,795,578
Debt service			
Principal	-	7,601,761	7,601,761
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,940,694	4,940,694
Capital outlay		4,830,724	4,830,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57,679,617	45,007,573	102,687,190
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,778,070	(16,271,832)	(6,493,762)

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Funds	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of debt	\$ -	\$ 12,600,000	\$ 12,600,000
Payments to escrow agent	-	(2,428,136)	(2,428,136)
Bond premium	-	1,242,000	1,242,000
Transfers in	1,216,494	20,024,553	21,241,047
Transfers out	(9,144,287)	(11,024,764)	(20,169,051)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,927,793)	20,413,653	12,485,860
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,850,277	4,141,821	5,992,098
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,921,560	48,833,386	62,754,946
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,771,837	\$ 52,975,207	\$ 68,747,044

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 5,992,098

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 12,184,280
Depreciation expense	(7,569,307)
Net effect of disposal of capital assets	(238,757)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and other items

4,376,216

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

(23,734)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain individual funds are included in the governmental activities.

 $Change\ in\ net\ position\ of\ governmental\ activities\ internal\ service\ funds$ 

1,912,342

#### **CITY OF KALAMAZOO**

### RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is reported as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:

Bond and loan proceeds	\$ (12,600,000)
Debt principal retirement	9,976,761

(2,623,239)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in net pension asset	15,233,564
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(6,118,996)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	212,767
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(228,695)
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,943,641)
(Decrease) in deferred charges on refunding	(18,667)
(Increase) in deferred amounts on debt issuance	(857,749)
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(128,093)
(Increase) in compensated absences	(462,222)
(Increase) in environmental matters liability	(61,616)
(Increase) in net OPEB liability	(16,698,396)

(18,071,744)

 $Change\ in\ net\ position\ of\ governmental\ activities$ 

\$ (8,438,061)

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEVENUEC	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф. 24.26 <b>7</b> .002	ф 24.26 <b>7</b> .002	h 04 666 460	ф 200.004
Taxes	\$ 21,267,082	\$ 21,267,082	\$ 21,666,163	\$ 399,081
Special assessments	42,000	42,000	46,388	4,388
Licenses and permits	2,694,380	2,694,380	2,460,132	(234,248)
Intergovernmental	14,109,666	14,109,666	16,432,127	2,322,461
Charges for services	10,934,812	10,934,812	9,572,085	(1,362,727)
Fines and forfeits	8,000	8,000	11,207	3,207
Interest and rents Other	287,750	287,750	99,703	(188,047)
Donations and contributions	16,957,700	16,997,789	16,768,978	(228,811)
Other	310,050	310,050	400,904	90,854
TOTAL REVENUES	66,611,440	66,651,529	67,457,687	806,158
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Commission	189,157	189,157	75,286	113,871
Manager	1,761,713	1,806,367	1,668,314	138,053
Attorney	758,325	777,261	728,298	48,963
Clerk				
Administration	288,052	295,793	286,380	9,413
Election	464,333	464,333	389,425	74,908
Records management	239,390	239,390	165,125	74,265
Internal audit	95,217	98,067	97,820	247
Human resources	728,421	743,879	590,657	153,222
Customer service	676,984	684,039	544,211	139,828

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND ES EYDENDITURES AND C

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Current (continued) General government (concluded) Management services	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administration	\$ 279,092	\$ 279,092	\$ 241,654	\$ 37,438
Budget and accounting	667,718	691,553	641,821	49,732
Financial services	617,511	617,511	578,482	39,029
Assessor	499,605	499,605	471,571	28,034
Treasurer	1,299,918	1,307,523	1,243,546	63,977
Purchasing	414,818	418,011	386,490	31,521
Information technology	3,911,498	4,354,328	4,045,559	308,769
Total general government	12,891,752	13,465,909	12,154,639	1,311,270
Public safety				
Administration	1,532,903	1,575,785	1,280,848	294,937
K-Vet drug enforcement	2,404,108	2,404,108	2,396,784	7,324
Operations division	17,686,024	17,686,024	17,990,963	(304,939)
Criminal investigations	3,083,652	3,083,652	3,044,044	39,608
Service division	7,774,938	7,774,938	7,332,802	442,136
Total public safety	32,481,625	32,524,507	32,045,441	479,066

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)					
Current (continued)					
Public services					
Public works					
Forestry, creek, and environmental inspections	\$ 746,460	\$ 746,460	\$ 601,053	\$ 145,407	
Sidewalks and pedestrian mall maintenance	391,934	391,934	171,672	220,262	
Equipment maintenance	2,728,469	2,732,293	2,526,212	206,081	
Emergency recovery	-	-	614,007	(614,007)	
City maintenance	1,318,652	1,358,652	1,300,616	58,036	
Total public services	5,185,515	5,229,339	5,213,560	15,779	
Community and economic development					
Community development	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	
Economic development	263,603	273,103	139,757	133,346	
Code administration	1,910,882	1,943,285	1,518,241	425,044	
Planning	945,499	935,999	753,686	182,313	
Total community and economic development	3,122,984	3,155,387	2,411,684	743,703	
Parks and recreation					
Parks maintenance	1,225,320	1,210,921	1,101,103	109,818	
Recreation	1,283,587	1,361,379	957,612	403,767	
Total parks and recreation	2,508,907	2,572,300	2,058,715	513,585	

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONCLUDED) Current (concluded) Nondepartmental				
Street lighting Contribution to OPEB trust Other	\$ 1,313,000 2,458,000 454,340	\$ 1,313,000 2,458,000 207,392	\$ 1,205,034 2,422,924 167,620	\$ 107,966 35,076 39,772
Total nondepartmental	4,225,340	3,978,392	3,795,578	182,814
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,416,123	60,925,834	57,679,617	3,246,217
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,195,317	5,725,695	9,778,070	4,052,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	1,000,000 (7,187,350)	1,216,498 (8,187,350)	1,216,494 (9,144,287)	(4) (956,937)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,187,350)	(6,970,852)	(7,927,793)	(956,941)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	7,967	(1,245,157)	1,850,277	3,095,434
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,921,560	13,921,560	13,921,560	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,929,527	\$ 12,676,403	\$ 15,771,837	\$ 3,095,434

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Internal		
		Enterprise Funds		Service Fund
			Insurance	
	Wastewater	Water	<u>Total</u>	and Benefits
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,747,143	\$ 10,182,517	\$ 14,929,660	\$ 13,325,528
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,440,950	20,397,747	30,838,697	-
Investments	7,883,328	1,486,035	9,369,363	5,890,077
Investments with agents	-	-	-	192,417
Receivables				
Customers	3,840,406	3,338,970	7,179,376	650,836
Interest	20,210	-	20,210	-
Due from other funds	2,434,940	306,602	2,741,542	4,795,924
Due from other governmental units	194,832	5,793,862	5,988,694	9,876
Inventories	216,833	489,079	705,912	-
Prepaids	18,230	46,747	64,977	55,430
Total current assets	29,796,872	42,041,559	71,838,431	24,920,088
Noncurrent assets				
Net pension asset	17,574,034	13,694,486	31,268,520	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,818,519	30,958,404	45,776,923	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,445,558	117,608,321	185,053,879	
Total noncurrent assets	99,838,111	162,261,211	262,099,322	
TOTAL ASSETS	129,634,983_	204,302,770	333,937,753_	24,920,088_

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES  Deferred amounts on refunding  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 16,469 1,476,279 6,865,201	\$ 114,927 1,627,202 5,150,802	\$ 131,396 3,103,481 12,016,003	\$ - - -
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,357,949	6,892,931	15,250,880	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,484,156	2,607,823	5,091,979	418,110
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	1,595,279
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	845,986
Accrued interest payable	303,325	708,590	1,011,915	-
Deposit payable	-	991,018	991,018	-
Due to other funds	2,204,925	1,415,962	3,620,887	151,563
Due to other governmental units	58,752	26,570	85,322	-
Current portion of compensated absences	437,595	328,702	766,297	-
Current portion of long-term debt	1,311,664	2,212,161	3,523,825	-
Current portion of uninsured claim liability				1,939,813
Total current liabilities	6,800,417	8,290,826	15,091,243	4,950,751

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Internal Service Fund		
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits
LIABILITIES (CONCLUDED)  Noncurrent liabilities  Net other post-employment benefits liability  Noncurrent portion of compensated absences  Noncurrent portion of long-term debt  Noncurrent portion of uninsured claim liability	\$ 21,366,108 260,980 39,765,985	\$ 16,126,796 120,473 73,769,201	\$ 37,492,904 381,453 113,535,186	\$ - - - 969,922
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,393,073	90,016,470	151,409,543	969,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES	68,193,490	98,307,296	166,500,786	5,920,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred sales of future revenues Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	- 2,100,345 1,431,192	- 1,633,491 1,304,767	- 3,733,836 2,735,959	3,693,858 - 
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,531,537	2,938,258	6,469,795	3,693,858
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for bond reserves Restricted for pensions Unrestricted	57,692,366 2,667,650 16,949,968 (11,042,079)	96,090,923 4,993,631 13,688,197 (4,822,604)	153,783,289 7,661,281 30,638,165 (15,864,683)	- - - 15,305,557
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 66,267,905	\$ 109,950,147	\$ 176,218,052	\$ 15,305,557

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Internal Service Fund			
	Wastewater	Wastewater Water Total		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 23,954,176 11,659	\$ 21,938,383 428	\$ 45,892,559 12,087	\$ 16,662,534 83,163
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	23,965,835	21,938,811	45,904,646	16,745,697
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance Risk management Depreciation	26,426,771 - 4,533,626	17,074,341 - 4,138,122	43,501,112 - 8,671,748	13,507,501 
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	30,960,397	21,212,463	52,172,860	13,507,501
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(6,994,562)	726,348	(6,268,214)	3,238,196

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					Internal Service Fund			
	V	Vastewater		Water		Total		Insurance and Benefits	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		<u>raste water</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total		na Benenes	
Intergovernmental	\$	673,392	\$	1,437,963	\$	2,111,355	\$	_	
Interest revenue		217,973		62,455		280,428		124,142	
Other		127,270		104,169		231,439		, -	
Legal settlement		-		5,400,000		5,400,000		-	
Gain on sale of capital assets		14,062		24,777		38,839		-	
Amortization of:									
Bond defeasance expenses		(9,316)		(7,728)		(17,044)		-	
Bond premiums and discounts		26,237		39,469		65,706		-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(1,334,724)		(2,110,592)		(3,445,316)			
TOTAL NONOPERATING									
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(285,106)		4,950,513		4,665,407		124,142	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL									
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(7,279,668)		5,676,861		(1,602,807)		3,362,338	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		8,480		9,586,468		9,594,948		_	
TRANSFERS IN		216,000		162,000		378,000		_	
TRANSFERS OUT		<u> </u>						(1,449,996)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(7,055,188)		15,425,329		8,370,141		1,912,342	
Restated net position, beginning of year		73,323,093		94,524,818		167,847,911		13,393,215	
Net position, end of year	\$	66,267,905	\$	109,950,147	\$	176,218,052	\$	15,305,557	

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Internal Service Fund			
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 22,557,056	\$ 22,075,873	\$ 44,632,929	\$ -	
Cash received from interfund services provided	1,437,562	-	1,437,562	14,525,904	
Cash paid for interfund services provided	-	(19,158)	(19,158)	-	
Cash paid to suppliers	(16,557,290)	(7,535,601)	(24,092,891)	-	
Cash paid to employees	(4,473,144)	(4,057,011)	(8,530,155)	=	
Cash paid for employee benefits	(2,340,649)	(1,944,086)	(4,284,735)	(13,745,839)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	623,535	8,520,017	9,143,552	780,065	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Intergovernmental grant	673,392	1,437,963	2,111,355	<u>-</u>	
Legal settlement	-	5,400,000	5,400,000		
Tax liens and reimbursements	127,270	104,169	231,439	_	
Interest paid on OPEB bonds	(382,617)	(350,587)	(733,204)	_	
Payments on OPEB bonds	(219,251)	(200,897)	(420,148)	_	
Repayment of advance from other fund	-	-	-	(340,000)	
Transfer in	216,000	162,000	378,000	-	
Transfer out				(1,449,996)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY					
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	414,794	6,552,648	6,967,442	(1,789,996)	

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds								
	Wastewater	Water	Total	Insurance and Benefits					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets	\$ (9,609,519)	\$ (24,456,056)	\$ (34,065,575)	\$ -					
Contributions received	\$ (9,009,319) 8.480	177.417	185.897	φ - -					
Cash received for disposal of capital assets	14,062	60,405	74,467	-					
Interest paid	(884,533)	(1,552,311)	(2,436,844)	-					
Proceeds from debt issuance	10,998,436	23,915,397	34,913,833	-					
Payments on borrowings	(1,095,000)	(1,415,590)	(2,510,590)	-					
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(568,074)	(3,270,738)	(3,838,812)						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Maturity of investments Interest received	(7,883,328) 6,562,216 288,074	(1,486,035) 5,345,505 62,455	(9,369,363) 11,907,721 350,529	(6,082,494) 4,455,802 124,142					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,033,038)	3,921,925	2,888,887	(1,502,550)					
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(562,783)	15,723,852	15,161,069	(2,512,481)					
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	15,750,876	14,856,412	30,607,288	15,838,009					
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 15,188,093	\$ 30,580,264	\$ 45,768,357	\$ 13,325,528					

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds							Internal Service Fund Insurance	
		Vastewater	Water		Total		and Benefits		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,994,562)	\$	726,348	\$	(6,268,214)	\$	3,238,196	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net									
cash provided by operating activities									
Depreciation		4,533,626		4,138,122		8,671,748		-	
(Increase) decrease in:									
Accounts receivable		(487,997)		(381,802)		(869,799)		147,849	
Special assessment receivable		1,208		-		1,208		-	
Due from other funds		(58,016)		(160,985)		(219,001)		(2,161,006)	
Due from other governmental units		129,714		539,403		669,117		(5,097)	
Inventories		(66,603)		(18,741)		(85,344)		-	
Prepaids		(4,048)		(23,158)		(27,206)		(55,430)	
Net pension asset		(1,435,942)		(605,131)		(2,041,073)		-	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		759,296		262,111		1,021,407		-	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		33,545		240,752		274,297		-	
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable		(337,201)		1,427,111		1,089,910		363,307	
Accrued liabilities		-		(97)		(97)		(471,438)	
Due to other funds		1,495,578		141,827		1,637,405		(201,539)	
Due to other governmental units		22,842		(255,336)		(232,494)		-	
Deposits payable		-		(20,539)		(20,539)		-	
Compensated absences		112,503		17,410		129,913		(83,163)	
Uninsured claim liability		-		-		-		8,386	
Net other post-employment benefits liability		2,604,841		1,337,319		3,942,160		-	
True-up settlement		(1,051,704)		-		(1,051,704)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(61,854)		(147,091)		(208,945)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		1,428,309		1,302,494		2,730,803			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	623,535	\$	8,520,017	\$	9,143,552	\$	780,065	
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Contributions of capital assets	\$	=_	\$	9,409,051	\$	9,409,051	\$	-	

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Post-	on and Other Employment efits Trusts		eral Private pose Trust Fund	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund		
ASSETS	<b>.</b>	<b>5</b> . <b>5</b> .000	Φ.	4.74.000	4	44.405.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	565,828	\$	171,999	\$	11,105,333	
Investments		EE EO 4 4 E E					
U.S. Treasuries		57,584,455		-		-	
Corporate bonds		88,054,736		-		-	
Municipal bonds		308,508		-		-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		50,207,730		-		-	
Equity mutual funds		568,176,845		-		-	
Real estate mutual funds		40,194,649		-		-	
Receivables							
Accounts		59,355					
Interest and dividends		715,734		-		-	
Investments sold		4,279,453		-		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS		810,147,293		171,999		11,105,333	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		655,223		-		-	
Undistributed tax collections		-		-		11,105,333	
Due to individuals and agencies				54,778		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		655,223		54,778		11,105,333	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Pension	•	704,576,783		-		-	
OPEB		104,915,287		-		-	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		<u> </u>		117,221			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	809,492,070	\$	117,221	\$		

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trusts	General Private Purpose Trust	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION				
Investment income				
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 55,721,063	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest	4,038,482	192	-	
Dividends	8,903,840		-	
Total investment income	68,663,385	192	-	
Less investment expense	(2,395,010)			
Net investment income	66,268,375	192		
Contributions				
Employer	3,500,000	-	-	
Plan members	2,285,719	-	-	
Other		10,693		
Total contributions	5,785,719	10,693		
Other additions				
Tax collections for other governments			82,123,233	
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	72,054,094	10,885	82,123,233	

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Post	sion and Other t-Employment nefits Trusts	eral Private pose Trust	Tax Collector's Custodial Fund		
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION	·					
Benefits	\$	41,084,070	\$ -	\$	-	
Refunds of contributions		46,733	-		-	
Administrative expenses		366,077	2,456		-	
Payment of taxes collected for other governments		-	-		82,123,233	
Miscellaneous expenses		309,797				
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		41,806,677	 2,456		82,123,233	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		30,247,417	8,429		-	
Net position, beginning of year		779,244,653	108,792		<u>-</u>	
Net position, end of year	\$	809,492,070	\$ 117,221	\$		

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Local		Downtown				
	Downtown	Economic	Brownfield	Development	Kalamazoo	Economic	Total Component Units			
	Development	Development	Redevelopment	Finance	Foundation For	Growth				
	Authority	Corporation	Authority	Authority	Excellence	Authority				
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,927,612	\$ 458,711	\$ 2,828,489	\$ -	\$ 23,729	\$ 270,962	\$ 5,509,503			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	269,283	-	-	-	-	-	269,283			
Investments	-	-	1,071,799	-	-	-	1,071,799			
Accounts receivable	82,414	-	5,000	-	28,119	1,686	117,219			
Taxes receivable	5,963	-	705,353	-	-	492,598	1,203,914			
Due from other governmental units	-	-	22,944	-	-	-	22,944			
Prepaids	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000			
Current portion of notes receivable	300,000		69,202				369,202			
Total current assets	2,585,272	458,711	5,202,787		51,848	765,246	9,063,864			
Noncurrent assets										
Noncurrent investments	-	-	-	-	95,765,822	-	95,765,822			
Noncurrent portion of notes receivable	519,069	-	592,348	-	-	-	1,111,417			
Capital assets not being depreciated	58,162	-	-	-	-	-	58,162			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	242,965						242,965			
Total noncurrent assets	820,196		592,348		95,765,822		97,178,366			
TOTAL ASSETS	3,405,468	458,711	5,795,135		95,817,670	765,246	106,242,230			

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Downtown Economic Development Authority Corporation		Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence		Downtown Economic Growth Authority	Total Component Units	
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 212,002		17	\$	137,957	\$	-	\$	26,904	\$ 17,212	\$ 394,092
Accrued interest payable	73,063		-		-		-		-	-	73,063
Due to other governmental units	-		6,382		6,304		-		1,001	-	13,687
Unearned revenue	-		-		30,000		-		-	1,162	31,162
Current portion of compensated absences	-		1,422		4,378		-		-	-	5,800
Current portion of long-term debt	947,104		<u> </u>		18,972						966,076
Total current liabilities	1,232,169		7,821		197,611				27,905	18,374	1,483,880
Noncurrent liabilities											
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	-		394		2,149		-		-	-	2,543
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	212,353		-		774,963		-		-	1,000,000	1,987,316
Noncurrent portion of advances from other governmental units					656,554						656,554
Total noncurrent liabilities	212,353		394		1,433,666					1,000,000	2,646,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,444,522		8,215		1,631,277				27,905	1,018,374	4,130,293
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	301,127		-		_		_		-	-	301,127
Restricted	269,283		_		_		_		51,000	_	320,283
Unrestricted	1,390,536		450,496		4,163,858			95	,738,765	(253,128)	101,490,527
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,960,946	\$	450,496	\$	4,163,858	\$		\$ 95	,789,765	\$ (253,128)	\$ 102,111,937

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNITS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Local Development Finance Authority	Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	Downtown Economic Growth Authority	Total Component Units
Governmental Activities	A 2 (4 T 020	A 4 5 4 0 4 5 5	<b>A</b>	A (4 0 (0 FF2)	Φ.	Φ.				A (4.000 FEQ)
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 2,617,029	\$ 1,548,457	\$ -	\$ (1,068,572)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,068,572)
Economic Development Corporation	20,743	-	44,000	-	23,257	(1,000,240)	-	-	-	23,257
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	1,382,870	-	382,521	-	-	(1,000,349)	(7.070)	-	-	(1,000,349)
Local Development Finance Authority	7,978	-	-	-	-	-	(7,978)	-	-	(7,978)
Kalamazoo Foundation For Excellence	702.040	-	90,010,302	-	-	-	-	90,010,302	-	90,010,302
Downtown Economic Growth Authority	702,949		100,000						(602,949)	(602,949)
TOTALS	\$ 4,028,620	\$ 1,548,457	\$ 90,536,823	(1,068,572)	23,257	(1,000,349)	(7,978)	90,010,302	(602,949)	87,353,711
	General revenues									
		Property taxes		269,047	-	1,706,287	-	-	492,598	2,467,932
		Investment ear	nings	26,164	358	14,812	-	5,735,690	435	5,777,459
		Miscellaneous		41,722		62,548			67,809	172,079
		Total general revenues  Change in net position		336,933	358	1,783,647		5,735,690	560,842	8,417,470
				(731,639)	23,615	783,298	(7,978)	95,745,992	(42,107)	95,771,181
		Net position, begi	nning of year	2,692,585	426,881	3,380,560	7,978	43,773	(211,021)	6,340,756
		Net position, end	of year	\$ 1,960,946	\$ 450,496	\$ 4,163,858	\$ -	\$ 95,789,765	\$ (253,128)	\$ 102,111,937

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Kalamazoo (the City) is the county seat for Kalamazoo County, Michigan, and has a population of approximately 76,000. The City is home to Western Michigan University and Kalamazoo College.

The City operates under the commission-manager form of government. The policy and legislative authority are vested in a seven-member City Commission, all serving part-time. The Mayor is elected on a non-partisan basis to serve a two-year term. The remaining six City Commissioners are elected at large, on a non-partisan basis to serve four year-terms. The terms of the commissioners are staggered, with three commissioners elected every two years. The City Commission Candidate that receives the most votes at each election will serve as Vice Mayor for the first two years of the term, and then as a City Commissioner for the remaining two years. The City Commission appoints the City Manager, Assessor, Attorney, Clerk, and Internal Auditor. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City, responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of the City Commission, for appointing directors of the City's various departments, and overseeing day-to-day operations of the City. The City Commission also appoints boards and commissions to serve as advisors to the Commission.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to city governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

### **Reporting Entity**

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the City of Kalamazoo (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

## **Blended Component Unit**

The Kalamazoo Building Authority has been blended into the City's financial statements as debt service and capital project fund types. The Authority is governed by a three-member board consisting of the City Manager, City Attorney, and Management Services Director. Its purpose is to provide for the acquisition and construction of certain public buildings.

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

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The governing bodies of all of the City's discretely presented component units are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Kalamazoo with the approval of the City Commission.

The Downtown Development Authority was created as a tax-increment financing (TIF) district to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historic preservation and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

The Economic Development Corporation 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 to the residents of the City. In certain situations, members of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority of the Kalamazoo City Commission.

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority was established pursuant to Act 381 of the Public Acts of 1996, as amended. The purpose of the Authority is to treat and revitalize environmentally distressed Brownfield zones. The Authority is financed by tax increment financing and State grants, and has named the City of Kalamazoo as its fiscal agent. The Authority is governed by the Board of the Economic Development Corporation.

The Hospital Finance Authority's purpose is to construct, acquire, reconstruct, remodel, improve, add to, enlarge, repair, own, and lease hospital facilities for the use of any nonprofit hospital inside or outside the boundaries of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The Authority had no activity during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Local Development Finance Authority's (LDFA) purpose is to finance improvements, through the use of tax increment financing, within the City's business and technology research park. The LDFA was established as a tax increment financing (TIF) district in 2002 in accordance with Michigan Public Act 248 of 2000. On October 2, 2017, the City Commission adopted a resolution to dissolve the LDFA and distribute its remaining assets.

The Foundation For Excellence was created to help the City of Kalamazoo accomplish priorities established, from time to time, by the City Commission to set the course for the City of Kalamazoo's future direction, to provide budget stability to the City resulting from the City's reduction of the ad valorem tax rate on property in addition to the reduction of payments received from the State, to provide for aspirational projects which the City of Kalamazoo wishes to undertake, and to perform any activities that may assist in exploring budgetary savings of the City or assisting the City which would be the best way to utilize the grants transferred to the City from the Foundation. The majority of the Foundation's revenue is from donations received from the general public.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Units (concluded)</u>

The Downtown Economic Growth Authority was created as a tax-increment financing (TIF) district to replace and reset the existing DDA TIF funding model to enable key investments to be made in downtown infrastructure. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

Complete financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority and the Downtown Economic Growth Authority may be obtained at their administrative office: 141 East Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49007. Complete financial statements of the Kalamazoo Foundation for Excellence may be obtained at their administrative office: 241 West South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

### **Fiduciary Component Units**

The Employees' Retirement System Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside to fund the City's Employees' Retirement System. The primary purpose of the System is to provide the necessary funding for the pension benefits provided to eligible City employees and their beneficiaries during retirement. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees. The assets of the System are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the City's creditors.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund was established to account for the assets set aside from multiple employers to fund the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan. The primary purpose of the Plan is to provide the necessary funding for the medical insurance benefits provided to eligible City employees and their beneficiaries during retirement. The Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer plan with the City as the fiduciary. The Plan is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund trustee. The assets of the Plan are for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities. The assets are protected from any of the City's creditors.

Complete financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund may be obtained at their administrative office: 241 West South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the primary government and its component units as a whole. All nonfiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the primary government and its component units and the program revenues that support them, demonstrating how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. General revenues include all taxes, interest, unrestricted State revenue sharing payments, and other revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. 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.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

a. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Basis of Presentation (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- a. The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the Wastewater treatment system, capital additions, and improvements to the system, and retirement of revenue bonds. It is financed primarily by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers.
- b. The Water Fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the water supply system, capital additions, and improvements to the system, and retirement of revenue bonds. It is financed primarily by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- a. Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than capital projects or permanent funds.
- b. Debt service funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- c. Capital projects funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.
- d. Permanent funds account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support specified government programs.
- e. Enterprise funds account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.
- f. The internal service fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. This includes employee benefits and insurance programs.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### Basis of Presentation (concluded)

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

- g. Pension and other post-employment benefits trust funds account for the activities of the Employees' Retirement System, a defined-benefit pension plan, and Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan, which accumulates resources for retirement and other post-employment benefit payments to qualified employees.
- h. The private purpose trust fund accounts for assets of non-profit organizations held for outside parties in a trustee capacity for purposes other than those that support the government's programs.
- i. The custodial fund accounts for taxes collected and distributed to other governments.

#### **Measurement Focus**

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance.

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

### Basis of Accounting (concluded)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual are special assessments and certain intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City adopts a formal budget for the General and Special Revenue funds. The City Charter requires that the City Manager submit to the City Commission an estimate of revenues and contemplate expenditures for the following calendar year by December 1. An interim appropriation is authorized by City budget policy to continue normal operations and by February 1 of each year the City Commission passes an annual appropriation resolution approving the estimated expenditures. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure control accounts within a department as long as appropriations stay constant. The City Manager is authorized to accept grants and donations under \$25,000. The acceptance of grants shall be considered as authority to expend funds for those purposes. A summary of grants and donations accepted by the City Manager will be presented to the City Commission twice a year as an information item. Transfers that result in a change in appropriations, use of contingency funds and position classification changes require prior City Commission approval. The budgets are legally adopted at the fund level for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (concluded)**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Commission in the form of budget amendment resolutions or as part of special authorizing motions for grants, bonds, or notes, the total of which was not significant in relation to the original budget appropriation valuations. Appropriations lapse at each year end, except for those approved for carry forward by the City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental funds.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of various checking, savings, money market, and investment trust fund accounts and cash on hand. The cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the governmental activities and the business-type activities relate to the Cork Street environmental clean-up project, capital funding, and wastewater and water bonds reserves.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments consist of pension fund securities, mutual funds, and U.S. government securities with an original maturity of over 90 days.

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the City is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (concluded)

- d. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables consist of amounts due from various governmental units, individuals, and businesses related to charges for services, amounts owed to the City from special assessments, and taxes levied that have not been collected.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in-first out method. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of wastewater and water system supplies. Inventories in the governmental funds consist of fuel, parts, and supplies and are reported using the consumption method.

### **Prepaids**

Prepaid expenditures/expenses in the governmental and proprietary funds, such as memberships, software agreements and insurance premiums, which are expected to be written off within the next fiscal year, are included in net current assets. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Prepaid expenditures in the governmental funds are reported using the consumption method.

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

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity and component units columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the government has only capitalized infrastructure assets acquired or constructed since 1980.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Water and wastewater system infrastructure	25 - 50 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years
Office equipment	6 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Intangibles	3 - 10 years
Public infrastructure	50 years

## **Compensated Absences**

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated time are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "termination leave" prior to retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term. 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from debt proceeds received, are reported as expenses.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenues are reported for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, in the governmental funds balance sheet, or in the proprietary funds statement of net position.

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

### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (concluded)</u>

The City reports items in both categories, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, which correspond to the City's net pension asset and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities, business-type activities, and certain funds for deferred charges on refunding. The City reports deferred inflows of resources in certain governmental funds for long-term receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures. The City reports deferred inflows of resources for the sale of future revenues on cell tower leases in the statement of net position.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

A net pension liability is calculated by subtracting the pension net position from the total pension liability. Because net position is greater than the total pension liability, this results in a net pension asset to the City. The net pension asset is deemed to be a noncurrent asset and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements as well as the enterprise funds. The General Fund, nonmajor governmental, Wastewater, and Water funds contribute to the Employees' Retirement System, as necessary.

## Net OPEB Liability

A net OPEB liability is calculated by subtracting the OPEB net position from the total OPEB liability. Because net position is less than the total OPEB liability, this results in a net OPEB liability to the City. The net OPEB liability is deemed to be a noncurrent liability and is recognized in the government-wide financial statements as well as the enterprise funds. The General Fund, nonmajor governmental, Wastewater, and Water funds contribute to the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust, as necessary.

### **Property Taxes**

The City of Kalamazoo bills and collects its own property taxes and taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are highlighted in the following paragraph:

Property taxes are levied by the City of Kalamazoo on July 1(lien date) on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31 and are payable without penalty through August 14. After August 14, unpaid property taxes are considered past due and the applicable property is subject to lien. The July 1 levy was composed of the County's levy, the State Education Tax assessment and the City's millage and assessments. The City bills and collects its own property taxes for general governmental services, solid waste collection, and downtown development and also collects taxes for Kalamazoo County, Kalamazoo Valley Community College, the District Library, and various school districts. Collections of property taxes and remittances of them to the appropriate authorities are accounted for in the Tax Collector's Custodial Fund.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **Property Taxes (concluded)**

The City is permitted by state statute to levy taxes up to 20 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation) for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. They are also permitted to levy additional mills specifically designated for waste collection. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City levied 12.0000 mills for general governmental services and 1.8000 mills for waste collection. The total taxable value for the 2020 levy for property within the City was \$1,658,788,964.

The Downtown Development Authority is permitted by P.A. 197 of Michigan to levy taxes up to \$2.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of property in the downtown district. The Authority's current year tax rate was \$1.9638 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

#### **Notes Receivable**

Notes receivable consist of amounts loaned to entities within the City under various community and economic development programs to finance activities during their operations, capital acquisitions, and other community improvements.

### Advances to Other Funds/Governmental Units

Long-term advances from the primary government to other funds or component units are made to finance activities during their operations and to finance capital acquisitions. The applicable fund balance is reported as nonspendable in the fund financial statements for such advances to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund records charges for services for centralized services provided to various City departments and funds as charges for services. All City funds record these payments as operating expenses/expenditures.

The Internal Service Fund records charges for insurance and employee benefits services provided to various City departments and funds as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses. The net revenues or losses of the Internal Service Fund, as well as the net position are included in the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

## **Fund Balance Classifications**

Fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance:

*Nonspendable* - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

*Restricted* - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

*Committed* - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

For committed fund balance, City of Kalamazoo's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment is a Board Resolution.

For assigned fund balance, the Board of Commissioners has not approved a policy indicating who is to assign amounts to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the Board of Commissioners.

For the classification of fund balances, City of Kalamazoo considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also for the classification of fund balances, the City considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source, which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes.

### Federal Programs

Federal programs are accounted for in the funds to which the programs pertain. The single audit reports and financial data will be issued under separate cover as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative data has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST)

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

There is a custodial credit risk related to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2020, \$89,717,941 of the City's bank balance of \$94,942,281 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$94,108,440. The financial statements include \$5,600 of imprest cash.

The City's banking and investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank 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.

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

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONTINUED)

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (concluded)

As permitted by State statutes, the City has placed monies for investment with the Kalamazoo Community Foundation (KCF) and Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA). These monies, amounting to \$3,451,718 and \$192,417, respectively, as of December 31, 2020, are pooled with other KCF funds and MMRMA funds and invested at the discretion of KCF and MMRMA, which for purposes of the City essentially functions as an external investment pool. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this 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's investment policy requires that investment securities be held in third-party safekeeping by a designated institution and that the safekeeping agent follow the procedure of delivery vs. payment. As of December 31, 2020, none of the City's investments, excluding the mutual funds which are not subject to custodial credit risk, were exposed to risk since the securities are held in the City's name by the counterparty.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of December 31, 2020, the City investment in the Michigan CLASS investments was rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings and the City's investments in the U.S. Agencies investments were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's. All of the City's investments comply with its policy regarding the types of investments it may hold.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics. The City's policy provides that the maximum weighted average maturity will be limited to 18 months. As of December 31, 2020, the City's investment in the MI Class investments had a weighted average maturity of 65 days.

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

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONTINUED)

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer, by security type and institution. Among other provisions, the City's investment policy permits the entire portfolio to be invested in obligations of U.S. agencies with the limitation that no more than 35% may be placed with a single institution. In addition, the investment policy limits commercial paper to 10% of the total portfolio. The policy neither provides for nor prohibits the placement of funds with community foundations.

### Foreign Currency Risk

The City is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

#### Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period).

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying financial statements, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONTINUED)

## Fair Value Measurement (concluded)

As of December 31, 2020, the carrying amounts and fair values for the investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Standard & Poor's Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ 7,375,428	\$ -	\$ 7,375,428	AA+	1,664 days
Freddie Mac	-	6,000,067	-	6,000,067	AA+	1,353 days
Farm Credit	-	2,750,000	-	2,750,000	AA+	2,850 days
Treasury bills	-	2,068,534	-	2,068,534	AA+	356 days
Governments and agencies	-	24,767,853	-	24,767,853	AA+	7,490 days
Municipal bonds	-	1,275,297	-	1,275,297	Not Rated	120 days
Corporate bonds	-	17,210,057	-	17,210,057	Not Rated	4,176 days
Commercial paper	749,067	-	-	749,067	Not Rated	736 days
Equity mutual funds	57,881,690			57,881,690	Not Rated	N/A
	\$ 58,630,757	\$ 61,447,236	\$ -	\$ 120,077,993		

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

CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS (EXCEPT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST) (CONCLUDED)

### <u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share</u>

The City holds shares or interests in an investment pool 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.

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

At the year ended December 31, 2020, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

			Redemption	
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan CLASS	\$ 38,225,515	\$ -	No restrictions	None

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

#### EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST

The deposits and investments of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust (the Trust) have been pooled with those of the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System (the System) and the Central County Transportation Authority (CCTA) Pension Plan. The Trust has effectively adopted the investment policies and strategies of the System. The purchases, maturities, and investment performance are allocated between the System, the Trust, and the CCTA Pension Plan based on the fair value of their respective investments. As of December 31, 2020, the System's investments represented approximately 83.4% of the portfolio and the Trust's investments represented approximately 12.5% of the portfolio.

#### **Deposits**

Checking or other demand/time deposit accounts are not maintained. Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of plan net position include cash and short-term investments in money market accounts held by the investment managers. These accounts are insured by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation for up to \$500,000 each. The carrying amount of these accounts as of December 31, 2020, was \$565,828. These amounts were fully insured as of December 31, 2020.

### Investments

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the System to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. The System's Investment Committee is responsible for recommending to the City Commission the investment policies and strategies, and retaining/monitoring the various investment managers, trustees, advisors, actuaries and other fiduciaries utilized by the System and Trust. The City Commission is responsible for approving the recommendations of the Investment Committee. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the City Commission.

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

## **Investments (concluded)**

The adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Asset Class	Target	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
	Ğ	
Micro Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.78%
Small Capitalization Domestic Equity	10.00%	4.78%
Small Capitalization Value International Equity	10.00%	4.08%
S&P Index Funds	30.00%	4.28%
Large Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.28%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	7.18%
Intermediate Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%
Long Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%
Real Estate Securities	2.50%	2.28%
Real Estate	2.50%	2.28%

The System's and Trust's investments are held in nine portfolios administered by five investment managers. Following is a summary of the portfolio's investments as of December 31, 2020:

U.S. Treasuries	\$ 57,584,455
Corporate bonds	88,054,736
Municipal bonds	308,508
Collateralized mortgage obligations	50,207,730
Equity mutual funds	568,176,845
Real estate mutual funds	40,194,649
Total investments	\$ 804,526,923

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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

As of December 31, 2020, the carrying amount and fair value for each investment are as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value	
Federal Home Loan	\$ -	\$ 12,174,859	\$ -	\$ 12,174,859	
Fannie Mae	-	29,918,732	-	29,918,732	
Ginnie Mae	-	8,114,139	-	8,114,139	
U.S. Treasury Notes	-	57,584,455	-	57,584,455	
Corporate bonds	-	88,054,736	-	88,054,736	
Municipal bonds	-	308,508	-	308,508	
Equity mutual funds	568,176,845	-	-	568,176,845	
Real estate mutual funds	40,194,649			40,194,649	
	\$ 608,371,494	\$ 196,155,429	\$ -	\$ 804,526,923	

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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System and Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. Although uninsured and unregistered, the portfolio's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the System's name. Short-term investments in money market funds and investments in mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form.

#### Credit Risk

The System's investment policy provides that its investments in bonds must be rated in the top four major investment grades as determined by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2020, the portfolio's investments in fixed income securities were rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's as follows:

Standard & Poor's		Corporate Bonds		-		-	СМО		
AAA	\$	7,067,396		\$	308,508	\$	-		
AA		13,134,683			-		50,207,730		
A		29,952,073			-		-		
BBB		36,038,300			-		-		
Not rated		1,862,284	_						
	\$	88,054,736	_	\$	308,508	\$	50,207,730		

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

## Credit Risk (concluded)

Moody's	Corporate Bonds		Municipal Bonds		СМО		
Aaa	\$	10,262,924		\$	308,508	\$	50,207,730
Aa		10,228,215			-		-
A		41,007,999			-		-
Baa		24,075,832			-		-
Ва		62,989			-		-
Not rated		2,416,777					
	\$	88,054,736		\$	308,508	\$	50,207,730

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The System's investment policy requires that the securities of any one company or government agency should not exceed 5% of the total fund. At December 31, 2020, the portfolio's investments were within that range.

The System's investment policy and State statutes provide that no more than 70% of the total investments may be in equity holdings and no more than 5% in real estate. As of December 31, 2020, equity holdings accounted for 70% of the total investment portfolio; the holdings in real estate were 5% at December 31, 2020.

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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONTINUED)

### **Interest Rate Risk**

For investments, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment is known as interest rate risk. The System's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2020, maturities of the portfolio's debt securities were as follows:

		Investment Maturities (Fair Value by Years)						
	Fair Value	L	ess than 1	1-5		6-10		More than 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 57,584,455	\$	_	\$ 26,576,	,637	\$ 16,501,831	1	\$ 14,505,987
Corporate bonds	88,054,736		2,878,791	36,068,	,603	22,562,203	3	26,545,139
Municipal bonds	308,508		-		-		-	308,508
Collateralized mortgage obligations	50,207,730		-	1,533,	,777	500,713	3	48,173,240
	\$ 196,155,429	\$	2,878,791	\$ 64,179,	,017	\$ 39,564,747	7	\$ 89,532,874

#### **Derivatives**

The System's investment policy permits the prudent use of derivatives to reduce portfolio risk and enhance investment return. Under the terms of the investment agreements, portfolio managers are required to report all derivative holdings on a quarterly basis. The Investment Committee monitors these reports to evaluate the System's exposure to credit, market, and legal risk.

The portfolios managed by Jennison Associates have utilized U.S. currency futures contracts, a type of derivative, to reduce overall portfolio volatility caused by interest rate risk. At December 31, 2020, the portfolio had no U.S. currency futures contracts.

### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency-denominated fixed-income investments. The System's investment policy permits it to invest up to 10% of total investments in foreign currency-denominated investments.

### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONCLUDED)**

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST (CONCLUDED)

## Foreign Currency Risk (concluded)

The System's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2020, is summarized below:

Currency	Fiz	xed Income
Canadian Dollar Euro Norwegian Krone British Pound Sterling	\$	531,802 2,122,850 1,714,297 3,382,194
	\$	7,751,143

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions in the basic financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of December 31, 2020:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds	Reporting Entity
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments Investments with agents	\$ 63,540,626 46,492,813 28,490,371 3,644,134	\$ 5,509,503 269,283 96,837,621	\$ 11,843,160 - 804,526,923 -	\$ 80,893,289 46,762,096 929,854,915 3,644,134
	\$ 142,167,944	\$ 102,616,407	\$ 816,370,083	\$ 1,061,154,434

### **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Due to General Fund from: Wastewater Fund Water Fund Internal service fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 316,615 277,480 114,063 7,136,229  \$ 7,844,387  Due to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund Wastewater Fund Water Fund Internal service fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,459,386 477,674 30,583 6,000 602,437
Due to Mastavator Fund from		\$ 3,576,080
Due to Wastewater Fund from:	ф 210.2°C ъ	
General Fund	\$ 218,256 Due to internal service fund from:	
Internal service fund	18,000 General Fund	\$ 1,813,852
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,198,684Wastewater Fund	1,410,636
	Water Fund	1,107,899
	\$ 2,434,940 Nonmajor governmental funds	463,537
Due to Water Fund from:	422.442	\$ 4,795,924
General Fund	\$ 122,418	
Internal service fund	13,500	
Nonmajor governmental funds	170,684	
	\$ 306,602	

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transactions that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds, business type funds, and component units have been eliminated.

Transfers to General Fund from: Internal service fund Nonmajor governmental funds	Transfers to Water Fund from: \$ 999,996 Internal service fund 216,498	\$ 162,000
, 0	Transfers to nonmajor governmental fu \$ 1,216,494 General Fund Internal service fund	ands from: \$ 9,144,287 72,000
Transfer to Wastewater Fund from: Internal service fund	Nonmajor governmental funds  \$ 216,000	10,808,266 \$ 20,024,553

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them, move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Balance	Additions/	Deletions/	Balance Dec. 31, 2020	
	Jan. 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Reclassifications		
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 30,106,606	\$ 44,547	\$ (121,308)	\$ 30,029,845	
Rights to liquor license	139,200	-	-	139,200	
Construction in progress	13,017,856	11,476,515	(7,288,560)	17,205,811	
Subtotal	43,263,662	11,521,062	(7,409,868)	47,374,856	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	22,671,937	4,771,359	-	27,443,296	
Buildings and improvements	51,660,933	152,488	-	51,813,421	
Vehicles	16,385,693	704,287	(674,023)	16,415,957	
Machinery and equipment	20,227,374	940,660	(141,150)	21,026,884	
Intangible assets	2,921,898	27,960	-	2,949,858	
Infrastructure	225,486,189	1,355,024		226,841,213	
Subtotal	339,354,024	7,951,778	(815,173)	346,490,629	

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government (continued)**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance Dec. 31, 2020
Governmental Activities (concluded)				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	\$ (10,507,635)	\$ (908,599)	\$ -	\$ (11,416,234)
Buildings and improvements	(21,094,673)	(1,031,126)	-	(22,125,799)
Vehicles	(11,210,379)	(807,857)	648,322	(11,369,914)
Machinery and equipment	(16,204,100)	(937,334)	49,402	(17,092,032)
Intangible assets	(2,647,357)	(99,041)	-	(2,746,398)
Infrastructure	(141,807,616)	(3,785,350)	-	(145,592,966)
Subtotal	(203,471,760)	(7,569,307)	697,724	(210,343,343)
Net capital assets being depreciated	135,882,264	382,471	(117,449)	136,147,286
Capital assets, net	\$ 179,145,926	\$ 11,903,533	\$ (7,527,317)	\$ 183,522,142

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 761,312
Public safety	1,649,168
Community and economic development	11,574
Parks and recreation	748,182
Streets	3,882,074
Public works	516,997
	_
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,569,307

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government (continued)**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance Dec. 31, 2020
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	jun. 1, 2020	Reciassifications	Reclassifications	Dec. 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,293,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,293,620
Construction in progress	16,803,789	44,597,108	(18,917,594)	42,483,303
Subtotal	20,097,409	44,597,108	(18,917,594)	45,776,923
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	13,991,967	163,883	-	14,155,850
Building and improvements	96,485,625	1,246,350	-	97,731,975
Vehicles	6,583,858	1,015,976	(359,644)	7,240,190
Machinery and equipment	71,150,383	870,891	(50,815)	71,970,459
Infrastructure	203,385,726	14,498,013	(55,569)	217,828,170
Intangible assets	1,836,698			1,836,698
Subtotal	393,434,257_	17,795,113	(466,028)	410,763,342

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government (concluded)**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020	Additions/ Reclassifications	,		
<b>Business-Type Activities (concluded)</b>					
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	\$ (11,490,706)	\$ (343,738)	\$ -	\$ (11,834,444)	
Building and improvements	(54,768,017)	(1,883,787)	-	(56,651,804)	
Vehicles	(2,801,636)	(461,570)	359,644	(2,903,562)	
Machinery and equipment	(54,101,323)	(1,769,544)	50,815	(55,820,052)	
Infrastructure	(92,585,797)	(4,195,246)	19,941	(96,761,102)	
Intangible assets	(1,720,636)	(17,863)	<u> </u>	(1,738,499)	
			_	_	
Subtotal	(217,468,115)	(8,671,748)	430,400	(225,709,463)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	175,966,142	9,123,365	(35,628)	185,053,879	
Capital assets, net	\$ 196,063,551	\$ 53,720,473	\$ (18,953,222)	\$ 230,830,802	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Wastewater	\$ 4,533,626
Water	4,138,122
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,671,748

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONCLUDED)

# **Component Units**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020		A	Additions Deletions			Balance Dec. 31, 2020		
Downtown Development Authority					`				
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	58,162	\$	-	\$		\$	58,162	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Leasehold improvements		684,881		-		-		684,881	
General and administrative equipment		210,724		-		-		210,724	
Equipment		655,335		1,629				656,964	
Subtotal		1,550,940		1,629				1,552,569	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Leasehold improvements		(439,071)		(29,824)		-		(468,895)	
General and administrative equipment		(210,724)		-		-		(210,724)	
Equipment		(622,586)		(7,399)				(629,985)	
Subtotal		(1,272,381)		(37,223)				(1,309,604)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		278,559		(35,594)				242,965	
Capital assets, net	\$	336,721	\$	(35,594)	\$		\$	301,127	

### **NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT**

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City partnered with Kalamazoo Township to enter into a short term equipment lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$758,464, due April 1, 2021, to fund public safety radio equipment.

	Balance						I	Balance
	Jan. 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		Dec. 31, 2020	
								_
Equipment lease	\$		\$	758,464	\$	-	\$	758,464

### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

## **Primary Government**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020		Additions Deletions			Balance c. 31, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities					 				
Direct borrowing/placements									
Revenue bonds	\$	975,000	\$	-	\$ (320,000)	\$	655,000	\$	325,000
Equipment acquisitions		80,463			(16,909)		63,554		17,862
Total direct borrowings/placements		1,055,463		<u>-</u>	 (336,909)		718,554		342,862
Other debt									
General obligation bonds	1	24,122,166	12	,600,000	(9,639,852)	1	27,082,314		7,823,270
Bond premiums/discounts		3,816,935	1	,242,000	(384,251)		4,674,684		435,988
Total other debt	1	27,939,101	13	,842,000	 (10,024,103)	1	31,756,998		8,259,258

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## **Primary Government (concluded)**

	Balance Jan. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance Deletions Dec. 31, 2020	
Governmental Activities (continued) Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	\$ 6,951,089	\$ 4,324,339	\$ (3,862,117)	\$ 7,413,311	\$ 2,695,852
Environmental matters	946,040	61,616	-	1,007,656	-
Uninsured claim liability	2,901,349	13,187,247	(13,178,861)	2,909,735	1,939,813
Total other long-term obligations	10,798,478	17,573,202	(17,040,978)	11,330,702	4,635,665
Total Governmental Activities	139,793,042	31,415,202	(27,401,990)	143,806,254	13,237,785
Business-type Activities					
Direct borrowing/placements DWRF loans	274,304	7,514,924	(70,590)	7,718,638	29,412
		. /= = -/- = -	(1.0,010)	. ,,,	
Other debt					
General obligation bonds	17,122,834	-	(420,148)	16,702,686	431,730
Revenue bonds	60,540,000	30,700,000	(2,440,000)	88,800,000	2,905,000
Bond premiums/discounts	1,608,831	2,294,561	(65,705)	3,837,687	157,683
Total other debt	79,271,665	32,994,561	(2,925,853)	109,340,373	3,494,413
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	1,017,837	1,165,725	(1,035,812)	1,147,750	766,297
Total Business-type Activities	80,563,806	41,675,210	(4,032,255)	118,206,761	4,290,122
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 220,356,848	\$ 73,090,412	\$ (31,434,245)	\$ 262,013,015	\$ 17,527,907

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **Component Units**

		Balance in. 1, 2020	A	dditions		Deletions	De	Balance ec. 31, 2020	Dı	Amounts ue Within One Year
Downtown Development Authority Direct borrowing/placements										
Bonds and notes payable Rebated tax liabilities	\$	698,218 532,864	\$	- -	\$	(71,625) -	\$	626,593 532,864	\$	614,064 333,040
Total Downtown Development Authority	\$	1,231,082	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(71,625)	\$	1,159,457	\$	947,104
Economic Development Corporation Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences	\$		\$	1,816	\$		\$	1,816	\$	1,422
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Direct borrowing/placements Loans payable	\$	793,935	\$		¢		\$	793,935	\$	18,972
Other long-term obligations	Ф	/93,933	Ф	<del>-</del>	Ф	<del>-</del>	Ф	793,933	Ф	10,974
Compensated absences		2,963		3,564				6,527		4,378
Total Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	\$	796,898	\$	3,564	\$		\$	800,462	\$	23,350
Downtown Economic Growth Authority										
Direct borrowing/placements Notes payable	\$	300,000	\$	700,000	\$		\$	1,000,000	\$	

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# **Primary Government**

# **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. General obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The original amount of the general obligation bonds issued was \$177,420,000. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

							Amounts
	Issuance	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Date	Rates	Jan. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2020	One Year
Governmental Activities							
2010 Capital Improvement Bonds	6/22/2010	2.00%-4.00%	\$ 1,325,000	\$ -	\$ (1,325,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2011 Building Authority Refunding	3/1/2011	2.00%-4.875%	1,430,000	-	(1,430,000)	-	-
2011 Capital Improvement Bonds	7/14/2011	2.00%-4.25%	2,505,000	-	(315,000)	2,190,000	330,000
2012 Capital Improvement Bonds	3/29/2012	2.00%-3.60%	2,530,000	-	(290,000)	2,240,000	295,000
2013 Capital Improvement Bonds	4/11/2013	2.00%-2.75%	2,630,000	-	(270,000)	2,360,000	275,000
2014 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/1/2014	2.88%	3,175,000	-	(290,000)	2,885,000	295,000
2015 Capital Improvement Bonds	6/2/2015	2.00%-3.375%	3,940,000	-	(320,000)	3,620,000	320,000
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	6/28/2016	2.00% - 4.00%	4,700,000	-	(330,000)	4,370,000	345,000
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/2/2017	3.00%-5.00%	6,820,000	-	(440,000)	6,380,000	455,000
2018 Capital Improvement Bonds	5/23/2018	2.00%-5.00%	7,365,000	-	(400,000)	6,965,000	415,000
2019 Capital Improvement Bonds	12/11/2019	5.00%	8,600,000	-	(755,000)	7,845,000	710,000
2020 Capital Improvement Bonds	9/10/2020	5.00%	-	12,600,000	-	12,600,000	790,000
2015 OPEB Bonds	1/7/2015	.750%-4.670%	64,182,166	-	(1,574,852)	62,607,314	1,618,270
2015A Refunding Bonds	8/4/2015	2.00%-5.00%	5,220,000	-	(650,000)	4,570,000	680,000
2015 B Refunding Bonds	8/4/2015	5.00%-5.250%	6,330,000	-	(540,000)	5,790,000	560,000
2017 Refunding Bond	8/29/2017	1.89%	3,370,000		(710,000)	2,660,000	735,000
Total Governmental Activities			124,122,166	12,600,000	(9,639,852)	127,082,314	7,823,270
Business-type Activities							
2015 OPEB Bonds	1/7/2015	.750%-4.670%	17,122,834	. <del></del>	(420,148)	16,702,686	431,730
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 141,245,000	\$ 12,600,000	\$ (10,060,000)	\$ 143,785,000	\$ 8,255,000

## **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# **Primary Government (continued)**

## **Revenue Bonds**

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued was \$1,645,000 for governmental activities. The gas and weight tax revenue from the State of Michigan is pledged for payment of the governmental activity bonds through 2022. In 2020, pledged revenue of \$8,996,648 funded debt service of \$331,665. The original amount of revenue bonds issued was \$96,245,000 for business-type activities. The revenue from Water and Wastewater system usage net of operating expense, maintenance and administration of the system, or the "net revenue" as defined in Michigan Public Act 94 of 1933 section 3, as well as investment income is pledged for payment of the business-type activity bonds through 2044. In 2020 pledged revenues of \$10,079,806 funded debt service of \$4,876,652. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Issuance Date	Interest Rates	Balance Jan. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec. 31, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
2016 Michigan Transportation Fund	7/14/2016	1.43%	\$ 975,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 655,000	\$ 325,000
Business-type Activities							
2011 Wastewater System Refunding	7/26/2011	2.00%-3.25%	360,000	-	(360,000)	-	-
2012 Wastewater System	3/29/2012	2.00%-4.00%	4,335,000	-	(280,000)	4,055,000	290,000
2014 Wastewater System Refunding	5/1/2014	3.45%	1,830,000	-	(95,000)	1,735,000	100,000
2014 Water Supply System Refunding	5/1/2014	3.95%	9,705,000	-	(430,000)	9,275,000	440,000
2015 Water Supply System	12/10/2015	2.00%-3.375%	2,655,000	-	(90,000)	2,565,000	90,000
2017 Water Supply System Refunding	5/2/2017	3.00%-5.00%	6,930,000	-	(345,000)	6,585,000	355,000
2018 Wastewater System	5/23/2018	3.125%-5.00%	5,695,000	-	(140,000)	5,555,000	150,000
2018 Water Supply System	5/23/2018	3.00%-5.00%	9,160,000	-	(240,000)	8,920,000	250,000
2019 Water Supply System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	10,270,000	-	(240,000)	10,030,000	250,000
2018 Wastewater System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	9,600,000	-	(220,000)	9,380,000	235,000
2020 Water System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%	-	20,325,000	-	20,325,000	485,000
2020 Wastewater System	6/25/2019	3.00%-5.00%		10,375,000		10,375,000	260,000
Total Business-type Activities			60,540,000	30,700,000	(2,440,000)	88,800,000	2,905,000
Total Revenue Bonds			\$ 61,515,000	\$ 30,700,000	\$ (2,760,000)	\$ 89,455,000	\$ 3,230,000

## **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

## **Primary Government (continued)**

## **Environmental Matters**

Environmental matters represent the City's share of estimated costs associated with the cleanup of certain sites with soil contamination for which the City is named as a potentially responsible party.

# **Uninsured Claim Liability**

The City estimates the liability for its self-insured coverage and includes both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are prepared with the assistance of the City's third-party administrators for claims management and are recorded in the Insurance and Benefits internal service fund. The long-term portion of the workers' compensation liability has been discounted at a 6% present value factor. Changes in the estimated liability are as follows:

	2020	2019
Estimated liability, beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 2,901,3 13,187,2 (13,178,8	247 14,185,835
Estimated liability, end of year	\$ 2,909,7	735 \$ 2,901,349

The Insurance and Benefits internal service fund is used to liquidate the uninsured claims liabilities, which recovers the cost of liabilities through charges for services to other funds. The General Fund, Water, Wastewater, Major Streets, Local Streets, Cemeteries, and Solid Waste funds pay an indirect general insurance fee. In addition, all City departments and funds with employees pay a worker's compensation fee as a personnel benefit cost.

# **Equipment Acquisitions**

The 2018 Toro equipment acquisition lease is payable in monthly installments of \$1,742, including imputed interest of 5.50%, through April 2024.

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# **Primary Government (continued)**

#### State Drinking Water Revolving Fund (DWRF) Loans

2019 State DWRF Loan dated August 22, 2019, is payable in annual installments ranging from \$29,412 to \$64,368 through October 1, 2039, with interest of 2%, payable semi-annually. 2020 State DWRF Loan dated August 7, 2020, is payable in annual installments ranging from \$865,000 to \$1,270,000 through April 1, 2041, with interest of 2% payable semi-annually.

## **Compensated Absences**

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$7,413,311 and \$1,147,750 for vacation and sick for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, at December 31, 2020. Of those amounts, \$2,695,852 and \$766,297 have been recorded as current liabilities for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

The General Fund, nonmajor governmental funds, Water Fund, and Wastewater Fund liquidate vacation, compensated absences, and normal sick leave as a direct payout. The Water, Wastewater, and Insurance and Benefits internal service funds are used to liquidate sick leave payouts for retiring employees. The General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds contribute to the Insurance and Benefits internal service fund through a fringe fee charged to departments as a personnel benefit cost.

#### No Commitment Debt

Excluded from the statement of net position are revenue bonds issued by the Economic Development Corporation and Hospital Finance Authority to acquire and lease property to third parties. The revenue bonds used are payable solely from the net revenue derived from the respective leases and are not a general obligation of the City. After these bonds are issued, all financial activity is taken over by the paying agent. The bonds and related lease contracts, amounting to \$253,845,000, are not reflected in the City's financial statements. Information regarding the status of each bond issue, including possible default, must be obtained from the paying agent or other knowledgeable sources.

## **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

# **Primary Government (concluded)**

## **Current Refundings**

On September 10, 2020, the City defeased a portion of the 2010 Capital Improvement Bonds, which were due and payable through October 1, 2025, and a portion of the 2011 Building Authority Bonds, which were due and payable through October 1, 2026. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of U.S. Government Securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest payments. The City issued 2020 Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$12,600,000. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As a result of the advance refunding, the City decreased its total debt service requirements by \$210,106, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$248,923.

# **Component Units**

## **Downtown Development Authority**

Long-term bonds and notes at December 31, 2020, are comprised of the following:

	Final Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	itstanding Balance
Catalyst Development Co. 3, L.L.C. Note The City of Kalamazoo Note	12/31/2022 12/31/2021	7.00% N/A	\$ 167,593 459,000
			\$ 626,593

The Downtown Development Authority is also responsible for rebated tax liabilities with a balance of \$532,864 as of December 31, 2020.

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### **Component Units (concluded)**

# **Economic Development Corporation**

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. As a component unit of the City, the EDC follows those policies. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$1,816 for vacation and sick at December 31, 2020. Of that total amount, \$1,422 has been recorded as a current liability.

## **Brownfield Redevelopment Authority**

In accordance with City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts. As a component unit of the City, the BRDA follows those policies. The dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$6,527 for vacation and sick at December 31, 2020. Of that total amount, \$4,378 has been recorded as a current liability.

Brownfield Redevelopment Loan Contract dated June 23, 2016 is due in annual installments of \$16,348 to \$18,972 through June 23, 2031, with interest of 1.50%. Brownfield Redevelopment Loan Contract dated April 20, 2018 is due in annual installments of \$50,576 to \$58,696 from April 20, 2023 through April 20, 2033, with interest of 1.50%.

# Downtown Economic Growth Authority

Long-term notes at December 31, 2020, are comprised of the following:

	Final	Interest	Outstanding
	Maturity Dates	Rates	Balance
The City of Kalamazoo Note	7/1/2024	2.00%	\$ 300,000
The City of Kalamazoo Note	7/1/2029	2.00%	700,000
			\$ 1,000,000

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONCLUDED)**

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for bonds and loans are as follows:

								Primary (	Gover	nment							
Year		Direct Borrowings/Placements							Other Debt								
Ending		Government	al Acti	vities		Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			
Dec. 31,	I	Principal	I	nterest	I	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	342,862	\$	10,109	\$	29,412	\$	12,544	\$	7,823,270	\$	5,110,606	\$	3,336,730	\$	3,819,208	
2022		348,869		4,399		29,412		13,994		8,095,634		4,819,018		3,479,366		3,682,026	
2023		19,932		976		35,294		13,494		8,397,998		4,528,785		3,612,002		3,537,257	
2024		6,891		78		35,294		12,894		8,343,256		4,214,631		3,766,744		3,385,221	
2025		-		-		35,294		12,294		8,212,461		3,890,936		3,937,539		3,225,557	
2026-2030		-		-		205,881		10,374		34,315,624		14,990,914		22,369,376		13,470,832	
2031-2035		-		-		258,823		32,370		19,089,877		9,525,698		23,585,123		8,926,008	
2036-2040		-		-		223,191		9,776		17,345,168		5,984,486		22,018,311		5,392,392	
2041 - 2045				-						15,459,026		1,845,277		19,397,495		1,649,411	
	\$	718,554	\$	15,562	\$	852,601	\$	117,740	\$	127,082,314	\$	54,910,351	\$	105,502,686	\$	47,087,912	

						Compon	ient Ur	nits					
	Direct Borrowing/Placements												
		Down	town			Brow	nfield			Downtown Economic			
Year		Developmer	ıt Aut	hority	rity Redevelopment Authority					Growth Authority			
Ending		•				Î							
Dec. 31,		Principal	al Interest I		I	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	947,104	\$	82,915	\$	18,972	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,000	
2022	Ψ	79,137	Ψ	15,821	Ψ	16,348	Ψ	2,624	Ψ	_	Ψ	20,000	
2023		66,608		9,852		75,289		2,379		-		20,000	
2024		66,608		9,852		67,418		10,250		300,000		20,000	
2025		-		-		68,429		9,239		134,511		14,000	
2026-2030		-		-		357,854		30,485		565,489		28,556	
2031-2035		-		-		189,625		5,434		-		-	
2036-2040		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2041 - 2045													
	\$	1,159,457	\$	118,440	\$	793,935	\$	60,411	\$	1,000,000	\$	122,556	
									_			_	

Outstanding principle and interest on the 2020 State DWRF loan has been excluded from the schedules above because the loan has not been drawn in full. An amortization schedule will be determined at the completion of the project.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System (the System) is a single-employer defined benefit contributory plan which provides pension, disability, and death benefits to all full-time employees and some part-time employees of the City.

The System was originally established by City ordinance on February 5, 1952 and is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying financial statements. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees. The Board consists of five individual trustees either elected or appointed in accordance with the City Ordinance. One member is a City Commissioner and one member is the City Manager. The remaining three members, including one Public Safety representative and one General Member representative, are elected by active members of the retirement system. All elected terms are three years. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinances. Employee contribution requirements were established and may be amended subject to collective bargaining agreements and approval by the City Commission of the City of Kalamazoo. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System, 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

# <u>Plan Membership</u>

At December 31, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	913
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	66
Active employees	592_
Total employees covered by the Plan	1,571

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The System provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries as follows:

Regular retirement - General members are eligible for benefits at age 57 with 25 or more years of service or age 62 with 10 or more years of service. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) members are eligible for benefits at age 60 with 20 or more years of service. Exempt members and general member administrators are eligible for benefits at age 62 with 5 years of service. Public safety members are eligible for benefits with 25 years of service or at age 50 with 10 or more years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation (highest 3 consecutive years out of the last 10) times 2.1% for each year of service for general plan members, Kalamazoo Municipal Employee's Association (KMEA) members, and AFSCME members, 2.3% for each year of service for exempt members and 2.7% for each year of service for the City manager and public safety members. Maximum benefit for exempt members hired on or before March 1, 1999 is equal to 70% of final average compensation. Maximum benefit for public safety members is equal to 70.2% of final average compensation.

Early retirement - General members are eligible for benefits at age 55 with 15 or more years of service. Public safety members are eligible for benefits with 20 years of service. Retirement benefits are calculated as regular retirement but reduced by 4/10 of one percent for each month and fraction of a month by which retirement precedes age 62 if less than 25 years of service or age 57 if 25 or more years of service for general plan members and 2% of final average compensation multiplied by years of credited service for public safety members.

Deferred retirement - Members are eligible for benefits with 10 years of service for most members, 5 years for exempt members, 9 years for AFSCME members hired before October 2, 2016, and 8 years for KMEA members hired before January 1, 2009. Benefits begin at age 62 for general members, and at age 50 for public safety members. Retirement benefits are calculated as regular or early retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at termination date for general members as early retirement for public safety members.

Death and disability - Members are eligible for benefits, in accordance with plan provisions, after 10 years of service for most members, 5 years for exempt members, 9 years for AFSCME members hired before October 2, 2016, and 8 years for KMEA members hired before January 1, 2009. Service requirements are waived for duty disability and death benefits.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### Benefits Provided (concluded)

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. Pensions of AFSCME members who retire on or after October 25, 1999, are increased 1% per year, compounded annually, beginning 1 year after retirement and 2% per year, compounded annually, beginning at age 75. Pensions of KMEA members are increased 1.5% per year, compounded annually, beginning at age 75. Pensions of public safety members who retire on and after January 1, 1995, with 25 or more years of service, are increased 2% per year, compounded annually. Pensions of exempt members are increased 1.5% per year, compounded annually, beginning 1 year after retirement for members who elected to contribute by May 2006. Pensions of the City manager are increased 2% per year, compounded annually.

# **Deferred Retirement Option Program**

Public safety administrators meeting relevant provisions for an unreduced retirement allowance, authorization by the City Manager, and approval of the City Commission are eligible for the deferred retirement option program (DROP). The annual benefit is computed as regular retirement but is frozen at date of DROP election. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the balance of amounts held by the Plan pursuant to the DROP is \$286,645.

## **Contributions**

System members are required to contribute between 1.0% to 6.5% of annual compensation to the System for pension benefits, depending on bargaining unit. The City is required to contribute such additional amounts, as necessary, based on actuarial determinations, to provide assets sufficient to pay for member benefits. No employer contributions were required for year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.71%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

# Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset reported at December 31, 2020 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of December 31, 2020 and an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2019. Changes in the net pension asset during the measurement year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)				
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)				
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 508,700,773	\$ 677,139,268	\$ (168,438,495)				
Changes for the Year							
Service cost	7,038,828	-	7,038,828				
Interest on total pension liability	36,008,134	-	36,008,134				
Change of benefit terms	875,728	-	875,728				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,647,268)	-	(2,647,268)				
Employee contributions	-	1,285,845	(1,285,845)				
Net investment income (loss)	-	57,798,914	(57,798,914)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(31,112,544)	(31,112,544)	-				
Administrative expense	-	(224,903)	224,903				
Other		(309,797)	309,797				
Net changes	10,162,878	27,437,515	(17,274,637)				
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 518,863,651	\$ 704,576,783	\$ (185,713,132)				

# **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$(10,114,484). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,017,944	\$ 1,967,540
Assumption changes	-	11,092,089	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		896,145	896,145
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			20,184,503
Total	\$ 1	14,006,178	\$ 23,048,188

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

Years Ending	Pension				
December 31,	Expense				
2021	\$ 153,411				
2022	9,079,180				
2023	(16,313,219)				
2024	(1,961,382)				
	\$ (9,042,010)				

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent-of-Payroll, Open Period

Remaining Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Salary Increases 3.5% to 15.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

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

for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality The Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Safety, Employee, Male and Female tables with future

mortality improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based upon the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member 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 member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

# **Projected Cash Flows**

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Micro Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.78%			
Small Capitalization Domestic Equity	10.00%	4.78%			
Small Capitalization Value International Equity	10.00%	4.08%			
S&P Index Funds	30.00%	4.28%			
Large Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.28%			
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	7.18%			
Intermediate Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%			
Long Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%			
Real Estate Securities	2.50%	2.28%			
Real Estate	2.50%	2.28%			

## NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONCLUDED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%		
	Decrease Rate	Discount Rate	Increase Rate		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 580,581,395	\$ 518,863,651	\$ 467,489,580		
	704,576,783	704,576,783	704,576,783		
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (123,995,388)	\$ (185,713,132)	\$ (237,087,203)		

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

# <u>Plan Description</u>

The City of Kalamazoo Postretirement Welfare Benefits Plan (the "Plan") is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. The Plan is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund Trustee. Employee contribution requirements were established and may be amended subject to collective bargaining agreements and approval by the respective employers. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of the respective employers. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained by writing to the City of Kalamazoo Postretirement Welfare Benefits Plan, 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007.

# **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare.

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

The employers contribute such amounts, as necessary, to provide assets sufficient to pay for member benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the actuarially determined contributions for the employers were \$9,838,111 and actual employer contributions were \$3,500,000. The City's share of the actuarially determined contributions were \$9,122,782 and actual City contributions were \$3,245,515.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Michigan Public Employees Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Plan to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. The Plan's Trustee is responsible for recommending to the respective governing bodies the investment policies and strategies, and retaining/monitoring the various investment managers, trustees, advisors, actuaries, and other fiduciaries utilized by the Plan. The respective governing bodies are responsible for approving the recommendations of the Plan's Trustee. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the respective governing bodies. As City of Kalamazoo OPEB Trust Fund and Employees' Retirement System assets are commingled for investment purposes, the Plan's Trustee has adopted the policies, strategies, and approaches used by the Employees' Retirement System's Investment Committee.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Micro Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.78%
Small Capitalization Domestic Equity	10.00%	4.78%
Small Capitalization Value International Equity	10.00%	4.08%
S&P Index Funds	30.00%	4.28%
Large Capitalization Domestic Equity	5.00%	4.28%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00%	7.18%
Intermediate Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%
Long Fixed Income	12.50%	-0.92%
Real Estate Securities	2.50%	2.28%
Real Estate	2.50%	2.28%

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for the 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.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market

Inflation 3.50% (which includes price inflation of 2.50%)

Projected salary increases 3.50% to 15.50% (includes inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of OPEB plan investment expense Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality rates RP-2000 Mortality Combined Healthy Tables, projected 20 years

with U.S. Projection Scale BB, rates set-forward

7 years for disabled members

Health care trend rates 8.25% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 10

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs -

From Birth to Death"

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$171,552,329 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on present value of future benefits. At December 31, 2019, the City's proportion was 92.729%.

	 December 31, 2019						
	Plan		City's Share				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 287,109,353	\$	266,233,631				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	102,105,385		94,681,302				
Net OPEB Liability	185,003,968		171,552,329				
Proportionate Share	N/A		92.729%				

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$32,376,530. The net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General, Major Street, Local Street, Solid Waste, Wastewater, and Water funds.

# NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (concluded)

At December 31, 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
Changes in assumptions	\$	46,891,377	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,521,623		9,062,167
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		2,405,853
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		240,828		229,614
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		3,245,500		
Total	\$	54,899,328	\$	11,697,634

<sup>\*</sup> The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

Year Ending	OPEB
December 31,	Expense
2021	\$ 28,811,416
2022	10,092,374
2023	3,016,204
2024	(1,963,800)

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONCLUDED)

#### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 3.69% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to \$3,500,000 per year. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, 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 (2.69%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 212,088,554	\$ 171,552,329	\$ 138,721,479			

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease			Current Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability	\$	134,382,607	\$	171.552.329	\$	217.892.212		

#### **NOTE 10 - 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 has purchased commercial insurance for excess claims for workers' compensation, medical claims, general and auto liability, auto physical damage and property loss claims. The City is primarily self-insured for workers' compensation, medical claims, general liability and property damage 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 City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the Authority) risk pool for claims relating to general and auto liability including medical malpractice, auto physical damage, and property loss claims. The 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 the losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that is used to pay claims to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City.

#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Legal Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities represent items that are not recognized in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020 because there is significant uncertainty as to the outcome of a future event. Contingent liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position only when the contingency is probable, and the amount can be estimated. In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, the potential uninsured liability that may result from legal actions should not exceed amounts either reserved in the Insurance and Benefits Fund (an internal service fund) or included in funds maintained by the City's claims administrators.

# **Environmental Contingencies**

The City of Kalamazoo has identified a number of sites within its boundaries that are in need of environmental remediation. Some are privately-held properties, and some are owned by the County and/or the City of Kalamazoo. The City of Kalamazoo has been named as a Potentially-Responsible Party (PRP) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in two such sites: the Cork Street Landfill and the Auto Ion site. The City has also entered into cleanup agreements, although not named as a PRP, for two other sites. Based on currently available information, the City has recorded liabilities for the net present value of estimated response costs for these sites in the amount of \$1,007,656 in the government-wide financial statements. The landfills do not accept municipal waste as defined by the EPA; therefore, the Government Accounting Standard Board rules on closure and post-closure care costs do not apply.

## **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONCLUDED)**

#### **Environmental Contingencies (concluded)**

The City has entered into trust agreements for three of the above referenced sites. It acts as Executive Agent for the Cork Street Landfill Trust; the other two trusts being administered by other parties. The Cork Street Landfill Trust is recorded in the Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction Fund. In 2000, the City issued \$1.3 million in environmental bonds for a portion of its share of the costs for the Cork Street landfill. The proceeds of the bonds were placed in the trust; however, the City is solely responsible for the repayment of those bonds, the outstanding balance of which is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Commitments

The City has approximately \$69,426,108 in various contractual commitments and agreements at December 31, 2020. Commitments include obligations for various goods and services, including approximately \$34,078,347 for construction contracts on various construction projects, \$4,386,555 for equipment purchases and inventory contracts, and \$9,729,757 for various other goods and services. The City also has term contracts for agreements for goods and services expiring between one and seven years, totaling \$21,231,448. These commitments are not susceptible to accrual. Accordingly, no liabilities have been recorded in the basic financial statements. A portion of these commitments were encumbered in the Governmental funds at the end of the year. The General Fund encumbered \$932,182 and the nonmajor governmental funds encumbered \$6,000,058.

# <u>True-Up Settlement</u>

A 1988 legal settlement with Wastewater customers outside the City limits requires a true-up calculation to compare the projected revenue requirements to actual results. The difference between projected and actual results can result in either a receivable from outside city customers or a payable to outside city customers. While the agreement requires the calculation to be performed at least every two years, the City was in negotiations with the townships and therefore true-up calculations were put on hold pending negotiations. A true-up of the 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 results cannot be reasonably estimated at the time of this report.

# **NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net position restrictions as of December 31, 2020:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Governmental Activities		
Nonexpendable	\$	3,627,564
Expendable		
Major and local street projects		13,270,114
FFE aspirational projects		10,937,732
Solid waste program		1,999,590
Parks and recreation		1,448,802
Neighborhood and community development		1,018,355
Pensions		146,032,957
Other purposes		
Drug enforcement		278,275
Cemetery perpetual care		2,426,595
Capital improvements		14,832,299
Grants and donations		1,025,292
	\$	196,897,575
Description Association		
Business-type Activities		
Restricted for bond reserves	ф	2 ( ( 7 ( 5 )
Wastewater Fund	\$	
	*	2,667,650
Water Fund	•	4,993,631
Restricted for pensions	•	4,993,631
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund	•	4,993,631 16,949,968
Restricted for pensions		4,993,631
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund	\$	4,993,631 16,949,968
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund		4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund COMPONENT UNITS		4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund  COMPONENT UNITS Restricted for:	\$	4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197 38,299,446
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund  COMPONENT UNITS Restricted for: Downtown Development Authority		4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197 38,299,446
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund  COMPONENT UNITS Restricted for:	\$	4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197 38,299,446
Restricted for pensions Wastewater Fund Water Fund  COMPONENT UNITS Restricted for: Downtown Development Authority	\$	4,993,631 16,949,968 13,688,197 38,299,446

#### **NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

#### INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES EXEMPTION

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. The IFT on a new plant and non-industrial property, such as high-tech personal property, is computed at 50% of the property tax millage rate for new property. For rehabilitation purposes, the taxable values can be frozen.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$76,492, under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

## NEIGHBORHOOD ENTERPRISE (NEZ) ZONE ACT

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under the Neighborhood Enterprise Zone Act, PA 147 of 1992, as amended. A Neighborhood Enterprise Zone Act certificate entitles the property owner to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 6-15 years as determined by the local unit of government. The tax abatement on a rehabilitated facility, is computed by multiplying the total mills levied as ad valorem taxes by the taxable value of the rehabilitated facility, not including land, for the tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the certificate until the certificate expiries.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City abated property tax revenues totaling \$16,623, under this program. There are no provisions to recapture taxes; however, the abatement may be eliminated if taxes are not paid timely.

**NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS** 

The following are the various fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2020:

	General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total		
Fund Balances		•				
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 93,519	\$	443,330	\$	536,849	
Prepaids	278,764		-		278,764	
Notes receivable	2,109,782		-		2,109,782	
Cemetery perpetual care	-		1,735,160		1,735,160	
Endowments	-		1,892,404		1,892,404	
Restricted						
Highways	-		12,832,709		12,832,709	
Solid waste	-		1,999,590		1,999,590	
Grants and donations	-		2,037,722		2,037,722	
FFE aspirational projects	-		10,937,732		10,937,732	
Drug enforcement	-		278,275		278,275	
Recreation activities	-		737,442		737,442	
Park activities	-		711,360		711,360	
Cemetery perpetual care	-		2,426,595		2,426,595	
Debt service	-		57,289		57,289	
Capital improvements	-		14,832,299		14,832,299	
Committed						
Economic development programs	-		1,233,374		1,233,374	
Recreation activities	-		58,153		58,153	
Cemeteries	-		105,219		105,219	
Assigned						
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,012,279		-		1,012,279	
Unassigned	12,277,493				12,277,493	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,771,837	\$	52,318,653	\$	68,090,490	

#### **NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT**

Beginning net position for the Wastewater Fund and business-type activities was increased by \$1,051,592 to correct for overstated true-up settlement liability as of December 31, 2019.

#### **NOTE 16 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring 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. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022 fiscal year.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* This Statement will provide users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, enhancing the comparability between governmental activities and business-type activities. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2021 fiscal year.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 16 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023 fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 9, 2021, the City's FFE Aspirational Projects fund (nonmajor governmental fund) received contributions of stock valued at \$10,042,895 for the Foundation of Excellence support of the 2021 aspirational projects.

On March 11, 2021, the City's General Fund received contributions of stock valued at \$17,104,743 for the Foundation of Excellence support of the 2021 General Fund operations.

On April 27, 2021, the City issued three separate refunding bonds, which included the following: 2021 General Obligation Bonds, refunding the 2014 Capital Improvement and Refunding Bonds for \$2,335,000; 2021 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, refunding the 2014 Water Revenue Bonds for \$8,915,000; and 2021 Wastewater Refunding Bonds, refunding the 2014 Wastewater Revenue Bonds for \$1,670,000.

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act was signed into law on March 11, 2021, and it guaranteed direct relief to local municipalities. The City of Kalamazoo is estimated to receive nearly \$39,000,000 in ARP funding. Funding will be released by the U.S. Department of Treasury in two tranches. Half of the funding the City is entitled to was released on June 1, 2021, and the second half of the funding will be released under the second tranche one year after the disbursement of the first tranche. The City will have until 2024 to obligate the federal funds and until 2026 to spend the funds on allowable expenditures.

#### **NOTE 18 - UNCERTAINTIES**

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of many businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, the City expects this matter to potentially negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee refunds	\$ 7,038,828 36,008,134 875,728 (2,647,268) - (31,112,544)	\$ 6,377,103 34,448,827 - 4,007,357 22,845,295 (30,213,896)	\$ 5,894,750 33,674,057 279,702 313,218 - (29,931,417)	\$ 5,604,960 32,746,676 - 3,079,970 - (28,491,380)	\$ 5,683,351 33,892,669 (23,809,450) (2,513,167) - (28,496,870)	\$ 6,187,334 32,334,356 - (1,574,739) 12,509,343 (28,356,700)	\$ 6,259,728 31,603,299 - - - (27,802,129)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,162,878	37,464,686	10,230,310	12,940,226	(15,243,467)	21,099,594	10,060,898
Total Pension Liability, beginning	508,700,773	471,236,087	461,005,777	448,065,551	463,309,018	442,209,424	432,148,526
Total Pension Liability, ending	\$ 518,863,651	\$ 508,700,773	\$ 471,236,087	\$ 461,005,777	\$ 448,065,551	\$ 463,309,018	\$ 442,209,424
CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including employee refunds Administrative expenses Other	\$ - 1,285,845 57,798,914 (31,112,544) (224,903) (309,797)	\$ - 1,238,420 112,193,170 (30,213,896) (220,934) (228,905)	\$ - 1,209,623 (47,440,721) (29,931,417) (147,100) (246,932)	\$ - 1,086,257 94,301,279 (28,491,380) (147,099) (8,848,472)	\$ - 1,085,940 72,939,990 (28,496,870) (153,024) (21,875,722)	\$ 1,602,053 1,084,798 (9,974,517) (28,356,700) (125,770) (174,885)	\$ 760,912 1,067,029 41,065,447 (27,802,131) (122,107) (110,326)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	27,437,515	82,767,855	(76,556,547)	57,900,585	23,500,314	(35,945,021)	14,858,824
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	677,139,268	594,371,413	670,927,960	613,027,375	589,527,061	625,472,082	610,613,258
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$ 704,576,783	\$ 677,139,268	\$ 594,371,413	\$ 670,927,960	\$ 613,027,375	\$ 589,527,061	\$ 625,472,082
City's Net Pension (Asset)	\$ (185,713,132)	\$ (168,438,495)	\$ (123,135,326)	\$ (209,922,183)	\$ (164,961,824)	\$ (126,218,043)	\$ (183,262,658)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	135.79%	133.11%	126.13%	145.54%	136.82%	127.24%	141.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 39,215,899	\$ 37,425,219	\$ 34,999,543	\$ 32,780,965	\$ 37,291,474	\$ 37,198,788	\$ 36,331,892
City's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	(473.57%)	(450.07%)	(351.82%)	(640.38%)	(442.36%)	(339.31%)	(504.41%)

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
determined contribution						1,602,053	760,912	905,746	905,746	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,602,053)	\$ (760,912)	\$ (905,746)	\$ (905,746)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 39,215,899	\$ 37,425,219	\$ 34,999,543	\$ 32,780,965	\$ 37,291,474	\$ 37,198,788	\$ 36,331,892	\$ 36,539,969	\$ 42,305,663	\$ 43,007,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.31%	2.09%	2.48%	2.14%	0.00%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, which

is immediately prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level Percent-of-Payroll, Open Period

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Salary increases 3.5% to 15.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the types of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014

valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2013.

Mortality rates The Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Safety, Employee, Male and Female tables, with future mortality improvements

projected to 2025 using MP-2019.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
net of investment expense	8.71%	19.30%	-7.22%	15.72%	12.64%	-1.62%	6.82%

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2019		2018		2017	
CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$	2,734,661 11,124,987	\$	2,740,829 10,773,588	\$	1,490,221 12,162,956
Change of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		- (17,999,270) 47,299,449		(3,068,315) 8,398,776 6,299,583		- (45,814) 67,099,621
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,365,696)		(9,334,535)		(9,258,659)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		33,794,131		15,809,926		71,448,325
Total OPEB Liability, beginning		253,315,222		237,505,296		166,056,971
Total OPEB Liability, ending	\$	287,109,353	\$	253,315,222	\$	237,505,296
CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions Employee contributions OPEB plan net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	\$	3,500,000 978,010 17,160,651 (10,343,706) (125,815)	\$	3,500,000 970,429 (7,353,500) (10,304,964) (106,986)	\$	3,500,000 920,121 14,711,769 (10,178,780) (100,922)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11,169,140		(13,295,021)		8,852,188
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning		90,936,245		104,231,266		95,379,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending	\$	102,105,385	\$	90,936,245	\$	104,231,266
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$	185,003,968	\$	162,378,977	\$	133,274,030
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		35.56%		35.90%		43.89%
Covered payroll	\$	22,773,155	\$	39,920,744	\$	37,363,784
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll  133		812.38%		406.75%		356.69%

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,838,111 3,500,000	\$ 8,012,819 3,500,000	\$ 8,111,777 3,500,000	\$ 7,610,636 3,500,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 6,338,111	\$ 4,512,819	\$ 4,611,777	\$ 4,110,636
Covered payroll	\$ 21,057,232	\$ 22,773,155	\$ 39,920,744	\$ 37,363,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.62%	15.37%	8.77%	9.37%

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date January 1, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of January 1 every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 22 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market

Inflation 3.50% (which includes price inflation of 2.25%)

Projected salary increases 3.50% to 15.50% (including inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

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

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Male and Female tables

Health care trend rates 8.25% for the first year, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 10

Aging factors Based on the 2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST THREE MEASUREMENT DATES (ULTIMATELY TEN YEARS WILL BE DISPLAYED)

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	18.87%	-6.98%	15.81%

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, healthcare cost trends, and other factors. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of employer contributions presents trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by the employer in comparison to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation:

Frequency Annual

Latest date December 31, 2020
Basis for contribution December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll on an open basis

Remaining amortization period Rolling 10-year period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return\* 7.25%

Projected salary increases 7.25%
3.5% - 15.5%

\*Includes inflation at: 3.5%

Cost-of living adjustments Determined annually

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

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted, Male and Female tables, with future mortality

improvements projected to 2025 using scale MP-2019

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NOTE 1 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS (CONCLUDED)

#### **OPEB Plan**

Actuarial valuation:

Frequency Annual

Latest date January 1, 2020
Basis for contribution January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level dollar on a closed basis

Remaining amortization period 22 Years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return\* 7.25%

Projected salary increases 3.5% - 15.5%

\*Includes inflation at: 3.5%

Healthcare cost trend rate 3.5% - 8.25%

#### NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

State statutes provide that a local government unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. The City's budgeted expenditures for the General Fund have been shown at the activity level. The approved budgets of the City have been adopted at the fund level for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City incurred expenditures in one special revenue fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amoi Approp		Amounts Expended		Variance
Drug Enforcement Fund	\$	-	\$ 34,155	\$	(34,155)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,796,750	\$ 57,230	\$ 3,300,004	\$ 67,380	\$ 29,221,364
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,984,156	-	8,669,960	-	15,654,116
Investments	873,309	-	4,025,795	4,093,778	8,992,882
Investments with agents	110,511	-	-	3,341,206	3,451,717
Receivables					
Accounts	211,314	-	35,987	1,570	248,871
Interest	-	-	23,696	-	23,696
Taxes	130,787	-	-	-	130,787
Notes	798,587	-	-	-	798,587
Due from other funds	1,509,533	500	2,066,047	-	3,576,080
Due from other governmental units	3,723,146	3,854,466	345,291	-	7,922,903
Advances to other governmental units	656,554	-	-	-	656,554
Inventories	443,330				443,330
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 41,237,977	\$ 3,912,196	\$ 18,466,780	\$ 7,503,934	\$ 71,120,887
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,156,897	\$ -	\$ 119,786	\$ -	\$ 1,276,683
Accrued liabilities	43,846	-	-	203	44,049
Due to other funds	8,278,279	441	2,292,851	-	10,571,571
Due to other governmental units	13,855	-	-	-	13,855
Deposits payable	425,319	-	-	-	425,319
Short-term debt payable	-	-	758,464	-	758,464
Unearned revenue	578,950		415,138		994,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,497,146	441	3,586,239	203	14,084,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	158,173	3,854,466	48,242	770	4,061,651
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	1,099,884	-	-	3,627,564	4,727,448
Restricted	28,086,028	57,289	14,832,299	3,875,397	46,851,013
Committed	1,396,746				1,396,746
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	30,582,658	57,289	14,832,299	7,502,961	52,975,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 41,237,977	\$ 3,912,196	\$ 18,466,780	\$ 7,503,934	\$ 71,120,887
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 41,237,977	\$ 3,912,196	\$ 18,466,780	\$ 7,503,934	\$ 71,120,8

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Cap	oital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$	2,939,490 12,447,997	\$ - -	\$	- 119,671	\$ -	\$ 2,939,490 12,567,668
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Interest and rents		2,177,158 115,662 (614,216)	- - 776,570		- - 246,224	44,197 - 783,858	2,221,355 115,662 1,192,436
Other Donations and contributions Other		8,577,350 17,419	453,858		156,587 493,916		8,733,937 965,193
TOTAL REVENUES		25,660,860	1,230,428		1,016,398	828,055	28,735,741
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		295,981	-		-	-	295,981
Public safety Public works		2,042,377 3,086,265	-		-	20,000	2,042,377 3,106,265
Streets		10,754,132	-		-	-	10,754,132
Community and economic development		8,866,912	-		-	-	8,866,912
Parks and recreation		2,482,477	-		-	86,250	2,568,727
Debt service		16,000	7.504.053				7 (01 7(1
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		16,909 3,999	7,584,852 4,936,695		-	-	7,601,761 4,940,694
Capital outlay		146,896	4,930,093		4,683,828		4,830,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,695,948	12,521,547		4,683,828	106,250	45,007,573
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,035,088)	(11,291,119)		(3,667,430)	721,805	(16,271,832)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt		5,050,000	2,210,000		5,340,000	-	12,600,000
Payments to escrow agent		<del>-</del>	(2,428,136)			-	(2,428,136)
Bond premium		576,341	259,850		405,809	-	1,242,000
Transfers in Transfers out		4,150,227 (7,105,057)	11,247,747		4,626,579 (3,607,415)	(312,292)	20,024,553 (11,024,764)
Hansiers out		(7,103,037)			(3,007,413)	(312,292)	(11,024,704)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,671,511	11,289,461		6,764,973	(312,292)	20,413,653
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		636,423	(1,658)		3,097,543	409,513	4,141,821
Fund balances, beginning of year		29,946,235	58,947		11,734,756	7,093,448	48,833,386
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,582,658	\$ 57,289	\$	14,832,299	\$ 7,502,961	\$ 52,975,207

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Major Streets</u> - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all major streets. Revenues received include state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, etc. This is a Special Revenue Fund because it is used to control the expenditures of motor fuel taxes, which are earmarked by law and the state constitution for street and highway purposes and is required by Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

<u>Local Streets</u> - The Locals Streets Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all local streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, etc. This is a Special Revenue Fund because it is used to control the expenditures of motor fuel taxes, which are earmarked by law and the state constitution for street and highway purposes and is required by Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

<u>Cemeteries</u> - The Cemeteries Fund is used to account for the earmarked revenues set aside for the purpose of operating the City's cemeteries. This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the comparatively limited usage of the assets in this fund.

**Solid Waste** - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for revenues provided by a special tax millage for the collection and removal of solid waste. This millage was authorized by a vote of the people. This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the limited usage of the assets in this fund.

<u>Neighborhood and Community Development</u> - The Neighborhood and Community Development Fund is used to account for a variety of federal awards programs, including Community Development Block Grant, housing development, rental assistance, and several other programs.

**Economic Development Programs** - The Economic Development Programs Fund is used to account for monies appropriated by the City Commission for economic development activities, such as business loans and loans to the Economic Development Corporation component unit.

<u>Foundation For Excellence (FFE) Aspirational Projects</u> - The FFE Aspirational Projects Fund is used to account for revenues received from private donors to fund aspirational projects based on the results of the Imagine Kalamazoo 2025 plan including generational poverty, youth development, employment, capital and human infrastructure, economic development and inviting public spaces.

<u>Grants and Donations</u> - The Grants and Donations Fund is used to account for a variety of federal award programs, most notably the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program and JAG grants.

<u>Drug Enforcement</u> - The Drug Enforcement Fund is used to account for all proceeds of forfeited property seized in connection with a violation of the controlled substance statutes, Public Act 135 of 1985 (MCLA 333, 7521-7524). This fund is classified as a Special Revenue Fund because of the limited usage of its assets.

<u>Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association</u> - The Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association Fund accounts for monies used for the operation of three golf courses in the City of Kalamazoo.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Streets	Local Streets	Cemeteries	Solid Waste	Neighborhood and Community Development	Economic Development Programs	FFE Aspirational Projects	Grants and Donations	Drug Enforcement	Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,046,645	\$ 1,455,327	\$ 111,553	\$ 1,601,953	\$ 673,529	\$ 918,308	\$ 15,675,381	\$ 981,253	\$ 332,801	\$ -	\$ 25,796,750
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,217,157	1,766,999	-	F00 (20	-	202 (70	-	-	-	-	6,984,156
Investments	-	-	-	589,639	-	283,670	-	110 511	-	-	873,309
Investments with agents Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,511	-	-	110,511
Accounts	47,508		6,880	67,560	21,813		2,801	6,599		58,153	211,314
Taxes	47,300	_	0,000	130,787	21,013	_	2,001	0,399		30,133	130,787
Notes	_	_	_	130,767	761,204	37,383	_	_	_	-	798,587
Due from other funds	362,246	96,251	7	2,915	6,203	4,033	_	1,037,878	_	_	1,509,533
Due from other governmental units	1,071,657	376,268	-	375	1,172,715	-,	_	1,102,131	_	_	3,723,146
Advances to other governmental units	-,0,00.	-	-	-	-,,	656,554	_	-,,	-	_	656,554
Inventories	437,405				5,925	-					443,330
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,182,618	\$ 3,694,845	\$ 118,440	\$ 2,393,229	\$ 2,641,389	\$ 1,899,948	\$ 15,678,182	\$ 3,238,372	\$ 332,801	\$ 58,153	\$ 41,237,977
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 185,049	\$ 62,574	\$ 5,632	\$ 206,906	\$ 377,678	\$ 3,817	\$ 45,943	\$ 269,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,156,897
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,846	-	43,846
Due to other funds	427,956	511,511	5,789	52,933	801,260	6,203	4,694,507	1,768,436	9,684	-	8,278,279
Due to other governmental units	13,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	13,855
Deposits payable		-	-	-	424,323	-	-		996	-	425,319
Unearned revenue	406,535							172,415			578,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,033,264	574,085	11,421	259,839	1,603,261	10,020	4,740,450	2,210,280	54,526		10,497,146
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue			1,800	133,800	19,773			2,800			158,173
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	437,405	-	-	-	5,925	656,554	-	-	-	-	1,099,884
Restricted	9,711,949	3,120,760	-	1,999,590	1,012,430	-	10,937,732	1,025,292	278,275	-	28,086,028
Committed	<del>-</del>		105,219			1,233,374				58,153	1,396,746
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,149,354	3,120,760	105,219	1,999,590	1,018,355	1,889,928	10,937,732	1,025,292	278,275	58,153	30,582,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,182,618	\$ 3,694,845	\$ 118,440	\$ 2,393,229	\$ 2,641,389	\$ 1,899,948	\$ 15,678,182	\$ 3,238,372	\$ 332,801	\$ 58,153	\$ 41,237,977

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Streets	Local Streets	Cemeteries	Solid Waste	Neighborhood and Community Development	Economic Development Programs	FFE Aspirational Projects	Grants and Donations	Drug Enforcement	Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association	Total
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,939,490	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,939,490
Intergovernmental	7,332,154	2,124,063	· · -	376,623	1,265,841	4,033	-	1,325,193	20,090		12,447,997
Charges for services Fines and forfeits	122,170	-	177,319	71,504	26,524	1,220	-	1,671	115,662	1,776,750	2,177,158 115,662
Interest	20,820	11,461	-	7,345	1,496	26,975	(692,720)	9,791	616	-	(614,216)
Other											
Donations and contributions Other	14,332	500	-	-	-	37	8,234,127	343,223 2,550	-	-	8,577,350 17,419
Other	14,332	300						2,330			17,417
TOTAL REVENUES	7,489,476	2,136,024	177,319	3,394,962	1,293,861	32,265	7,541,407	1,682,428	136,368	1,776,750	25,660,860
EXPENDITURES											
Current								205.004			205.004
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,981 2,008,222	34,155	-	295,981 2,042,377
Public works	_	-	447,871	2,638,394	_	_	-	2,000,222	54,155	_	3,086,265
Streets	7,705,664	3,048,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,754,132
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	1,444,884	711,855	6,313,241	396,932	-	-	8,866,912
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	867,317	-	1,615,160	2,482,477
Debt service										46000	16000
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,909 3,999	16,909 3,999
Capital outlay			_		-	_	146,896	-		3,999	146,896
Capital Outlay							140,070				140,070
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,705,664	3,048,468	447,871	2,638,394	1,444,884	711,855	6,460,137	3,568,452	34,155	1,636,068	27,695,948
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(216,188)	(912,444)	(270,552)	756,568	(151,023)	(679,590)	1,081,270	(1,886,024)	102,213	140,682	(2,035,088)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of debt	3,980,000	1,070,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,050,000
Bond premium	453,650	122,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576,341
Transfers in	134,626	1,171,315	312,292	27,000	6,203	711,855	-	1,786,936	-	-	4,150,227
Transfers out	(3,702,258)	(981,196)		(81,600)		(6,203)	(1,976,620)	(216,498)		(140,682)	(7,105,057)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	866,018	1,382,810	312,292	(54,600)	6,203	705,652	(1,976,620)	1,570,438		(140,682)	2,671,511
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	649,830	470,366	41,740	701,968	(144,820)	26,062	(895,350)	(315,586)	102,213	-	636,423
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,499,524	2,650,394	63,479	1,297,622	1,163,175	1,863,866	11,833,082	1,340,878	176,062	58,153	29,946,235
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,149,354	\$ 3,120,760	\$ 105,219	\$ 1,999,590	\$ 1,018,355	\$ 1,889,928	\$ 10,937,732	\$ 1,025,292	\$ 278,275	\$ 58,153	\$ 30,582,658

#### Major Streets Fund

	Final Original Amended Budget Budget				Actual	Fi	riances with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Federal revenue	\$	970,000	\$	970,000	\$ 	\$	(970,000)
Gas and weight tax distribution		7,493,236		7,493,236	7,022,117		(471,119)
State trunkline maintenance		45,000		45,000	210.027		(45,000)
Other state revenue		275,000		1,125,235	310,037		(815,198)
Local revenue Charges for services		125,000		79,602 125,000	122,170		(79,602)
Interest		45,000		45,000	20,820		(2,830) (24,180)
Other		5,000		5,000	14,332		9,332
Other		3,000		3,000	 14,332		9,332
TOTAL REVENUES		8,958,236		9,888,073	 7,489,476		(2,398,597)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Streets		4 000 055		1051055	4 400 500		050 (50
Administration		1,839,355		1,854,355	1,483,702		370,653
Repair		431,395		416,395	456,815		(40,420)
Maintenance		1,222,099		1,222,099	995,579		226,520
Pavement painting		147,000 708,554		147,000 708,554	107,511 566,682		39,489 141,872
Traffic signals Traffic signs		101,810		101,810	130,470		
Construction		5,330,000		101,810	3,964,905		(28,660) 7,440,092
Collection		3,330,000		11,404,997	 3,904,903		7,440,092
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,780,213		15,855,210	 7,705,664		8,149,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(821,977)		(5,967,137)	 (216,188)		5,750,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt		3,906,350		3,906,350	3,980,000		73,650
Bond premium		453,650		453,650	453,650		-
Transfers in		18,000		134,626	134,626		-
Transfers out		(3,694,885)		(3,694,885)	 (3,702,258)		(7,373)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		683,115		799,741	 866,018		66,277
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(138,862)		(5,167,396)	649,830		5,817,226
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,499,524		9,499,524	 9,499,524		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	9,360,662	\$	4,332,128	\$ 10,149,354	\$	5,817,226

#### **Local Streets Fund**

Local	Street	<u>ts Funa</u>					
		Final Original Amended Budget Budget			Actual	Fi	riances with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental							
Gas and weight tax distribution	\$	2,129,655	\$	2,129,655	\$ 1,974,531	\$	(155,124)
Other state revenue		-		149,532	149,532		-
Interest		2,000		2,000	11,461		9,461
Other		-			 500		500
TOTAL REVENUES		2,131,655		2,281,187	 2,136,024		(145,163)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Streets							
Administration		1,063,698		1,078,698	855,110		223,588
Repair		405,284		390,284	335,872		54,412
Maintenance		820,052		820,052	659,239		160,813
Pavement painting		9,020		9,020	13,471		(4,451)
Traffic signs		74,040		74,040	73,163		877
Construction		1,170,000		1,956,310	 1,111,613		844,697
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,542,094		4,328,404	 3,048,468		1,279,936
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,410,439)		(2,047,217)	 (912,444)		1,134,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of debt		1,047,309		1,047,309	1,070,000		22,691
Bond premium		122,691		122,691	122,691		-
Transfers in		1,127,000		1,171,311	1,171,315		4
Transfers out		(932,909)		(932,909)	 (981,196)		(48,287)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,364,091		1,408,402	 1,382,810		(25,592)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(46,348)		(638,815)	470,366		1,109,181
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,650,394		2,650,394	 2,650,394		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,604,046	\$	2,011,579	\$ 3,120,760	\$	1,109,181

#### Cemeteries Fund

	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget	Actual	Fin	ances with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES Charges for services Interest	\$ 146,102 1,000	\$	146,102 1,000	\$ 177,319 -	\$	31,217 (1,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	 147,102		147,102	177,319		30,217
EXPENDITURES Current Public works Burials	214,296		175,936	193,986		(18,050)
Maintenance	202,293		240,653	253,885		(13,232)
Construction	 200,000	_	200,000	 		200,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	616,589		616,589	 447,871		168,718
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(469,487)		(469,487)	(270,552)		198,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 512,292		512,292	 312,292		(200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,805		42,805	41,740		(1,065)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 63,479		63,479	 63,479		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 106,284	\$	106,284	\$ 105,219	\$	(1,065)

#### Solid Waste Fund

	Final Original Amended Budget Budget			Amended	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	\$	2,890,000 338,000 100,000 5,000	\$	2,890,000 338,000 100,000 5,000	\$ 2,939,490 376,623 71,504 7,345	\$	49,490 38,623 (28,496) 2,345
TOTAL REVENUES		3,333,000		3,333,000	 3,394,962		61,962
EXPENDITURES Current		2 (04 554		2.064.242	2 (20 20 4		425.040
Public works		2,684,771		3,064,213	 2,638,394		425,819
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		648,229		268,787	 756,568		487,781
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		27,000 (81,600)		27,000 (81,600)	27,000 (81,600)		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(54,600)		(54,600)	 (54,600)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		593,629		214,187	701,968		487,781
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,297,622		1,297,622	 1,297,622		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,891,251	\$	1,511,809	\$ 1,999,590	\$	487,781

#### Neighborhood and Community Development Fund

REVENUES		Final Original Amended Budget Budget				Actual	Variances witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Other	\$	738,640 19,000 350 40,000	\$	4,435,561 19,000 350 40,000	\$	1,265,841 26,524 1,496	\$	(3,169,720) 7,524 1,146 (40,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES		797,990		4,494,911		1,293,861		(3,201,050)	
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development Demolition revolving Program administration services Community Development Block Grant HOME		- 757,644 - -	_	250,000 757,644 2,888,602 808,319	_	141,807 641,351 473,129 188,597		108,193 116,293 2,415,473 619,722	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		757,644		4,704,565		1,444,884		3,259,681	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		40,346		(209,654)		(151,023)		58,631	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in						6,203		6,203	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		40,346		(209,654)		(144,820)		64,834	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,163,175		1,163,175		1,163,175			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,203,521	\$	953,521	\$	1,018,355	\$	64,834	

#### Economic Development Programs Fund

Economic Develo	Final Original Amended Budget Budget		Actual	Fin F	ances with al Budget Positive (egative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Other revenue	\$	35,000 -	\$ 35,000 -	\$ 4,033 1,220 26,975 37	\$	4,033 1,220 (8,025) 37
TOTAL REVENUES		35,000	 35,000	 32,265		(2,735)
EXPENDITURES Current Community and economic development		250,000	 1,143,658	711,855		431,803
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(215,000)	 (1,108,658)	(679,590)		429,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	 893,658 -	 711,855 (6,203)		(181,803) (6,203)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			893,658	705,652		(188,006)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(215,000)	(215,000)	26,062		241,062
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,863,866	 1,863,866	 1,863,866		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,648,866	\$ 1,648,866	\$ 1,889,928	\$	241,062

#### FFE Aspirational Projects

Variances with											
	Original Budget	8									
REVENUES											
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (692,720)	\$ (692,720)							
Donations and contributions	8,268,530	8,273,530	8,234,127	(39,403)							
TOTAL REVENUES	8,268,530	8,273,530	7,541,407	(732,123)							
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Community and economic development											
Operations	459,655	648,078	232,050	416,028							
Youth development and employment	67,662	392,662	289,832	102,830							
Shared prosperity	82,189	1,754,569	681,925	1,072,644							
Complete neighborhoods	3,207,824	4,636,310	1,251,852	3,384,458							
Inviting public spaces	-	257,115	101,439	155,676							
Economic vitality	2,275,000	5,525,000	3,756,143	1,768,857							
Environmental responsibility	66,000	66,000	-	66,000							
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000	146,896	353,104							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,658,330	13,779,734	6,460,137	7,319,597							
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,610,200	(5,506,204)	1,081,270	6,587,474							
OTHER FINANCING (USES)											
Transfers out for:											
Youth development and employment	(1,110,200)	(1,094,023)	(764,032)	329,991							
Complete neighborhoods	-	(496,622)	(435,016)	61,606							
Connected city	(500,000)	(623,836)	(65,717)	558,119							
Economic vitality		(893,658)	(711,855)	181,803							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(1,610,200)	(3,108,139)	(1,976,620)	1,131,519							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(8,614,343)	(895,350)	7,718,993							
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,833,082	11,833,082	11,833,082								
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,833,082	\$ 3,218,739	\$ 10,937,732	\$ 7,718,993							

#### **Grants and Donations**

	Grants and	Donations			
	_	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	902,499	\$ 3,465,014	\$ 1,325,193	\$ (2,139,821)
Charges for services		2,000	2,000	1,671	(329)
Interest		50	50	9,791	9,741
Other					
Donations and contributions		10,000	447,078	343,223	(103,855)
Other		10,000	2,550	2,550	(105,055)
ouici			2,330	2,330	<del></del>
TOTAL REVENUES		914,549	3,916,692	1,682,428	(2,234,264)
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government		500,000	854,099	295,981	558,118
Public safety		934.097	1,414,972	2,008,222	(593,250)
Community and economic development		,		396,932	
1		42,469	3,108,345	,	2,711,413
Parks and recreation		1,111,900	1,285,005	867,317	417,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,588,466	6,662,421	3,568,452	3,093,969
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,673,917)	(2,745,729)	(1,886,024)	859,705
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		1,610,200	1,765,015	1,786,936 (216,498)	21,921 (216,498)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,610,200	1,765,015	1,570,438	(194,577)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(63,717)	(980,714)	(315,586)	665,128
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,340,878	1,340,878	1,340,878	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,277,161	\$ 360,164	\$ 1,025,292	\$ 665,128

#### Drug Enforcement Fund

DEMENTIES		Original Budget		Final mended Budget		Actual	Fin F	ances with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$	20,090	\$	20,090
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeits	Ф	-	Þ	-	Ф	115,662	Ф	115,662
		-		-		,		,
Interest		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		616		616
TOTAL REVENUES						136,368		136,368
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety		_		_		34,155		(34,155)
i ubile safety						31,133		(31,133)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		102,213		102,213
Fund balance, beginning of year		176,062		176,062		176,062		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	176,062	\$	176,062	\$	278,275	\$	102,213

#### Kalamazoo Municipal Golf Association Fund

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 1,776,750	\$ 1,776,750	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Current Recreation and culture	1,557,000	1,615,160	1,615,160	
Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	116,530	16,909 3,999	16,909 3,999	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,673,530	1,636,068	1,636,068	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	61,470	140,682	140,682	-
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out		(140,682)	(140,682)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	61,470	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	58,153	58,153	58,153	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 119,623	\$ 58,153	\$ 58,153	\$ -

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Building Authority Debt Service</u> - The Building Authority Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the Kalamazoo Building Authority, which consists of the collection of lease payments from the Downtown Development Authority and from the general public for facilities improvements and the subsequent debt service expenditures related to the outstanding Building Authority debt issues.

<u>Michigan Transportation Fund</u> - The Michigan Transportation Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of the Michigan Transportation Fund bond issues. Financing is provided by transfers from the Major and Local Streets Special Revenue Funds.

<u>General Debt Service</u> - The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of City's installment obligations. Financing is provided through transfers from other funds and facility rentals.

<u>OPEB Bond Debt Service</u> - The OPEB Bond Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service activity of OPEB General Obligation bond issue. Financing is provided through transfers from the General Fund and Major Streets, Local Streets, and Solid Waste special revenue funds.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Αι	uilding uthority ot Service	Transp	nigan ortation ınd	Genera Serv	al Debt vice		PEB Bond ebt Service		Total
ASSETS	ф.	F7 220	ф		t.		ф		ф	E7 220
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	57,230 500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,230 500
Due from other governmental units								3,854,466		3,854,466
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	57,730	\$		\$		\$	3,854,466	\$	3,912,196
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	441	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		3,854,466		3,854,466
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		57,289	-							57,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	57,730	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,854,466	\$	3,912,196

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Building Authority Debt Service	Michigan Transportation Fund	General Debt Service	OPEB Bond Debt Service	Total
REVENUES	<b></b>				
Interest and rents Other	\$ 776,570	\$ -	\$ - 187,700	\$ - 266,158	\$ 776,570 453,858
Other			167,700	200,130	455,050
TOTAL REVENUES	776,570		187,700	266,158	1,230,428
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal	1,370,000	320,000	4,320,000	1,574,852	7,584,852
Interest and fiscal charges	513,744	11,655	1,662,496	2,748,800	4,936,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,883,744	331,655	5,982,496	4,323,652	12,521,547
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,107,174)	(331,655)	(5,794,796)	(4,057,494)	(11,291,119)
OMITED BINANCING COURCES (MCES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt			2,210,000		2,210,000
Payments to escrow agent	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(2,428,136)	_	(2,428,136)
Bond premium	_	_	259,850	_	259,850
Transfers in	1,105,956	331,655	5,752,642	4,057,494	11,247,747
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	1,105,956	331,655	5,794,356	4,057,494	11,289,461
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,218)	-	(440)	-	(1,658)
Fund balances, beginning of year	58,507		440		58,947
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 57,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,289

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction</u> - The Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for post closure care and monitoring costs associated with the Cork Street Landfill. Revenue sources from prior years included transfers from other funds and contributions from outside parties identified as potentially responsible parties.

<u>Capital Improvements Projects</u> - The Capital Improvements Projects Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for public improvements of a major nature. Revenue sources include General Fund transfers, grants from other units of government, private contributions, and bond proceeds.

<u>Streets Jurisdiction Transfer</u> - The Streets Jurisdiction Transfer Fund accounts for earmarked revenue set aside for road projects. Revenue sources include grants from the State of Michigan.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

ACCETTC	Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction	Capital Improvement Projects	Streets Jurisdiction Transfer	Total
ASSETS  Cook and each equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.300.004	\$ 3.300.004
Cash and cash equivalents	ъ - 2,216,597	•	\$ 3,300,004	\$ 3,300,004 8,669,960
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments	2,210,597	6,453,363	- 4,025,795	4,025,795
Receivables	-	-	4,023,793	4,025,795
Accounts	35,987			35,987
Interest	33,967	-	23,696	23,696
Due from other funds	-	2,066,047	23,090	2,066,047
Due from other governmental units	-	345,291	-	345,291
Due from other governmental units		343,291		343,291
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,252,584	\$ 8,864,701	\$ 7,349,495	\$ 18,466,780
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 119,786	\$ -	\$ 119,786
Due to other funds	2,252,584	-	40,267	2,292,851
Short-term debt payable	-	758,464	-	758,464
Unearned revenue		415,138		415,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,252,584	1,293,388	40,267	3,586,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		48,242		48,242
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted		7,523,071	7,309,228	14,832,299
MOMAL LIADU IMIEC DEPENDED INICI OLIZO CE				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,252,584	\$ 8,864,701	\$ 7,349,495	\$ 18,466,780

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cork Street Landfill Cap Construction	Capital Improvement Projects	Streets Jurisdiction Transfer	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest and rents	\$ - 1,675	\$ 119,671 117,056	\$ - 127,493	\$ 119,671 246,224
Other Donations and contributions Other	-	156,587 493,916		156,587 493,916
TOTAL REVENUES	1,675	887,230	127,493	1,016,398
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,675	4,682,153		4,683,828
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,794,923)	127,493	(3,667,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	5,340,000	-	5,340,000
Bond premium	-	405,809	-	405,809
Transfers in	-	4,626,579	-	4,626,579
Transfers out	<del>-</del>	(3,607,415)		(3,607,415)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		6,764,973		6,764,973
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	2,970,050	127,493	3,097,543
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,553,021	7,181,735	11,734,756
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 7,523,071	\$ 7,309,228	\$ 14,832,299

#### **NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS**

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care</u> - The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accounts for money held in trust for the perpetual care of graves in the City cemeteries. Revenues consist of interest earnings from the investments, gain on sale of investments, and charges for services.

**Recreation Endowment** - The Recreation Endowment Fund accounts for monies accumulated for the eventual endowment of recreation activities. Revenues consist of donations and interest earnings of the endowment fund.

<u>Parks Endowment</u> - The Parks Endowment Fund accounts for monies accumulated for the eventual endowment of park activities. Revenues consist of donations and interest earnings of the endowment fund.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Recreation Endowment	Parks Endowment	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,380
Investments	4,093,778	-	-	4,093,778
Investments with agents	-	1,674,648	1,666,558	3,341,206
Accounts receivable	1,570			1,570
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,162,728	\$ 1,674,648	\$ 1,666,558	\$ 7,503,934
LIABILITIES				
Contract payable	\$ 203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	770			770
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,735,160	937,206	955,198	3,627,564
Restricted	2,426,595	737,442	711,360	3,875,397
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,161,755	1,674,648	1,666,558	7,502,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,162,728	\$ 1,674,648	\$ 1,666,558	\$ 7,503,934

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Recreation Endowment	Parks Endowment	Total
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 44,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,197
Interest and dividends	515,438	133,603	134,817	783,858
TOTAL REVENUES	559,635	133,603	134,817	828,055
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	20,000	-	-	20,000
Parks and recreation		45,625	40,625	86,250
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,000	45,625	40,625	106,250
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	539,635	87,978	94,192	721,805
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out	(312,292)			(312,292)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	227,343	87,978	94,192	409,513
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,934,412	1,586,670	1,572,366	7,093,448
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,161,755	\$ 1,674,648	\$ 1,666,558	\$ 7,502,961

#### PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

**Employees' Retirement System** - The Employees' Retirement System Fund accounts for contributions from the City, invests fund resources, and calculates and pays pension to beneficiaries. The System is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Employees' Retirement System Pension Board of Trustees.

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits</u> - The OPEB Fund accounts for contributions from the multiple employers. As the fiduciary the City, invests fund resources, and calculates and pays retiree healthcare for beneficiaries. The Fund is administered by the City of Kalamazoo Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund Trustee.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Employees' Retirement System	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 257,258	\$ 308,570	\$ 565,828
Investments			
U.S. Treasuries	50,101,613	7,482,842	57,584,455
Corporate bonds	76,612,417	11,442,319	88,054,736
Municipal bonds	268,419	40,089	308,508
Collateralized mortgage obligations	43,683,461	6,524,269	50,207,730
Equity mutual funds	494,344,812	73,832,033	568,176,845
Real estate mutual funds	34,971,535	5,223,114	40,194,649
Receivables			
Accounts	33,102	26,253	59,355
Interest and dividends	622,728	93,006	715,734
Investments sold	3,723,357	556,096	4,279,453
TOTAL ASSETS	704,618,702	105,528,591	810,147,293
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	41,919	613,304	655,223
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension and OPEB	\$ 704,576,783	\$ 104,915,287	\$ 809,492,070

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Employees' Retirement System	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION Investment income		Deficites	Total
Change in fair value of investments Interest Dividends	\$ 48,623,966 3,510,851 7,742,103	\$ 7,097,097 527,631 1,161,737	\$ 55,721,063 4,038,482 8,903,840
Total investment income	59,876,920	8,786,465	68,663,385
Less investment expense	(2,078,006)	(317,004)	(2,395,010)
Net investment income	57,798,914	8,469,461	66,268,375
Contributions Employer	<u>-</u>	3,500,000	3,500,000
Plan members	1,285,845	999,874	2,285,719
Total contributions	1,285,845	4,499,874	5,785,719
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO NET POSITION	59,084,759	12,969,335	72,054,094
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET POSITION  Benefits  Refunds of contributions	31,065,811 46,733	10,018,259	41,084,070 46,733
Administrative expenses Miscellaneous expenses	224,903 309,797	141,174	366,077 309,797
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	31,647,244	10,159,433	41,806,677
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,437,515	2,809,902	30,247,417
Net position, beginning of year	677,139,268	102,105,385	779,244,653
Net position, end of year	\$ 704,576,783	\$ 104,915,287	\$ 809,492,070

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(	General
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	458,711
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	17
Due to other governmental units		6,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,399
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		452,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	458,711

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

\$ 452,312

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Compensated absences

(1,816)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 450,496

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General
REVENUES Interest Other	\$ 358 44,000
TOTAL REVENUES	44,358
EXPENDITURES Current	
Community and economic development	18,927
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	25,431
Fund balance, beginning of year	426,881
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 452,312

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

\$ 25,431

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:

Change in compensated absences

(1,816)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 23,615

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,828,489
Investments		1,071,799
Receivables		
Accounts		5,000
Taxes		705,353
Notes		661,550
Due from other governmental units		22,944
Prepaids		500,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,795,135
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	137,957
Due to other governmental units	•	6,304
Advance from other governmental units		656,554
Unearned revenue		30,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		830,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue		883
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		504,996
Committed		453,520
Unassigned		4,004,921
onassigned		1,001,021
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		4,963,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	5,795,135

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Total fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 4,963,437

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These consist of:

Unavailable revenue 883

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Loans payable \$ (793,935) Compensated absences \$ (6,527)

(800,462)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 4,163,858

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 1,709,841
Intergovernmental	382,521
Interest	14,812
Other	62,548
TOTAL REVENUES	2,169,722
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Community and economic development	1,379,306
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	790,416
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,173,021
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,963,437

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 790,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. In the current period, these amounts consist of:	
Change in unavailable revenue	(3,554)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. These activities consist of:	
Change in compensated absences	 (3,564)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 783,298

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND BALANCE SHEET - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Genera	ıl
ASSETS	\$	_
LIABILITIES	\$	_
FUND BALANCE		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	-

Note: Reconciliation of the balance sheet of this component unit's governmental fund to the statement of net position is not required as the fund balance of the governmental fund was equal to the net position for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Genera	<u>l</u>
REVENUES	\$	-
EXPENDITURES		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPONENT UNIT FUND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ -	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund. In the current period, these amounts consist of:		
Change in unavailable revenue	(7,978	;)

(7,978)

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Kalamazoo's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	178-182
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	183-186
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	187-195
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	196-197
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	198-202
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Supplementary Schedules	203-238

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT 2011-2020 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 125,529,739 11,045,791 (22,606,617)	\$ 122,960,589 13,946,502 (35,131,160)	\$ 123,492,323 14,512,704 (42,557,926)	\$ 122,338,669 15,031,494 (46,283,678)	\$ 121,402,730 13,951,012 84,120,446	\$ 122,361,164 14,937,512 85,140,274	\$ 120,389,124 22,611,812 93,207,875	\$ 122,213,595 29,541,823 31,002,648	\$ 124,191,725 46,788,941 15,099,509	\$ 126,527,295 196,897,575 (145,782,756)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 113,968,913	\$ 101,775,931	\$ 95,447,101	\$ 91,086,485	\$ 219,474,188	\$ 222,438,950	\$ 236,208,811	\$ 182,758,066	\$ 186,080,175	\$ 177,642,114
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 152,806,937 2,524,960 7,408,224	\$ 149,416,222 2,831,960 11,411,854	\$ 145,375,261 2,831,960 15,684,847	\$ 143,182,090 2,454,033 16,092,853	\$ 141,668,888 2,164,039 48,245,428	\$ 140,434,583 2,094,054 49,851,898	\$ 144,557,184 2,089,731 45,467,985	\$ 145,972,507 2,811,148 22,705,613	\$ 148,065,618 4,112,996 14,617,705	\$ 153,783,289 38,299,446 (15,864,683)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 162,740,121	\$ 163,660,036	\$ 163,892,068	\$ 161,728,976	\$ 192,078,355	\$ 192,380,535	\$ 192,114,900	\$ 171,489,268	\$ 166,796,319	\$ 176,218,052
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 278,336,676 13,570,751 (15,198,393)	\$ 272,376,811 16,778,462 (23,719,306)	\$ 268,867,584 17,344,664 (26,873,079)	\$ 265,520,759 17,485,527 (30,190,825)	\$ 263,071,618 16,115,051 132,365,874	\$ 262,795,747 17,031,566 134,992,172	\$ 264,946,308 24,701,543 138,675,860	\$ 268,186,102 32,352,971 53,708,261	\$ 272,257,343 50,901,937 29,717,214	\$ 280,310,584 235,197,021 (161,647,439)
Total primary government net position	\$ 276,709,034	\$ 265,435,967	\$ 259,339,169	\$ 252,815,461	\$ 411,552,543	\$ 414,819,485	\$ 428,323,711	\$ 354,247,334	\$ 352,876,494	\$ 353,860,166

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN NET POSITION 2011-2020 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 8,471,082	\$ 10,168,516	\$ 8,416,014	\$ 9,930,643	\$ 8,766,309	\$ 5,721,625	\$ 3,749,149	\$ 14,756,851	\$ 13,337,417	\$ 5,421,764
Public safety	45,215,879	36,120,760	36,060,961	34,662,862	41,688,680	35,180,743	37,129,688	48,251,573	44,946,326	57,333,724
Public works	20,094,540	16,862,523	18,023,279	17,534,605	17,745,839	14,953,810	15,533,907	17,056,118	21,434,101	18,381,668
Community and economic development	15,666,823	8,667,696	5,056,773	4,718,105	6,429,186	4,500,102	4,536,753	11,683,998	9,779,012	13,505,444
Recreation and culture	3,182,766	2,781,196	2,589,433	3,054,139	2,026,717	2,100,881	3,168,551	4,039,342	6,299,389	4,954,960
Interest on long-term debt	2,717,822	2,378,583	2,169,930	2,189,831	4,626,913	4,735,609	5,174,409	4,700,844	4,630,744	4,756,337
Total governmental activities expenses	95,348,912	76,979,274	72,316,390	72,090,185	81,283,644	67,192,770	69,292,457	100,488,726	100,426,989	104,353,897
Business-type activities										
Wastewater	23,435,464	21,769,136	22,461,092	22,214,421	21,637,512	21,294,272	21,035,419	26,827,856	29,961,234	32,304,437
Water	15,415,808	14,525,327	14,019,746	14,617,217	16,069,239	15,953,040	15,509,780	19,978,024	21,391,499	23,330,783
Other	135,204	67,778	1,616,741	1,638,861	1,704,812	1,714,755	1,676,753			
Total business-type activities expenses	38,986,476	36,362,241	38,097,579	38,470,499	39,411,563	38,962,067	38,221,952	46,805,880	51,352,733	55,635,220
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Total primary government expenses	\$ 134,335,388	\$ 113,341,515	\$ 110,413,969	\$ 110,560,684	\$ 120,695,207	\$ 106,154,837	\$ 107,514,409	\$ 147,294,606	\$ 151,779,722	\$ 159,989,117
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 11,900,982	\$ 10,614,076	\$ 10,880,322	\$ 11,316,006	\$ 10,972,764	\$ 7,581,047	\$ 7,798,637	\$ 7,020,944	\$ 8,785,840	\$ 9,946,432
Community development and planning	1,240,353	1,069,568	1,525,283	1,471,008	1,668,372	1,573,669	1,686,416	1,955,984	2,072,539	1,741,114
Other	1,023,442	975,170	1,029,481	1,052,534	1,241,443	1,805,820	2,653,944	4,682,641	4,485,685	3,470,210
Operating grants and contributions	20,982,518	15,765,684	11,661,313	12,679,339	13,957,992	14,323,779	33,765,675	45,961,378	41,823,581	45,878,127
Capital grants and contributions	1,163,643	655,181	5,744	6,618	43,390	10,944	18,008	9,077	8,958,293	535,170
Total governmental activities program revenues	36,310,938	29,079,679	25,102,143	26,525,505	27,883,961	25,295,259	45,922,680	59,630,024	66,125,938	61,571,053
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Wastewater	18,178,855	20,484,471	21,111,243	20,758,450	19,819,546	19,599,234	15,736,474	20,836,363	23,805,086	23,954,176
Water	12,451,401	14,583,205	13,480,979	12,948,883	14,348,122	15,451,374	16,726,191	17,471,819	18,616,280	21,938,383
Other	67,287	91,621	1,628,563	1,566,381	1,695,902	1,674,904	1,706,745		10,010,200	21,700,000
Operating grants and contributions	238,233	266,929	212,011	155,215	90,507	131,334	36,855	1,646,220	860,080	2,111,355
Capital grants and contributions	3,308,895	1,733,898	1,834,883	870,240	3,154,597	2,130,600	3,186,467	2,734,745	1,857,181	9,594,948
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,244,671	37,160,124	38,267,679	36,299,169	39,108,674	38,987,446	37,392,732	42,689,147	45,138,627	57,598,862
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 70,555,609	\$ 66,239,803	\$ 63,369,822	\$ 62,824,674	\$ 66,992,635	\$ 64,282,705	\$ 83,315,412	\$ 102,319,171	\$ 111,264,565	\$ 119,169,915
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (59,037,974)	\$ (47,899,595)	\$ (47,214,247)	\$ (45,564,680)	\$ (53,399,683)	\$ (41,046,743)	\$ (23,369,777)	\$ (40,858,702)	\$ (34,301,051)	\$ (42,782,844)
Business-type activities	(4,741,805)	797,883	170,100	(2,171,330)	(302,889)	25,379	(829,220)	(4,116,733)	(6,214,106)	1,963,642
	(1,7 11,505)	, 505	1,0,200	(2,1,1,000)	(302,307)	20,017	(027,220)	(1,110,700)	(0,21.,100)	1,700,012
Total primary government net expense	\$ (63,779,779)	\$ (47,101,712)	\$ (47,044,147)	\$ (47,736,010)	\$ (53,702,572)	\$ (41,021,364)	\$ (24,198,997)	\$ (44,975,435)	\$ (40,515,157)	\$ (40,819,202)

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) 2011-2020 (UNAUDITED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							·	·		
Governmental activities										
General revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 33,313,845	\$ 30,457,012	\$ 31,011,014	\$ 31,834,240	\$ 32,085,449	\$ 34,350,331	\$ 24,802,341	\$ 22,927,422	\$ 23,498,110	\$ 24,628,307
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs	8,063,444	7,939,441	8,851,208	8,441,077	8,505,032	8,563,853	9,046,844	10,355,402	11,303,841	9,115,496
Unrestricted investment earnings	206,017	1,285,649	1,438,503	672,910	74,925	997,789	1,913,430	43,192	3,191,077	538,957
Gain on sale of assets	6,270	-	7,800	74,590	31,638	8,850	1,487,317	1,485,625	69,257	14,980
Other	900,135	824,508	219,059	167,497	118,374	90,682	111,987	276,267	213,867	425,043
Transfers - internal activities	3,777,353		(50,000)				(222,281)	(831,618)	(652,992)	(378,000)
Total governmental activities	46,267,064	40,506,610	41,477,584	41,190,314	40,815,418	44,011,505	37,139,638	34,256,290	37,623,160	34,344,783
5 to 1 to 10										
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,163	41,803	48,810	56,253	111,566	124,116	182,701	432,037	723,717	280,428
Gain on sale of assets	6,346	4,450	168,408	(98,631)	-	4,008	25,605	37,839	29,641	38,839
Legal settlement										5,400,000
Other	110,923	75,779	170,578	50,616	105,932	148,677	132,998	166,174	114,807	309,232
Transfers - internal activities	(3,777,353)		50,000				222,281	831,618	652,992	378,000
Total business-type activities	(3,627,921)	122,032	437,796	8,238	217,498	276,801	563,585	1,467,668	1,521,157	6,406,499
Total primary government	\$ 42,639,143	\$ 40,628,642	\$ 41,915,380	\$ 41,198,552	\$ 41,032,916	\$ 44,288,306	\$ 37,703,223	\$ 35,723,958	\$ 39,144,317	\$ 40,751,282
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,770,910)	\$ (7,392,985)	\$ (5,736,663)	\$ (4,360,616)	\$ (12,584,265)	\$ 2,964,762	\$ 13,769,861	\$ (6,602,412)	\$ 3,322,109	\$ (8,438,061)
Business-type activities	(8,369,726)	919,915	607,896	(2,163,092)	(85,391)	302,180	(265,635)	(2,649,065)	(4,692,949)	8,370,141
Total primary government	\$ (21,140,636)	\$ (6,473,070)	\$ (5,128,767)	\$ (6,523,708)	\$ (12,669,656)	\$ 3,266,942	\$ 13,504,226	\$ (9,251,477)	\$ (1,370,840)	\$ (67,920)

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2011-2020 (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$ 730,673 3,504,897 5,325,787	\$ 626,548 3,503,397 3,557,092	\$ 637,833 922,527 3,921,706	\$ 1,339,401 403,248 5,975,442	\$ 1,212,622 3,459,061 6,533,218	\$ 1,145,445 2,703,090 8,120,863	\$ 1,166,644 407,342 10,812,051	\$ 1,230,482 1,347,804 9,244,320	\$ 1,230,482 1,347,804 9,244,320	\$ 2,482,065 1,012,279 12,277,493
Total general fund	\$ 9,561,357	\$ 7,687,037	\$ 5,482,066	\$ 7,718,091	\$ 11,204,901	\$ 11,969,398	\$ 12,386,037	\$ 11,822,606	\$ 11,822,606	\$ 15,771,837
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$ 13,522,951 7,509,890 1,660,542	\$ 8,698,303 8,419,230 2,756,697	\$ 7,774,612 9,264,935 2,864,507	\$ 7,286,926 10,133,623 1,660,293	\$ 5,628,997 9,337,109 1,741,297	\$ 5,815,832 10,320,453 841,999	\$ 3,880,499 18,794,512 2,002,503	\$ 4,708,506 24,934,188 2,037,803	\$ 4,708,506 24,934,188 2,037,803	\$ 4,727,448 46,851,013 1,396,746
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,693,383	\$ 19,874,230	\$ 19,904,054	\$ 19,080,842	\$ 16,707,403	\$ 16,978,284	\$ 24,677,514	\$ 31,680,497	\$ 31,680,497	\$ 52,975,207

Note: GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was implemented in 2011. Further information on the fund balances are found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2011-2020 (UNAUDITED) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes and special assessments	\$ 35,163,954	\$ 32,665,097	\$ 31,172,950	\$ 31,922,256	\$ 32,258,838	\$ 34,350,331	\$ 24,802,341	\$ 22,927,423	\$ 23,836,445	\$ 24,652,041
Licenses and permits	1,897,096	1,641,248	2,060,482	2,183,405	2,464,874	2,401,934	2,467,735	2,709,592	2,786,500	2,460,132
Intergovernmental revenue	28,241,290	22,421,096	18,992,137	19,362,091	20.836.848	21,252,260	23,524,707	26,256,483	35,456,567	28,999,795
Charges for services	10,318,577	9,022,197	9,173,002	9,571,894	10,283,027	10,565,330	9,664,577	11,090,392	11,556,318	11,793,440
Fines and forfeits	642,680	280,426	262,385	529,900	222,239	244,278	154,511	215,587	66,726	126,869
Interest and rents	3,304,621	3,219,392	2,936,162	2,568,116	2,064,308	1,832,803	1,961,057	1,987,803	3,192,420	1,292,139
	, ,									1,292,139
Net investment earnings	(370,143)	688,741	1,053,215	191,328	(349,763)	585,136	840,048	(754,813)	643,463	-
Other revenue										
Donations and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,775,051	29,094,726	27,253,766	25,502,915
Other	1,474,703	1,902,634	1,129,797	1,434,156	1,363,588	1,257,290	2,505,971	2,613,642	1,415,191	1,366,097
Total revenues	80,672,778	71,840,831	66,780,130	67,763,146	69,143,959	72,489,362	85,695,998	96,140,835	106,207,396	96,193,428
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures										
General government	7,618,751	7,255,900	6,615,189	6,643,957	7,194,591	7,341,895	9,157,348	10,607,154	11,099,230	12,450,620
Public safety	35,476,959	32,805,831	32,188,577	32,709,081	29,206,949	30,528,266	31,105,681	33,482,897	33,488,526	34,087,818
Public works	16,122,984	14,588,245	14,955,973	14,961,783	14,532,464	14,790,370	17,129,352	17,625,761	17,718,363	19,073,957
Community and economic development	14,182,010	8,562,088	4,682,899	4,653,737	5,410,168	4,231,956	4,012,858	10,283,249	9,862,013	11,278,596
Recreation and culture	2,806,756	2,359,248	2,129,592	2,222,040	2,133,438	2,412,924	3,300,482	5,033,609	5,819,733	4,627,442
Other	2,560,728	3,161,774	2,793,985	2,254,801	2,261,078	4,789,158	3,660,911	3,694,424	3,882,174	3,795,578
Debt service	2,500,720	3,101,771	2,7 75,705	2,231,001	2,201,070	1,707,130	3,000,711	3,071,121	3,002,171	3,7 73,37 0
Principal	5,510,000	5,650,000	5,928,958	5,606,130	6,023,928	6,358,284	6,903,019	6,960,929	6.928.137	7,601,761
Interest and fiscal charges	2,757,767	2,378,365	2,332,509	2,211,867	4,423,291	4,658,360	4,816,081	4,822,209	4,804,497	4,940,694
Capital outlay	3,408,241	1,338,386	2,123,126	1,595,160	2,546,759	2,072,309	6,019,394	5,847,792	5,447,404	4,830,724
Capital outlay	3,400,241	1,330,300	2,123,120	1,393,100	2,340,739	2,072,309	0,019,394	3,047,792	3,447,404	4,030,724
Total expenditures	90,444,196	78,099,837	73,750,808	72,858,556	73,732,666	77,183,522	86,105,126	98,358,024	99,050,077	102,687,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,771,418)	(6,259,006)	(6,970,678)	(5,095,410)	(4,588,707)	(4,694,160)	(409,128)	(2,217,189)	7,157,319	(6,493,762)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	16,291,542	11,821,576	11,376,270	11,702,851	13,303,995	13,901,129	14,184,803	21,289,956	21,030,157	21,241,047
Transfers out	(9,009,217)	(9,887,596)	(10,485,854)	(9,389,594)	(12,778,406)	(13,901,129)	(14,407,084)	(20,766,485)	(19,205,149)	(20,169,051)
Issuance of long-term debt	12,910,000	4,400,000	4,000,000	5,510,000	21,035,000	7,135,000	7,895,000	7,750,000	8,688,665	12,600,000
Issuance of refunding debt	12,710,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	5,510,000	21,033,000		3,780,000	7,750,000	0,000,005	12,000,000
Issuance of OPEB debt	_	_	_		66,995,633	-	3,700,000		_	_
Payments to advance refunding escrow agent	(8,051,763)	_	_	(1,336,964)	(16,821,549)	(2,156,567)	(3,722,683)		_	(2,428,136)
Bond premium (discount)	145,167	31,550	80,115	21,930	933,117	751,105	794,961	383,270	1,580,851	1,242,000
bona premium (discount)	143,107	31,330	00,113	21,930	933,117	/31,103	7 54,501	303,270	1,300,031	1,242,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,285,729	6,365,530	4,970,531	6,508,223	72,667,790	5,729,538	8,524,997	8,656,741	12,094,524	12,485,860
Consist items										
Special items					((( 0(= 742)					
Contribution to OPEB trust		<del></del>			(66,965,712)					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,514,311	\$ 106,524	\$ (2,000,147)	\$ 1,412,813	\$ 1,113,371	\$ 1,035,378	\$ 8,115,869	\$ 6,439,552	\$ 19,251,843	\$ 5,992,098
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.0%	10.9%	12.1%	11.4%	15.6%	15.6%	15.6%	13.4%	13.4%	13.9%

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Taxal	ble Assessed Value (	A)				Ratio of Total
Year	Real	Personal	Industrial and Commercial Subject to Act 198	Total Taxable Assessed Value (A)	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2011	\$ 1,363,745,396	\$ 225,838,500	\$ 57,115,455	\$ 1,646,699,351	21.4205	\$ 3,528,848,624	46.7%
2012	1,275,001,407	221,212,200	56,471,112	1,552,684,719	21.4205	3,224,039,828	48.2%
2013	1,260,004,911	223,183,160	45,132,312	1,528,320,383	21.4205	3,160,534,680	48.4%
2014	1,269,889,280	202,698,640	53,340,534	1,525,928,454	21.4205	3,227,882,104	47.3%
2015	1,293,261,250	209,982,700	53,831,794	1,557,075,744	21.4205	3,310,022,160	47.0%
2016	1,309,987,962	153,133,500	32,866,275	1,495,987,737	21.0705	3,216,646,530	46.5%
2017	1,321,157,164	156,804,200	30,651,422	1,508,612,786	13.8000	3,379,206,496	44.6%
2018	1,378,858,390	153,497,100	22,410,089	1,554,765,579	13.8000	3,458,363,098	45.0%
2019	1,436,532,666	161,537,300	15,894,342	1,613,964,308	13.8000	3,736,212,958	43.2%
2020	1,506,412,301	166,266,600	13,475,178	1,686,154,079	13.8000	4,136,406,164	40.8%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Assessor Division

Note: Property in the city is reassessed annually. State statute requires all taxable property to be assessed at 50% of the market value, except certain facilities which are granted exemption certificates under Act 198, Public Acts of Michigan. This Act was designed to provide a stimulus in the form of tax incentives to industrial and commercial enterprises to renovate and expand aging facilities and to build new facilities. However, Proposal A limits the increase of the taxable value to 5% or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is lower. The rates are per \$1,000 of taxable value.

(A) Taxable values include adjustments to the final adopted assessment roll due to Tax Tribunal Judgments, Board of Review decisions and other adjustments affecting the assessment roll or the tax levy as of December 31, 2020. These values do not reflect adjustments for real estate taxes cancelled through foreclosure, or personal property taxes cancelled by the Circuit Court. These adjustments decreased the 2020 roll by \$2,409,725.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	City of Kalamazoo					Overlapping Rates					To	tals
		Refuse						Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo			
		Collection	Mass	Total	Kalamazoo		State	Valley	Valley			
Year Ended		and	Transportation	City	Public		Education	Intermediate	Community	District	Non-	Homestead
December 31,	Operating	Disposal	(D)	Millage (A)	Schools (B)	County (D)	Tax	School District	College	Library	Homestead	(C)
2011	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21 4205	23.3500	6.7555	( 0000	4.0616	2.0125	3.9583	(0.1504	F1 1F04
2011				21.4205			6.0000	4.8616	2.8135		69.1594	51.1594
2012	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.2500	6.7596	6.0000	4.8666	2.8135	3.9583	70.0685	52.0685
2013	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.7695	6.0000	4.8916	2.8135	3.9583	70.8034	52.8034
2014	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.7695	6.0000	4.8916	2.8135	3.9583	70.8034	52.8034
2015	19.2705	1.5500	0.6000	21.4205	24.9500	6.8890	6.0000	6.4066	2.8135	3.9583	72.4379	54.4379
2016	19.2705	1.8000	0.0000	21.0705	24.9500	7.6163	6.0000	6.4066	2.8135	3.9583	72.8152	54.8152
2017	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	24.8204	7.5920	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	65.3728	47.5024
2018	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	26.0704	7.8298	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	66.8606	48.9902
2019	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	26.0489	7.8276	6.0000	6.4028	2.8089	3.9487	66.8369	48.9880
2020	12.0000	1.8000	0.0000	13.8000	25.8757	8.4215	6.0000	6.2935	2.7970	3.9213	67.1090	49.4333

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Kalamazoo. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Kalamazoo property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the city's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district). Tax rates are expressed as a dollar for each \$1,000 of taxable property value.

- (A) The City's Downtown Development Authority levies an additional \$1.9638 for each \$1,000 of Taxable Value within the City's Downtown Development District.
- (B) Kalamazoo Public Schools is the largest school district within the City. Portions of other school districts overlap the City's boundaries. Of those which do, the millage rates for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 ranged from \$24.0000 to \$27.0100 for each \$1,000 of Taxable Value. The total tax rates for property owners in these other school districts would differ accordingly.
- (C) Homestead means a dwelling or unit in a multiple-unit dwelling subject to ad valorem property taxes that is owned and occupied as a principal residence by the owner of the dwelling or entity. Homestead also includes certain agricultural property, registered life care facilities, and property owned by a cooperative housing corporation and occupied as a Homestead.
- (D) Transportation millage rate is now issued under the County via the Central County Transportation Authority (CCTA).

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2020									2010			
			(B) Taxable Value of Property Percent								Taxable Assessed		Percent		
Taxpayer	Industry	Ad	Valorem		bated (A) Tot		Total	Rank	of Total	Value		Rank	of Total		
Consumer's Energy	Utility	\$ 7	1,536,500	\$	-	\$	71,536,500	1	4.24%	\$	28,487,091	4	1.66%		
Zoetis	Pharmaceuticals	3	7,036,462		-		37,036,462	2	2.20%		95,843,428	1	5.59%		
Catalyst Development	Real Estate	2	8,715,088		-		28,715,088	3	1.70%		34,399,389	2	2.01%		
MIMG LXVI Drakes Pond, LLC	Apartment Complexes	2	7,694,224		-		27,694,224	4	1.64%			6	0.00%		
Plaza Corp Properties	Real estate development, property holdings	2	5,951,901		-		25,951,901	5	1.54%		10,537,000		2.07%		
Lifecare (Friendship Village)	Retirement Community	1	5,944,599		-		15,944,599	6	0.95%		10,261,385	7	0.61%		
Knollwood Loft, LLC	Apartment Complexes	1	4,859,798		-		14,859,798	7	0.88%		-				
Graphic Packaging	Paper Products		8,380,123		5,238,394		13,618,517	8	0.81%		35,450,903	3	0.00%		
Treystar Holdings	Real estate development, property holdings	1	1,389,414		-		11,389,414	9	0.68%				0.00%		
Bronson Hospital	Healthcare services, property holdings	1	1,344,347		-		11,344,347	10	0.67%				0.00%		
Former Top 10 Taxpayers	Various				-				0.00%		51,566,140	5,8,9,10	3.01%		
		\$ 25	2,852,456	\$	5,238,394	\$	258,090,850		15.31%	\$	266,545,336		15.56%		

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Assessor Division

- (A) Represents equivalent taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Acts 198.
- (B) The City's total taxable value of \$1,613,964,308 for the year ending December 31, 2020 includes the taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198 and board adjustments. See Table 5 for data on taxable values.
- (C) Values are the basis for the 2009 Assessment Roll and the 2009 Tax Roll. The City's Total Taxable Valuation, including Act 198 and Act 255 values totaled \$1,747,572,337.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Y</u> ear	(A) Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Collection of Current Year's Taxes During Year Levied	Percent of Levy Collected During Year Levied	(B) Collection Subsequent to the Year of Tax Levy	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2011	\$ 31,198,694	\$ 29,212,109	93.63%	\$ 1,936,989	\$ 31,149,098	99.84%
2012	29,256,743	27,505,148	94.01%	1,713,182	29,218,330	99.87%
2013	28,847,614	27,356,314	94.83%	1,455,479	28,811,793	99.88%
2014	28,827,524	27,525,133	95.48%	1,094,765	28,619,898	99.28%
2015	29,455,095	28,435,803	96.54%	991,796	29,427,599	99.91%
2016	28,478,647	27,466,876	96.45%	979,189	28,446,065	99.89%
2017	17,919,973	17,441,490	97.33%	454,425	17,895,915	99.87%
2018	18,372,464	17,859,355	97.21%	484,067	18,343,422	99.84%
2019	19,141,882	18,620,712	97.28%	506,856	19,127,568	99.93%
2020	20,036,179	19,557,536	97.61%	460,771	20,018,307	99.91%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

(A) Reflects general operating levy only, whereas General Fund property tax revenues in the general purpose financial statements include the general levy, payments in lieu of taxes and special assessments. All total tax levies reflect adjustments for Tax Tribunal consent judgments, Board of Review decisions, real estate taxes cancelled through foreclosure and state scavenger sales, and personal property taxes cancelled by Circuit Court.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Government	al Activities			Bu	sine	ss-Type Activi	ties			
Year	General Obligation Bonds (D)	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	As	Special ssessment onds (A)	General Obligation Bonds (D)	_	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	Total Primary Government (B)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (C)
2011	\$ 49,640,000	\$ 6,905,000	\$ -	\$	95,000	\$ -	\$	28,155,000	\$ -	\$ 84,795,000	4.66%	\$ 1,142
2012	49,750,000	5,595,000	-		45,000	-		32,500,000	-	87,890,000	6.41%	1,176
2013	48,368,335	4,240,000	-		-	951,665		30,405,000	-	83,965,000	6.08%	1,118
2014	48,167,205	3,035,000	-		-	972,795		28,105,000	-	80,280,000	5.75%	1,063
2015	120,078,542	2,305,000	-		-	19,816,696		28,655,000	-	170,855,238	11.80%	2,250
2016	119,915,640	1,920,000	-		-	19,477,081		26,755,000	-	168,067,721	11.49%	2,210
2017	122,372,761	1,615,000	-		-	19,117,993		29,820,000	-	172,925,754	11.42%	2,281
2018	124,554,024	1,295,000	-		-	18,132,151		43,045,000	-	187,026,175	11.42%	2,443
2019	127,939,101	975,000	80,463		-	18,731,665		60,540,000	-	208,266,229	11.95%	2,733
2020	131,756,998	655,000	63,554		-	20,540,373		88,800,000	7,718,638	249,534,563	14.23%	3,360

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) Special assessment bonds were issued in 1999.
- (B) The long term debt in the Statement of Net Position is reported net of premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are generally associated with the cost of financing (interest rate).
- (C) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics at Table 14 for personal income and population data.
- (D) During 2015 a General Obligation Bond was issued in the amount of \$90,955,000 for Other Post Employment Benefits.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u> </u>	Ol	General bligation Bonds	Ava Ava Deb	Less: mounts ailable in ot Service ands (A)		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Total Property (B)			
2011	ф	40 (40 000	ф	(1.4(0	ď	40 570 521	1.2	20/	ф	660
2011		49,640,000	\$	61,469	\$	49,578,531		3%	\$	668
2012		49,750,000		237,326		49,512,674	1.3	0%		662
2013		49,320,000		61,851		49,258,149	1.3	5%		656
2014		49,140,000		62,266		49,077,734	1.3	6%		650
2015	1	39,895,238		59,966		139,835,272	4.0	6%		1,842
2016	1	39,392,721		58,232		139,334,489	4.3	3%		1,832
2017	1	41,490,754		62,691		141,427,793	4.1	9%		1,866
2018	1	42,686,175		60,376		142,625,799	4.1	2%		1,863
2019	1	46,670,766		58,947		146,611,819	3.9	2%		1,924
2020	1	52,297,371		57,289		152,240,082	3.6	8%		2,050

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Only General Obligation bonds are reported to show the burden of debt on property tax payers and general revenues of the City.

- (A) The net position of the special assessment debt service fund are not available to general obligation bonds and are excluded from the amounts available in debt service funds.
- (B) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property at Table 5 for property value data.
- (C) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics at Table 14.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Comstock School District Kalamazoo School District Parchment School District Portage School District Kalamazoo County Kalamazoo Intermediate School District Kalamazoo Community College  Total overlapping debt	\$	19,195,000 191,150,000 33,455,069 175,570,000 25,195,000 2,590,000 7,025,000	11.52% 56.42% 1.02% 1.86% 18.04% 19.83% 17.85%	\$ \$	2,211,264 107,846,830 341,242 3,265,602 4,545,178 513,597 1,253,963 119,977,676
Direct					
					Gross Debt
General obligation bonds Building Authority Capital improvement OPEB				\$	10,360,000 58,789,684 62,607,314
Revenue bonds Michigan Transportation Fund Equipment acquisitions					655,000 63,554
Total direct debt				\$	132,475,552
Total net direct and overlapping debt of government	ntal ac	tivities		\$	252,453,228

Sources: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

State Equalized Value (A)		
Ad valorem property	\$	2,047,236,882
Tax abated property		12,076,905
Revenue Sharing (B)		743,778,833
LCSA/PPT (C)		130,922,417
Total State Equalized Value (SEV)	\$	2,934,015,037
Limitation per Section 5.2074 of the Home Rule Act of		
the State of Michigan	_	10.0%
Legal Limitation	\$	293,401,504
Debt Obligations of the Primary Government (B)	\$	249,534,563
Less debt not subject to limitation:		
Water System and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds		(88,800,000)
Water System DWRF Bonds		(7,718,638)
Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds		(655,000)
		(97,173,638)
Total Debt of the City Subject to Limitation	\$	152,360,925
LEGAL DUDT MAD GIV		144.040.550
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	141,040,579

Note: Under Michigan Home Rule Cities Act, the City of Kalamazoo's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed value of all real and personal property in the City.

Significant exceptions to the debt limitation have been permitted by the Home Rule Cities Act for certain types of indebtedness which include: special assessment bonds and Michigan transportation fund bonds; revenue bonds payable from revenues only; bonds issued or contract obligations assessments incurred to comply with an order of the Water Resources Commission of the State of Michigan; obligations incurred for water supply, sewage, drainage, or refuse disposal or resource recovery projects necessary to protect public health; bonds issued, assessments, or contract obligations incurred for the construction, improvement, or replacement of a combined sewer overflow abatement facility.

- (A) State equalized assessed property values are assessed at December 31, 2018 for the basis of the year ending December 31, 2019 tax levy. See supplemental Schedule of State Equalized Value at Table 22 for property value data.
- (B) The constitutional and CVTRS State Revenue Sharing payments divided by millage rate.
- (C) The Local Community Stabilization Authority (LCSA) was established to administer distribution of the replacement of personal property tax revenues lost by loga government.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN HISTORICAL INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>Year</u>	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2011	\$ 172,045,531	\$ 49,640,000	\$ 122,405,531	28.9%
2012	152,641,528	49,750,000	102,891,528	32.6%
2013	150,241,644	49,320,000	100,921,644	32.8%
2014	197,332,997	49,140,000	148,192,997	24.9%
2015	202,333,982	137,575,000	64,758,982	68.0%
2016	199,808,878	139,392,721	60,416,157	69.8%
2017	209,685,061	141,490,754	68,194,307	67.5%
2018	238,356,369	142,686,175	95,670,194	59.9%
2019	254,504,290	146,751,229	107,753,061	57.7%
2020	295,592,596	154,560,523	141,032,073	52.3%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Michigan Transportation Revenue Bonds (A)

		- 6			
	Gas and Weight Tax		Debt Service		
Year	Revenues (A)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	\$ 4,983,054	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 319,935	\$ 1,799,935	2.77
2012	5,104,738	1,310,000	222,420	1,532,420	3.33
2013	5,210,499	1,355,000	176,264	1,531,264	3.40
2014	5,314,650	1,205,000	132,808	1,337,808	3.97
2015	5,562,139	730,000	104,293	834,293	6.67
2016	5,718,839	465,000	77,508	542,508	10.54
2017	7,454,420	305,000	28,947	333,947	22.32
2018	7,812,157	320,000	20,768	340,768	22.93
2019	9,095,547	320,000	16,192	336,192	27.05
2020	8,996,648	320,000	11,655	331,655	27.13

Cnacial	Accocement	Danda (D)

				Special	Assess	sment Bond	is (B)				
Year	Ass	Special sessment illections	P	Debt Service Principal Interest Total							
2011	\$	38,955	\$	45,000	\$	7,280	\$	52,280	0.75		
2012		4,122		50,000		4,985		54,985	0.07		
2013		2,438		45,000		2,385		47,385	0.05		
2014		237		-		-		-	-		
2015		-		-		-		-	-		
2016		-		-		-		-	-		
2017		-		-		-		-	-		
2018		-		-		-		-	-		
2019		-		-		-		-	-		
2020		-		-		-		_	-		

Note: Detail regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) Gas and weight tax revenues are reported in the Major and Local Streets funds. Amounts required for debt service are transferred to the Michigan Transportation Bond debt service fund for payment.
- (B) Special assessment bonds were issued in 1999.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				V	Wastewater Syste	em Revenue Bono	ls			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues (B) Operating Revenues	\$ 18,207,086	\$ 20,488,376	\$ 21,113,101	\$ 20,758,450	\$ 19,819,546	\$ 19,599,234	\$ 15,748,201	\$ 20,836,520	\$ 23,805,086	\$ 23,965,835
Interest Revenue Intergovernmental	20,167 50,628	30,564 50,044	36,474 46,020	41,072 55,906	82,258 13,521	84,217	105,670	213,890 327,025	374,336 394,098	217,973 673,392
intergovernmentar	30,028	30,044	40,020	33,900	13,321			327,023	374,070	073,392
Total Revenues	18,277,881	20,568,984	21,195,595	20,855,428	19,915,325	19,683,451	15,853,871	21,377,435	24,573,520	24,857,200
Direct Operating Expenses (C) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) OPEB Debt Service	18,947,736	17,199,488	17,260,718	17,305,246	16,261,847	16,036,230	15,822,715	21,684,795	24,525,759	26,426,771
Principal	-	-	-	-	224,196	204,414	207,162	210,459	214,305	219,251
Interest	-	-	-	-	342,432	397,269	427,638	391,735	387,589	382,617
Add: OPEB Contributions Made (D)	-	-	-	-	-	357,700	357,700	357,700	423,390	377,400
Less:										
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(656,772)	(680,148)	(691,464)	(703,596)	(718,176)	(719,064)	(722,952)	(734,592)	(747,264)	(757,104)
Pension and OPEB (E)	(1,853,618)	(768,134)	(642,212)	(404,370)	(1,358,067)	(350,037)	78,839	(2,821,842)	(2,923,190)	(3,328,195)
Total Direct Operating Expenses	16,437,346	15,751,206	15,927,042	16,197,280	14,752,232	15,926,512	16,171,102	19,088,255	21,880,589	23,320,740
Net Available Revenue	1,840,535	4,817,778	5,268,553	4,658,148	5,163,093	3,756,939	(317,231)	2,289,180	2,692,931	1,536,460
Debt Service										
Principal	310,000	295,000	495,000	595,000	660,000	675,000	680,000	700,000	850,000	1,095,000
Interest	302,267	211,699	494,608	355,092	352,909	295,345	247,449	398,214	645,813	884,533
Total Debt Service	612,267	506,699	989,608	950,092	1,012,909	970,345	927,449	1,098,214	1,495,813	1,979,533
Coverage (A)	3.01	9.51	5.32	4.90	5.10	3.87	-0.34	2.08	1.80	0.78

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					Water System	Revenue Bonds				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues (B) Operating Revenues	\$ 12,526,187	\$ 14,609,342	\$ 13,560,159	\$ 12,976,357	\$ 14,402,391	\$ 15,451,374	\$ 16,755,588	\$ 17,550,913	\$ 18,656,544	\$ 21,938,811
Interest Revenue Intergovernmental	11,916 187,605	11,179 216,885	12,316 165,991	15,160 99,309	29,280 76,986	39,851 131,334	77,031 36,855	218,147 1,319,195	349,381 465,982	62,455 1,437,963
intergovernmentar	167,003	210,003	103,991	99,309	70,980	131,334	30,633	1,317,173	403,762	1,437,903
Total Revenues	12,725,708	14,837,406	13,738,466	13,090,826	14,508,657	15,622,559	16,869,474	19,088,255	19,471,907	23,439,229
Direct Operating Expenses (C) Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) OPEB Debt Service	10,877,839	9,802,781	9,715,638	10,565,861	11,791,040	11,468,537	11,028,537	15,175,424	16,033,733	17,074,341
Principal	-	-	-	-	205,428	187,302	189,820	192,841	196,365	200,897
Interest	-	-	-	-	313,767	364,013	391,840	375,339	355,143	350,587
Add: OPEB Contributions Made (D) Less:	-	-	-	-	-	298,200	298,200	298,200	315,080	283,600
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(544,104)	(563,472)	(572,844)	(582,900)	(584,724)	(595,716)	(598,188)	(604,560)	(614,988)	(623,088)
Pension and OPEB (E)	(1,632,255)	(676,485)	(565,523)	(427,422)	(1,085,887)	(315,810)	256,436	(2,161,936)	(2,242,472)	(2,390,454)
Total Direct Operating Expenses	8,701,480	8,562,824	8,577,271	9,555,539	10,639,624	11,406,526	11,566,645	13,275,308	14,042,861	14,895,883
Net Available Revenue	4,024,228	6,274,582	5,161,195	3,535,287	3,869,033	4,216,033	5,302,829	5,812,947	5,429,046	8,543,346
Debt Service										
Principal	1,425,000	1,351,351	1,600,000	1,675,000	1,825,000	1,225,000	1,335,000	1,300,000	1,525,000	1,345,000
Interest	1,247,232	1,255,318	968,005	798,448	651,950	676,511	720,214	976,017	1,264,192	1,552,119
Total Debt Service	2,672,232	2,606,669	2,568,005	2,473,448	2,476,950	1,901,511	2,055,214	2,276,017	2,789,192	2,897,119
Coverage	1.51	2.41	2.01	1.43	1.56	2.22	2.58	2.55	1.95	2.95

Note: Detail regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (A) The Wastewater coverage is artifically low in 2017 due to a true-up adjustment of \$3,155,000 accrued for the 2013-2016 true up settlement to be returned to customers through rate reductions in future years. If this is factored in, the debt service coverage would be 3.08 in 2017.
- (B) Includes charges for services, operating revenues, operating grants and subsidies, and interest earned, excluding capital grant revenues, interest earned on construction bond monies, and capital contributions.
- (C) For the purpose of computing debt service coverage, direct operating expenses exclude non-cash elements including depreciation, amortization, and accrual of other post employment benefits. Operating expenses also exclude payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) paid to the General Fund, which is subordinate to the payment of debt service. Debt service for the OPEB bond and contributions made to the OPEB Trust are included as expenses for the purpose of calculating debt service coverage.
- (D) In 2015, the City issued a general obligation bond for the purpose of funding OPEB liabilities. For the purpose of debt service coverage, the bond proceeds and associated contribution from proceeds are excluded from this calculation. The City did not have any contractually obligated contributions in 2015. Contributions made prior to 2015 are not considered operating expenses for the purpose of calculating debt service coverage.
- (E) The reduction for Pension and Post Employment benefits was restated in 2016 to include pension adjustment and remove employer contribution from OPEB adjustment. In 2019, this is a negative adjustment as the pension adjustment increased operating expenses due to an unfavorable change in the net pension benefit.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PROJECTED TAX INCREMENT REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

	_	x Increment Revenues								
		Available	20	11 Downtown	Development	Refund	ing Bonds		Total	Debt
	for	Operations	Pl	RINCIPAL		IN	TEREST	Α	uthority	Service
Year	an	d the Bonds		(4/1)	RATE	(4/	1 & 10/1)	De	bt Service	Coverage
2014	\$	1,251,946	\$	385,000	2.50%	\$	67,513	\$	452,513	2.77
2015		1,344,871		400,000	3.00%		56,700		456,700	2.94
2016		1,398,580		420,000	3.50%		43,350		463,350	3.02
2017		787,418		450,000	4.00%		27,000		477,000	1.65
2018		-		450,000	4.00%		9,000		459,000	-
2019		-		-	4.00%		-		-	-
2020		-		-	4.00%		-		-	-

203,563

2,308,563

\$ 2,105,000

Source: City of Kalamazoo

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(A) Population	(A) er Capita ncome	 Personal Income	(A) Medi Age	an	(B) School Enrollment	(C) Unemployment Rate
2011	74,262	\$ 24,517	\$ 1,820,690,455	24.7	7	15,964	11.3%
2012	74,743	18,348	1,371,384,564	26.2	2	12,216	7.7%
2013	75,092	18,402	1,381,842,984	26.2	2	12,216	7.3%
2014	75,548	18,468	1,395,220,464	26.2	2	12,216	7.4%
2015	75,922	19,064	1,447,377,008	26.2	2	12,538	5.2%
2016	76,041	19,242	1,463,180,922	25.7	7	12,764	4.9%
2017	75,807	19,968	1,513,714,176	25.8	3	12,759	5.1%
2018	76,545	22,146	1,695,165,570	39.8	3	12,673	4.1%
2019	76,200	22,879	1,743,379,800	26.0	)	12,880	3.4%
2020	74,262	23,619	1,753,994,178	26.5	5	12,583	7.5%

#### Data Sources:

- (A) United States Census Bureau. Based on July 2019 Census estimates.
- (B) State of Michigan Fall 2019 Student Count as reported at Michigan.gov
- (C) Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth Office of Labor Market Information See the Schedule of Employment Statistics at Table 27 for employment data.

Note: Population and median age are based on the most current available census data. Personal income information is an estimate based on the per capita income of the Kalamazoo County. Unemployment rate information is an unadjusted annual rate for the City of Kalamazoo as included in Table 27. School enrollment is based on student counts in fall 2019.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN KALAMAZOO COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2020			2010	
		Approx. Number of		Percentage of	Approx. Number of		Percentage of
Company	Principal Product or Service	Employees (A)	Rank	Employment (B)	Employees (A)	Rank	Employment (B)
Bronson Healthcare Group	Health Care	5,900	1	4.8%	3,729	3	2.7%
Western Michigan University	Education	4,237	2	3.5%	4,045	2	3.0%
Stryker Corporation	Medical Equipment	3,300	3	2.7%	1,792	6	1.3%
Borgess Medical Center	Pharmaceuticals	1,400	4	1.1%	4,642	1	3.4%
Pfizer Corporation	Pharmaceuticals	2,200	5	1.8%	3,200	4	2.3%
Kalamazoo Public Schools	Education	1,800	6	1.5%	2,200	5	1.6%
Portage Public Schools	Education	1,200	7	1.0%	1,306	9	1.0%
Kalamazoo Valley CC	Education	1,100	8	0.9%	1,076	11	N/A
Kalamazoo County	Government	1,000	9	0.8%	1,229	12	N/A
Zoetis	Pharmaceuticals	1,000	10	0.8%			N/A
Total		23,137		18.9%	23,219		15.3%

#### Sources:

City of Kalamazoo

Note: Only data for the top ten employers for the respective year are shown above.

- (A) The approximate number of employees represents only full time employees.
- (B) Percentage of employment from major employers is based on the total labor force for Kalamazoo-Portage Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as employees above are not limited to residents of the City of Kalamazoo.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Full-time Equivalent Employees (A) Function/Program General government Public safety Economic development Community development and planning Parks and recreation Public works Streets Wastewater Water Total 

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

(A) Data represents the number of full-time equivalent positions allocated in the respective year's annual budget.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015 (B)	2016 (A)	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government											
Assessors											
Number of real property parcels	23,350	23,380	23,256	23,788	23,275	23,300	23,840	23,644	23,677	23,677	23,658
Cost to assess real property - per parcel	\$22.09	\$21.49	\$18.38	\$18.38	\$17.27	\$17.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Revenue gained per real property parcel for new development	(\$0.36)	\$0.60	\$3.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$0.19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of personal property accounts	3,064	2,935	2,985	3,243	3,064	3,200	3,073	2,825	2,797	2,797	2,777
Cost to assess personal property - per parcel	\$42.08	\$42.79	\$23.93	\$23.79	\$23.15	\$22.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New personal property accounts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost savings due to office realignment - per period	(3)	(1)	\$18.86	\$0.14	\$0.78	\$0.72	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Treasury											
Percent of City operation tax collected at year end	94%	94%	95%	95%	95%	95%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Average rate of return on investments	T-Bill +22 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill +20 basis	T-Bill + 15 basis	T-Bill + 15 basis	T-Bill + 5 basis	T-Bill + 5 basis		
	points	points	points	points	points	pts	pts	pts	pts	T-Bill + 5 basis pts	T-Bill + 5 basis pts
Public Safety											
Fire safety											
Number of residential fires/Number of fatal fires	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69 / 2	60 / 0	75 / 3	75 / 3	84/2
Number of fire inspections completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2231	2,455	421	421	9(C)
Kalamazoo Valley Enforcement Team (KVET)											
Number of investigations	975	871	640	871	1,000	1,100	404	332	345	345	228
Number of arrests (includes warrants)	790	871	660	871	800	900	354	200	159	159	338
Operations											
Number of calls for service	73,433	101,000	101,000	101,000	102,000	102,000	107,797	107,508	114,444	114,444	124,766
Number of persons arrested	7,800	8,836	8,500	8,836	8,500	8,200	5,346	5,918	5,422	5,422	3,412
Traffic citations issued	12,348	17,537	15,000	17,537	15,000	12,000	6,491	6,414	6,635	6,635	5,585
Traffic accidents / OUIL Arrests	2,917	2,700	3,000	2,700	3,000	3,000	3,283/280	3,136/273	3,354/243	3,354/243	2732 / 220
Economic development											
Number of tax exempt acres redeveloped	2.19	0.98	2.62	2.62	2.23	7.133	0.21	0.564	11.3	11.3	11.49
Private investment leveraged / jobs created	\$16,800,000/114	\$12,500,000/28	\$12,900,000/47	\$12,900,000/47	\$10,100,000/128	\$23,000,000/182	\$8,900,000/45		\$53,400,000/299	\$53,400,000/299	39900000/47
New taxable value added to the City	\$2,199,000	\$822,000	\$727,000	\$727,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$1,330,918	\$1,524,906	\$9,718,209	\$9,718,209	\$5,842,900
Community development and planning											
Number of housing inspections	12,802	7,364	10,100	10,310	12,900	13,000	1,681	1,495	2,046	2,046	1,245
Number of rental units inspected/reinspected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7461	6,310	6,940	6,940	2,865
Number of rental units certified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6318	6,160	7,052	7,052	2,519
Zoning enforcement actions	N/A	147	268	N/A	N/A	N/A	171	159	100	100	50
Number of persons impacted by housing-related grant award activities	N/A	510	428	N/A	N/A	N/A	1027	506	2,117	2,117	1,491
Parks and recreation											
Number of park reservations and public events	225	225	170	180	180	185	1750	222	222	222	794
Number of family programs	9	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	53	53	53	25
Number of people served through family programs	6,788	3,851	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,592
Number of youth development programs	48	48	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	45	45	45	16
Number of people served through youth development programs	2,440	6,245	4,883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	547	547	547	765
Number of youth served through grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015 (B)	2016 (A)	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government (concluded)											
Public works											
Number of sidewalk repairs	92	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Volume of leaves collected (cubic yards)	90,000	90,500	90,500	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Volume of material recycled (tons)	2,400	2,510	2,510	2,550	2,550	2,550	588	2,140	2,220	2,220	2,262
Number of housing units participating in recycling activities	21,500	21,575	21,575	21,700	8,200	8,200	9,500	10,812	11,261	11,261	11,290
Volume of solid waste collected (cubic yards)	9,958	9,989	9,989	10,000	17,451	15,625	3,572	1,652	1,035	1,035	9,316
Streets											
Number of repairs on major streets	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Value of Repairs per staff hour on major streets	\$315	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of repairs on local streets	450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Value of Repairs per staff hour on local streets	\$265	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water											
Cubic meters of water billed (millions)	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.9	21.36	20.19	22.24	21.14	21.6	21.6	
Average operating cost to produce one cubic meter of water	\$0.460	\$0.550	\$0.520	\$0.510	\$0.500	\$0.800	\$0.496	\$0.718	\$0.758	\$0.758	
Number of utility bills mailed	252,780	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wastewater											
Cubic meters of wastewater treated (millions)	34.9	35.6	35.5	35.2	35.58	35.95	36.054	28.7	30.3	30.3	37.8
Average operating cost to treat one cubic meter of wastewater	\$0.550	\$0.650	\$0.620	\$0.610	\$0.500	\$0.660	\$0.572	\$0.755	\$0.703	\$0.703	
Number of sanitary main line stoppages	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Source:

- (A) 2016 has been adopted in conjunction with the 2016 budget. The City is undergoing review of the of performance measures with the implementation of priority based budgeting.
- (B) 2015 data is projected in conjunction with the City of Kalamazoo 2016 proposed budget procedures.
- (C) Fire inspections were reduced due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	7	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parking lots	7	7	7	7	7	12	12	12	12	12
Parking ramps	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety										
Public safety headquarters building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety stations	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Training facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	191	192	204	165	162	163	163	163	163	163
Community development and planning										
Vehicles	27	27	24	15	13	13	13	13	13	13
Parks and recreation										
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth development center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage of parks										
Mini-parks	8.9	8.9	4.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71
Neighborhood parks and playgrounds	111.5	111.5	87.1	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	86.5
Major community parks	728.5	728.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open green space and preserves	137.0	137.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community parks	n/a	n/a	161.7	188.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2	158.2
Large urban parks	n/a	n/a	181.0	181.0	181.0	181.0	181	181	181	181
Small urban parks	n/a	n/a	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14
Sports complex	n/a	n/a	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1
Natural resources areas	n/a	n/a	89.2	89.2	92.6	92.6	92.61	92.61	92.61	92.61
Green spaces	n/a	n/a	6.0	6.0	25.9	25.9	25.88	25.88	25.88	25.88
Islands and right of ways	n/a	n/a	16.2	16.2	182.2	182.2	182.23	182.23	182.23	182.23
Number of parks (C)	11/ u	11/4	10.2	10.2	102.2	102.2	102.23	102.23	102.23	102.23
Mini-parks	9	9	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Neighborhood parks and playgrounds	14	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Major community parks	8	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open green space and preserves	17	17	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community parks	n/a	n/a	6.0	6.0	6	6	6	6	6	6
Large urban parks	n/a n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small urban parks	n/a n/a	n/a	4.0	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sports complex	n/a n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Natural resources areas	n/a n/a	n/a	1.0	1.0	2	2	2	2	2	2
Green spaces	n/a n/a	n/a	6.0	6.0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Islands and right of ways	n/a n/a	n/a	28.0	28.0	40	40	40	40	40	40
Festival site	11/a 1	1	26.0	26.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farmers market	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemeteries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pool Beach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Golf courses	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3 3
Vehicles	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public works										
Gravel pit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salt storage building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets										
Local streets (miles)	166.29	166.29	166.29	166.38	166.38	166.38	166.24	166.25	166.07	166.07
Major streets (miles)	82.39	82.39	82.39	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	83.62	97.27
Traffic signals	135	135	136	85	85	85	84	84	84	134
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	293	293	293	294	294	294	295	295	295	295
Storm sewers mains (miles)	187.5	187.5	187.5	188.0	188.1	188.7	188.9	188.9	188.9	188.9
Number of lift stations maintained	54	54	59	60	60	60	62	62	62	62
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.5	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3
Water										
Water facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Storage stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10
Pumping stations	18	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	13
Booster/bleeder stations	13	13	15	17	17	17	19	22	25	25
Water mains (miles)	665	807	812	753	755	756	761	768	776	780
Wells in Service	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	94
Maximum daily well capacity (millions of gallons)	66.79	66.79	66.79	60.00	60.00	60.00	71.86	77.00	77.00	72.00
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	17.80	17.80	17.80	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.10	15.30	15.30
Internal service										
Public works equipment (A)										
Utility and other vehicles	91	95	76	112	107	99	103	103	99	99
Public utilities equipment (B)										
Utility and other vehicles	136	130	115	89	81	79	84	84	92	92

Sources: Various city departments.

<sup>(</sup>A) The Public Works Equipment fund holds assets allocated primarily to general government, community development and planning, parks and recreation, and public works based on actual use.

<sup>(</sup>B) The Public Utilities Equipment fund holds assets allocated primarily to water and wastewater based on actual use.

<sup>(</sup>C) Certain parks information is presented based on classifications maintained by the Parks and Recreation department. Comparative data is not available.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT MICHIGAN PUBLIC ACT 245 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

REVENUES	
Building Permits	\$ 435,002
Electrical Permits	177,973
Mechanical Permits	205,737
Plumbing Permits	95,986
Other Permits and License Fees	 34,446
TOTAL REVENUES	949,144
EXPENDITURES	
Wages, Salaries, and Benefits	622,769
Supplies	3,791
Services	91,929
Administrative Overhead*	208,103
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	926,592
EXCESS/(DEFICIT) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 22,552

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative overhead is computed for all City departments using a full cost-allocation plan. However, it is not charged to General Fund departments. Public Act 245 of 1999, which requires the inclusion of this schedule, also includes overhead as part of the expenditures to be reported.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REVENUE BY SOURCE AND EXPENSES BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

**Revenue by Source** 

Year Ended	Employee	Employer	as a % of	Investment	
December 31	Contributions	Contributions (B)	Covered Payroll	Income (Loss)	Total
2011	\$ 1,519,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,039,051)	\$ (9,519,381)
2012	1,199,113	905,746	2.48%	71,755,266	73,860,125
2013	1,110,057	905,746	2.49%	104,987,302	107,003,105
2014	1,067,029	760,912	2.05%	41,283,239	43,111,180
2015	1,084,798	1,602,053	2.05%	(9,974,518)	(7,287,667)
2016	1,085,940	-	0.00%	72,939,990	74,025,930
2017	1,086,258	-	-	94,301,279	95,387,537
2018	1,209,623	-	-	(47,440,721)	(46,231,098)
2019	1,238,420	-	-	112,193,171	113,431,591
2020	1,285,845	-	-	57,798,914	59,084,759

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	Expens	es by 1	ype			
Year Ended		Adn	ninistrative			
December 31	 Benefits	Ex	penses (A)	Refunds		Total
2011	\$ 18,140,577	\$	426,033	\$	249,948	\$ 18,816,558
2012	24,886,037		433,752		181,872	25,501,661
2013	27,111,793		470,974		46,718	27,629,485
2014	27,775,093		450,226		27,035	28,252,354
2015	28,156,585		300,655		200,115	28,657,355
2016	28,474,218		153,024		22,652	28,649,894
2017	28,407,023		147,099		84,357	28,638,479
2018	29,858,901		147,100		72,516	30,078,517
2019	30,254,967		228,905		179,863	30,663,735
2020	31,375,608		224,903		46,733	31,647,244

<sup>(</sup>A) Investment advisor fees are reported as a reduction of investment income, rather than as administrative expense.

<sup>(</sup>B) The City's pension costs were \$0 for 2012 and 2013. Contributions were made as payback for the early retirement incentive program.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO TAXABLE VALUE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE

Taxable	Year of State		Ad Valorem	Abated		Percent
Value as of	Equalization	Year Ended	Taxable	Taxable	Total	Increase over
December 31	and Tax Levy	December 31	Value (1)	 Value (2)	Taxable Value	Prior Year
2010	2011	2011	\$ 1,620,740,454	\$ 30,023,154	\$ 1,650,763,608	-2.40%
2011	2012	2012	1,504,880,068	29,962,169	1,534,842,237	-7.02%
2012	2013	2013	1,485,634,988	24,847,940	1,510,482,928	-1.59%
2013	2014	2014	1,482,368,086	29,600,663	1,511,968,749	0.10%
2014	2015	2015	1,506,388,780	30,107,186	1,536,495,966	1.62%
2015	2016	2016	1,462,323,703	19,985,624	1,482,309,327	-3.53%
2016	2017	2017	1,493,291,518	19,211,958	1,512,503,476	2.04%
2017	2018	2018	1,526,454,237	15,000,119	1,541,454,356	1.91%
2018	2019	2019	1,593,012,675	11,435,906	1,604,448,581	4.16%
2019	2020	2020	1,665,092,583	10,866,235	1,675,958,818	4.64%

Note: The taxable values represent starting taxable property values rendered by the March Board of Review. The taxable values above do not reflect final adjustments of the Tax Tribunal Judgments, Board of Review decisions, or other adjustments.

- (1) Does not include the value of property located within the City's Renaissance Zone which was created pursuant to the provisions of Act 376 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1996, as amended ("Act 376"). Act 376 was designed to stimulate private investment within the Zone through the abatement of certain property, income, and business taxes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the Taxable Value of the property located in the Zone totaled \$112,400.
- (2) Abated taxable value is the equivalent taxable value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198.
- (3) Based on the City's 2010 census of 74,262.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO TAXABLE VALUE (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TOTAL	TAYAF	I F V A I I	IF BY IISF	AND CI	ACC

					Years Ended	December 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<u>Use</u> Commercial	\$ 543,465,119	\$ 509,160,806	\$ 496,887,366	\$ 487,837,784	\$ 495,694,299	\$ 497,082,445	\$ 507,506,210	\$ 533,395,918	\$ 563,065,239	\$ 596,480,576
Industrial Residential Utility	284,939,650 820,501,280 29,399,700	257,078,469 764,362,718 31,812,400	241,670,513 760,483,770 34,142,600	251,912,978 763,340,056 36,559,200	252,055,024 776,157,346 40,787,600	170,554,616 787,374,141 45,404,800	166,053,319 806,386,916 49,645,800	138,437,989 831,394,149 51,298,700	128,457,376 862,339,314 59,728,200	123,220,852 897,626,408 66,715,800
ounty	\$ 1,678,305,749	\$ 1,562,414,393	\$ 1,533,184,249	\$ 1,539,650,018	\$ 1,564,694,269	\$ 1,500,416,002	\$ 1,529,592,245	\$ 1,554,526,756	\$ 1,613,590,129	\$ 1,684,043,636
Class Real Personal	\$ 1,421,611,049 256,694,700 \$ 1,678,305,749	\$ 1,308,871,893 253,542,500 \$ 1,562,414,393	\$ 1,289,236,999 243,947,250 \$ 1,533,184,249	\$ 1,297,776,318 241,873,700 \$ 1,539,650,018	\$ 1,321,922,169 242,772,100 \$ 1,564,694,269	\$ 1,330,865,302 169,550,700 \$ 1,500,416,002	\$ 1,357,875,745	\$ 1,390,289,956	\$ 1,443,101,929	\$ 1,511,530,436
				PERCENT OF TO	OTAL TAXABLE VALUI	E BY USE AND CLASS December 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<u>Use</u>										
Commercial	32.38%	32.59%	32.41%	31.68%	31.68%	33.13%	33.18%	34.31%	34.90%	35.42%
Industrial	16.98%	16.45%	15.76%	16.36%	16.11%	11.37%	10.86%	8.91%	7.96%	7.32%
Residential	48.89%	48.92%	49.60%	49.58%	49.60%	52.48%	52.72%	53.48%	53.44%	53.30%
Utility	1.75%	2.04%	2.23%	2.37%	2.61%	3.03%	3.25%	3.30%	3.70%	3.96%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	44.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<u>Class</u>										
Real	84.71%	83.77%	84.09%	84.29%	84.48%	88.70%	88.77%	89.43%	89.43%	89.76%
Personal	15.29%	16.23%	15.91%	15.71%	15.52%	11.30%	11.23%	10.57%	10.57%	10.24%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

**Total State Equalized Value (SEV)** 

Assessed Value as of	Year of State Equalization	Year Ended	Ad Valorem		Abated	Total	Percent	
December 31	and Tax Levy	December 31	SEV Value (1)	S	EV Value (2)	 SEV Value	 Increase	
2010	2011	2011	\$ 1,713,718,209	\$	30,593,250	\$ 1,744,311,459	-3.35%	
2011	2012	2012	1,554,085,714		30,360,000	1,584,445,714	-9.16%	
2012	2013	2013	1,533,026,202		25,245,611	1,558,271,813	-1.65%	
2013	2014	2014	1,557,339,300		30,023,505	1,587,362,805	1.87%	
2014	2015	2015	1,603,667,252		30,582,223	1,634,249,475	2.95%	
2015	2016	2016	1,573,848,720		20,479,741	1,594,328,461	-2.44%	
2016	2017	2017	1,673,583,796		19,949,507	1,693,533,303	6.22%	
2017	2018	2018	1,700,749,306		15,553,589	1,716,302,895	1.34%	
2018	2019	2019	1,847,688,738		12,385,324	1,860,074,062	8.38%	
2019	2020	2020	2,047,236,882		12,076,905	2,059,313,787	10.71%	
Per Capita Total	SEV for the Fiscal Ye	ar Ending December 3	31, 2020 (3)			 	\$ 27,730.38	

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include the value of property located within the City's Renaissance Zone which was created pursuant to the provisions of Act 376 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1996, as amended ("Act 376") Act 376 was designed to stimulate private investment within the Zone through the abatement of certain property, income, and business taxes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the State Equalized Value of the property located in the Zone totaled \$224,800.

<sup>(2)</sup> Abated SEV Value is the equivalent state equalized value of property granted tax abatement under Act 198.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on the City's 2010 census of 74,262.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO STATE EQUALIZED VALUATION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Total SEV by Use and Class	
Years Ended Decemb	e

	Years Ended December 31									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Use Commercial Industrial Residential Utility	\$ 574,391,400 288,912,400 879,324,409 29,399,700	\$ 526,797,000 259,553,278 793,857,236 31,812,400	\$ 510,655,940 244,041,700 792,134,862 34,142,600	\$ 519,565,900 254,342,700 804,607,000 36,559,200	\$ 530,117,600 254,647,200 837,001,552 40,787,600	\$ 529,093,000 173,331,600 864,730,520 45,404,800	\$ 582,129,960 171,329,300 907,877,736 49,645,800	\$ 607,493,600 142,322,700 928,268,606 51,298,700	\$ 662,546,700 132,570,233 1,014,914,005 59,728,200	\$ 747,872,400 133,000,300 1,120,464,582 66,715,800
	\$ 1,772,027,909	\$ 1,612,019,914	\$ 1,580,975,102	\$ 1,615,074,800	\$ 1,662,553,952	\$ 1,612,559,920	\$ 1,710,982,796	\$ 1,729,383,606	\$ 1,869,759,138	\$ 2,068,053,082
<b>Class</b> Real Personal	\$ 1,515,321,709 256,706,200	\$ 1,358,471,314 253,548,600	\$ 1,337,044,452 243,930,650	\$ 1,373,272,700 241,802,100	\$ 1,419,877,652 242,676,300	\$ 1,443,105,420 169,454,500	\$ 1,539,350,196 171,632,600	\$ 1,565,235,306 164,148,300	\$ 1,699,349,838 170,409,300	\$ 1,895,597,582 172,455,500
	\$ 1,772,027,909	\$ 1,612,019,914	\$ 1,580,975,102	\$ 1,615,074,800	\$ 1,662,553,952	\$ 1,612,559,920	\$ 1,710,982,796	\$ 1,729,383,606	\$ 1,869,759,138	\$ 2,068,053,082
				Perce	ent of Total SEV by Us	se and Class December 31				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Use Commercial Industrial Residential Utility	32.41% 16.30% 49.62% 1.66%	32.68% 16.10% 49.25% 1.97%	32.30% 15.44% 50.10% 2.16%	32.17% 15.75% 49.82% 2.26%	31.89% 15.32% 50.34% 2.45%	32.81% 10.75% 53.62% 2.82%	34.02% 10.01% 53.06% 2.90%	35.13% 8.23% 53.68% 2.97%	35.43% 7.09% 54.28% 3.19%	36.16% 6.43% 54.18% 3.23%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<u>Class</u> Real Personal	85.51% 14.49%	84.27% 15.73% 100.0%	84.57% 15.43%	85.03% 14.97% 100.0%	85.40% 14.60%	89.49% 10.51% 100.0%	89.97% 10.03%	90.51% 9.49% 100.0%	90.89% 9.11% 100.0%	91.66% 8.34% 100.0%

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO MAXIMUM AND ACTUAL TAX RATES DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Millage Classification	Millage Authorized	Cumulative Millage Reduction Fraction (A)	Maximum Allowable Millage	Actual Millage Levied
Operating	20.0000	19.2319	19.0515	12.0000
Refuse Collection and Disposal	2.8906	2.8848	2.8577	1.8000
	22.8906		21.9092	13.8000

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Treasury Division

<sup>(</sup>A) The cumulative millage reduction fraction reduces the authorized millage based on the Headlee amendment which limits the rate of growth of property tax revenue to the consumers price index.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO REVENUE SHARING PAYMENTS FROM THE STATE OF MICHIGAN LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Constitutional Statutory	\$ 5,234,462 2,828,982	\$ 5,376,641 2,517,264	\$ 5,451,748 2,517,264	\$ 5,619,666 2,855,788	\$ 5,591,705 2,913,327	\$ 5,650,526 2,913,324	\$ 6,113,479 2,933,365	\$ 6,234,855 2,973,344	\$ 6,496,509 2,956,061	\$ 6,390,741 2,534,605
Total payments received	8,063,444	7,893,905	7,969,012	8,475,454	8,505,032	8,563,850	9,046,844	9,208,199	9,452,570	8,925,346
Disbursement to other governmental units (1)										<u>-</u>
Net revenue sharing	\$ 8,063,444	\$ 7,893,905	\$ 7,969,012	\$ 8,475,454	\$ 8,505,032	\$ 8,563,850	\$ 9,046,844	\$ 9,208,199	\$ 9,452,570	\$ 8,925,346
% of General Fund revenue (2)	15.0%	16.1%	16.1%	16.6%	16.0%	16.0%	15.6%	14.6%	14.6%	13.8%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

<sup>(1)</sup> The City receives revenue sharing payments on behalf of the Kalamazoo Library, Parchment Library, Metro Transit, and Downtown Development Authority.

<sup>(2)</sup> The percentage of General Fund revenue is calculated using the non-GAAP, budgetary basis of actual revenues.

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO RECEIPTS FROM THE MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cash Basis										
Major Streets	\$ 3,856,427	\$ 3,970,573	\$ 4,058,818	\$ 4,142,990	\$ 4,305,689	\$ 4,364,625	\$ 5,681,289	\$ 5,655,318	\$ 7,184,681	\$ 7,029,151
Local Streets	1,089,278	1,119,306	1,144,434	1,170,270	1,216,344	1,233,421	1,605,587	1,735,940	1,873,912	1,976,621
	\$ 4,945,705	\$ 5,089,879	\$ 5,203,252	\$ 5,313,260	\$ 5,522,033	\$ 5,598,046	\$ 7,286,876	\$ 7,391,258	\$ 9,058,593	\$ 9,005,772
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Accrual Basis	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Accrual Basis Major Streets	2011 \$ 3,885,881	2012 \$ 3,982,120	2013 \$ 4,064,225	2014 \$ 4,144,079	2015 \$ 4,336,895	2016 \$ 4,458,804	2017 \$ 5,811,846	2018 \$ 6,091,576	2019 \$ 7,092,786	2020 \$ 7,022,117
Major Streets	\$ 3,885,881	\$ 3,982,120	\$ 4,064,225	\$ 4,144,079	\$ 4,336,895	\$ 4,458,804	\$ 5,811,846	\$ 6,091,576	\$ 7,092,786	\$ 7,022,117
Major Streets	\$ 3,885,881	\$ 3,982,120	\$ 4,064,225	\$ 4,144,079	\$ 4,336,895	\$ 4,458,804	\$ 5,811,846	\$ 6,091,576	\$ 7,092,786	\$ 7,022,117

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Management Services Department, Accounting Division

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO LABOR CONTRACTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Bargaining Unit	Membership	Contract Expiration Date
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	120	October 2, 2022
Kalamazoo Municipal Employees Association	96	December 31, 2020
Kalamazoo Police Supervisors Association (Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants)	49	December 31, 2021
Kalamazoo Police Officers Association (Officers and Detectives)	212	December 31, 2021
Non-Union	151	Not Applicable
Total Employees	628	

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Human Resources

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		City of K	Kalamazoo	State of Michigan				
	Employed	Unemployed	Total Labor Force	Unemployed as a % of Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Total Labor Force	Unemployed as a % of Labor Force
2011	33,469	4,255	37,724	11.3%	4,178,000	480,000	4,658,000	10.3%
2012	34,327	2,872	37,199	7.7%	4,245,000	364,000	4,609,000	7.9%
2013	37,631	2,976	40,607	7.3%	4,667,000	357,000	5,024,000	7.1%
2014	35,718	2,853	38,571	7.4%	4,420,000	317,000	4,737,000	6.7%
2015	35,088	1,910	36,998	5.2%	4,493,000	258,000	4,751,000	5.4%
2016	35,616	1,820	37,436	4.9%	4,599,000	238,000	4,837,000	4.9%
2017	35,396	1,917	37,313	5.1%	4,657,000	227,000	4,884,000	4.6%
2018	35,585	1,527	37,112	4.1%	4,695,000	201,000	4,896,000	4.1%
2019	36,147	1,263	37,410	3.4%	4,747,000	175,000	4,922,000	3.6%
2020	33,813	2,761	36,574	7.5%	4,455,000	401,000	4,856,000	8.3%

Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget - Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Note: Unemployment data represents annual averages not adjusted for seasonal changes. 2001-2009 data is updated to reflect current labor data available.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY FRANCHISES (UNAUDITED)

Franchisor	Effective Date	Year of Renewal
Comstock Township	23-Dec-64	1994*
Cooper Township	18-Nov-68	1998*
Kalamazoo Township	30-Jan-70	2000*
Oshtemo Township	8-Feb-65	1995*
Pavilion Township	18-Nov-68	1998*
City of Portage	1-0ct-12	2042
Richland Township	28-Feb-72	2002*
Richland Village	26-Jul-76	2006*
Texas Township	11-Dec-67	1997*
-		

<sup>\*</sup> For any contracts which have expired, the City and the affected Township(s) are continuing their relationship under the continuation portion of the agreement(s) while new agreements are being negotiated.

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER SUPPLY CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND USER CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Customer Location and Classification	20	16	20	17	20	18	20	19	20	)20
City										
Residential	17,352	37.03%	17,399	36.17%	17,748	37.02%	17,884	40.39%	18,014	40.79%
Commercial / Industrial	6,039	12.89%	6,053	12.58%	5,175	10.79%	4,088	9.23%	4,148	9.39%
Total City	23,391	49.91%	23,452	48.76%	22,923	47.81%	21,972	49.63%	22,162	50.18%
Out City										
Residential	17,444	37.22%	18,178	37.79%	18,547	38.68%	19,071	43.08%	18,685	42.31%
Commercial / Industrial	6,030	12.87%	6,467	13.45%	6,477	13.51%	3,230	7.30%	3,316	7.51%
Total Out City	23,474	50.09%	24,645	51.24%	25,024	52.19%	22,301	50.37%	22,001	49.82%
Total System										
Residential	34,796	74.25%	35,577	73.97%	36,295	75.70%	36,955	83.47%	36,699	83.10%
Commercial / Industrial	12,069	25.75%	12,520	26.03%	11,652	24.30%	7,318	16.53%	7,464	16.90%
Total System	46,865	100.00%	48,097	100.00%	47,947	100.00%	44,273	100.00%	44,163	100.00%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) Data listed represents the number of meters and/or fire protection lines/hydrants for each year.

Since many commercial and industrial customers have more than one service connection, the number of customers by meter and/or fire protection line/hydrant more accurately reflects System growth and concentration by user classification.

(2) The means of figuring stats was updated starting with FY2020. Prior data was adjusted to be consistent with revised calculation.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND SIZE OF METER OR FIRE PROTECTION LINE/HYDRANT LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	·	2017	,	2018	<u> </u>	2019	<u> </u>	2020	)
Meter Location and Size										
City										
5/8" - 3/4"	16,427	35.07%	16,440	34.97%	15,158	34.85%	16,801	37.95%	16,872	38.20%
1"	2,472	5.28%	2,494	5.31%	2,991	6.88%	2,628	5.94%	2,705	6.13%
1 1/2"	249	0.53%	253	0.54%	233	0.54%	273	0.62%	282	0.64%
2"	1,063	2.27%	1,061	2.26%	1,181	2.72%	1,089	2.46%	1,086	2.46%
3"	205	0.44%	208	0.44%	211	0.49%	212	0.48%	212	0.48%
4"	102	0.22%	103	0.22%	113	0.26%	105	0.24%	118	0.27%
6"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	2	0.00%	13	0.03%
8"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total City	20,518	43.80%	20,559	43.73%	19,888	45.73%	21,110	47.68%	21,288	48.20%
Out City										
5/8" - 3/4"	8,422	17.98%	8,406	17.88%	9,718	22.34%	9,427	21.29%	8,845	20.03%
1"	9,824	20.97%	9,839	20.93%	9,830	22.60%	9,837	22.22%	10,705	24.24%
1 1/2"	367	0.78%	361	0.77%	351	0.81%	375	0.85%	376	0.85%
2"	972	2.08%	939	2.00%	1,150	2.64%	994	2.25%	1,004	2.27%
3"	120	0.26%	115	0.24%	122	0.28%	779	1.76%	127	0.29%
4"	56	0.12%	50	0.11%	57	0.13%	56	0.13%	63	0.14%
6"	13	0.03%	12	0.03%	13	0.03%	15	0.03%	13	0.03%
8"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.00%
Total Out City	19,774	42.22%	19,722	41.95%	21,241	48.84%	21,483	48.52%	21,135	47.86%
Total Meters	40,292	86.02%	40,281	85.69%	41,129	94.56%	42,593	96.20%	42,423	96.06%

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND SIZE OF METER OR FIRE PROTECTION LINE/HYDRANT (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	<u> </u>	201	.7	20	18	20:	19	202	20
Location and Size of Fire Protection Line/Hydrant						_		_		_
City	226	0.4007	24.0	0.4604	222	0.5207	220	0.540/	244	0.550/
4"	226	0.48%	218	0.46%	223	0.52%	238	0.54%	244	0.55%
6"	167	0.36%	169	0.36%	158	0.37%	183	0.41%	186	0.42%
8"	86	0.18%	85	0.18%	77	0.18%	87	0.20%	90	0.20%
10"	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%
Hydrants	2,415	5.16%	2,418	5.14%	311	0.73%	354	0.80%	352	0.80%
Total City	2,896	6.18%	2,892	6.15%	771	1.80%	864	1.95%	874	1.98%
Out City										
4"	200	0.43%	184	0.39%	263	0.61%	207	0.47%	209	0.47%
6"	101	0.22%	97	0.21%	110	0.26%	115	0.26%	118	0.27%
8"	72	0.15%	68	0.14%	75	0.18%	77	0.17%	83	0.19%
10"	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	34	0.08%	5	0.01%	5	0.01%
Hydrants	3,274	6.99%	3,483	7.41%	412	0.96%	414	0.94%	451	1.02%
Total Out City	3,652	7.80%	3,837	8.16%	894	2.09%	818	1.85%	866	1.96%
Total Fire Protection	6,548	13.98%	6,729	14.31%	1,665	3.89%	1,682	3.80%	1,740	3.94%
<b>Total Service Connections</b>	46,840	100.00%	47,010	100.00%	42,794	100.00%	44,275	100.00%	44,163	100.00%

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Size	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
City (Quarterly Billed Accounts)						
5/8" Meter	\$ 20.35	\$ 21.98	\$ 25.72	\$ 27.03	\$ 30.70	
1" Meter	27.02	29.18	34.14	36.03	41.19	
1-1/2" Meter	33.69	36.39	42.58	45.06	51.70	
2" Meter	52.03	56.19	65.74	69.82	80.54	
City (Monthly Billed Accounts)						
5/8" Meter	9.23	9.97	11.66	11.90	13.18	
1" Meter	11.45	12.37	14.47	15.00	16.69	
1-1/2" Meter	13.68	14.77	17.28	18.00	20.19	
2" Meter	19.79	21.37	25.00	26.27	29.82	
3" Meter	64.81	69.99	81.89	87.09	100.65	
4" Meter	81.49	88.01	102.97	109.63	126.89	
6" Meter	120.40	130.03	152.14	162.19	188.10	
8" Meter	164.86	178.05	208.32	222.24	258.03	
City (Monthly Fire Protection Charge)						
4" Detector Check	21.59	23.32	27.28	29.73	34.16	
6" Detector Check	26.93	29.08	34.02	36.67	41.64	
8" Detector Check	37.58	40.59	47.49	50.56	56.83	
10" Detector Check	80.05	86.45	101.15	106.48	120.88	
Fire Hydrant	3.33	3.33	3.33	-	3.33	

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND SIZE (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Size	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Out City (Quarterly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	27.95	30.19	30.64	30.82	33.51
1" Meter	37.66	40.67	41.28	41.55	45.30
1-1/2" Meter	47.37	51.16	51.93	52.29	57.09
2" Meter	74.08	80.01	81.21	81.82	89.52
Out City (Monthly Billed Accounts)					
5/8" Meter	11.76	12.70	12.89	12.93	13.86
1" Meter	15.00	16.20	16.44	16.51	17.79
1-1/2" Meter	18.24	19.70	20.00	20.09	21.72
2" Meter	27.14	29.31	29.75	39.93	32.53
3" Meter	92.70	100.12	101.62	102.40	112.13
4" Meter	116.98	126.34	128.24	129.23	141.60
6" Meter	173.63	187.52	190.30	191.85	210.38
8" Meter	238.38	257.45	261.31	263.42	288.99
Out City (Monthly Fire Protection Charge)					
4" Detector Check	33.93	36.64	37.19	37.50	39.88
6" Detector Check	41.42	44.73	45.40	45.52	48.10
8" Detector Check	56.16	60.65	61.56	61.43	64.71
10" Detector Check	112.72	121.74	13.57	123.73	133.52
Fire Hydrant	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY COMMODITY CHARGES BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City					
Residential	\$0.270	\$0.292	\$0.342	\$0.465	\$0.496
Multifamily	0.244	0.264	0.309	0.465	0.405
Commercial/Industrial	0.272	0.294	0.344	0.465	0.454
Fire Protection - First 15 M3	0.267	0.288	0.337	0.370	0.449
Fire Protection - Over 15 M3	0.801	0.864	1.012	1.110	1.346
Seasonal Uses	0.421	0.451	0.532	0.611	0.741
Out City					
Residential	\$0.554	\$0.598	\$0.607	\$0.870	\$0.660
Multifamily	0.371	0.401	0.407	0.870	0.465
Commercial/Industrial	0.416	0.449	0.456	0.870	0.522
Fire Protection - First 15 M3	0.409	0.442	0.449	0.459	0.518
Fire Protection - Over 15 M3	1.227	1.326	1.345	1.377	1.555
Seasonal Uses	0.863	0.932	0.946	0.941	0.988

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) per cubic meter

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM HISTORY OF SYSTEM RATE INCREASES (UNAUDITED)

Date Increase Effective	Percent Increase (1)
J.,	F 000/
January 1, 1984	5.00%
February 8, 1985	7.60%
March 2, 1987	5.00%
January 1, 1991	8.00%
January 1, 1993	8.00%
January 1, 1995	5.00%
March 3, 1997	5.00%
February 1, 1998	4.90%
March 15, 1999	2.00%
July 1, 2001	2.00%
February 1, 2002	2.00%
April 30, 2004	3.00%
March 4, 2005	3.00%
March 16, 2006	4.50%
July 1, 2007	3.50%
March 1, 2008	4.00%
March 1, 2009	5.00%
February 1, 2010	5.00%
March 1, 2011	3.50%
March 1, 2012	5.00%
June 1, 2014	3.00%
July 1, 2017	8.00%
January 29, 2018	4.00%
February 4, 2019	4.00%
March 2, 2020	14.00%

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY VOLUME AS PUMPED AND BILLED (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Pumped Billed	25,220,179 20,913,093	26,237,085 22,238,541	27,186,486 21,137,276	27,797,406 21,612,091	26,723,103 21,851,721
Unaccounted (2) (3)	4,307,086	3,998,544	6,049,210	6,185,315	4,871,382
Unaccounted as a Percent of Pumped (3)	17.08%	15.24%	22.25%	22.25%	18.23%

- (1) Measured in Cubic Meters
- (2) Unaccounted water volume is due primarily to the flushing of lines, pressure releases during routine maintenance and, to a diminishing degree, line loss and inaccurate meters.
- (3) Back flushing for City of Parchment PFAS emergency was not billed until March 2019. The volume was not available at the time of this report. This is part of the Unaccounted Volume.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER VOLUME AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	2016	5	201	7	201	.8	201	.9	202	20
City										
Residential	3,931,399	18.80%	4,067,472	18.29%	3,779,291	17.88%	3,972,491	18.38%	4,076,141	18.65%
Multifamily	1,682,894	8.05%	1,704,537	7.66%	1,726,211	8.17%	1,623,242	7.51%	1,706,516	7.81%
Commercial/Industrial	4,886,681	23.37%	4,961,615	22.31%	5,092,378	24.09%	5,115,857	23.67%	4,761,521	21.79%
Fire Protection	13,178	0.06%	5,959	0.03%	20,687	0.10%	5,277	0.02%	48,731	0.22%
Seasonal Uses (1)	579,154	2.77%	551,001	2.48%	450,164	2.13%	437,715	2.03%	455,152	2.08%
Total City	11,093,306	53.04%	11,290,584	50.77%	11,068,731	52.37%	11,154,582	51.61%	11,048,061	50.55%
•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Out City										
Residential	5,247,726	25.09%	5,730,535	25.77%	5,146,635	24.35%	5,604,885	25.93%	5,915,697	27.07%
Multifamily	1,552,244	7.42%	1,619,700	7.28%	1,659,616	7.85%	1,692,317	7.83%	1,701,525	7.79%
Commercial/Industrial	2,647,074	12.66%	2,976,469	13.38%	2,854,022	13.50%	2,791,302	12.92%	2,724,781	12.47%
Fire Protection	3,330	0.02%	1,743	0.01%	3,662	0.02%	5,206	0.02%	41,851	0.19%
Seasonal Uses (1)	369,413	1.77%	619,510	2.79%	404,610	1.91%	363,799	1.68%	419,806	1.92%
Total Out City	9,819,787	46.96%	10,947,957	49.23%	10,068,545	47.63%	10,457,510	48.39%	10,803,660	49.44%
Total System										
Residential	9,179,125	43.89%	9,798,007	44.06%	8,925,926	42.23%	9,577,376	44.31%	9,991,838	45.73%
Multifamily	3,235,138	15.47%	3,324,237	14.95%	3,385,827	16.02%	3,315,559	15.34%	3,408,041	15.60%
Commercial/Industrial	7,533,755	36.02%	7,938,084	35.70%	7,946,400	37.59%	7,907,158	36.59%	7,486,302	34.26%
Fire Protection	16,508	0.08%	7,702	0.03%	24,349	0.12%	10,483	0.05%	90,582	0.41%
Seasonal Uses (2)	948,567	4.54%	1,170,511	5.26%	854,774	4.04%	801,515	3.71%	874,958	4.00%
Total System	20,913,093	100.00%	22,238,541	100.00%	21,137,276	100.00%	21,612,091	100.00%	21,851,721	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Water volume is measured in cubic meters.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents flow relating to sprinkler systems which are metered separately.

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AVERAGE AND PEAK DAILY WATER SUPPLY VOLUME (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average Daily Water Supply Peak Daily Water Supply	18.260 31.620	18.970 37.220	15.750 34.440	19.740 28.290	19.340 36.240
Peak as a Percent of Average	173.17%	196.20%	218.67%	143.31%	187.38%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Water Division

(1) Measured in millions of gallons per day. Water Treatment capacity is 66.79.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM WATER SUPPLY REVENUE AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	203	16	20	17	20	18	20	19	20	20
City										
Residential	\$ 2,510,012	18.58%	\$ 2,755,750	17.90%	\$ 3,099,630	19.53%	\$ 3,274,009	20.17%	\$ 4,168,819	21.61%
Multifamily	613,546	4.54%	669,148	4.35%	789,785	4.98%	808,837	4.98%	972,447	5.04%
Commercial/Industrial	1,799,505	13.32%	1,975,748	12.83%	2,361,881	14.88%	2,533,640	15.61%	2,820,185	14.62%
Fire Protection	160,931	1.19%	170,342	1.11%	214,603	1.35%	217,255	1.34%	315,932	1.64%
Seasonal Uses	275,712	2.04%	286,083	1.86%	280,139	1.76%	303,193	1.87%	379,820	1.97%
Scasonar Oses	273,712	2.0170	200,003	1.0070	200,137	1.7070	503,173	1.07 70	37 7,020	1.57 70
Total City	5,359,706	39.68%	5,857,071	38.05%	6,746,038	42.50%	7,136,935	43.97%	8,657,203	44.88%
Out City										
Residential	5,204,737	38.53%	5,943,255	38.61%	5,705,270	35.94%	5,739,965	35.36%	6,793,436	35.22%
Multifamily	849,589	6.29%	947,815	6.16%	977,053	6.15%	1,002,793	6.18%	1,102,803	5.72%
Commercial/Industrial	1,566,763	11.60%	1,840,893	11.96%	1,830,144	11.53%	1,770,489	10.91%	1,980,244	10.27%
Fire Protection	188,782	1.40%	206,255	1.34%	216,700	1.37%	221,747	1.37%	316,286	1.64%
Seasonal Uses	337,685	2.50%	598,942	3.89%	399,424	2.52%	360,705	2.22%	437,116	2.27%
Total Out City	8,147,556	60.32%	9,537,160	61.95%	9,128,591	57.50%	9,095,699	56.03%	10,629,885	55.12%
Total System										
Residential	7,714,749	57.12%	8,699,005	56.51%	8,804,900	55.47%	9,013,974	55.53%	10,962,255	56.83%
Multifamily	1,463,135	10.83%	1,616,963	10.50%	1,766,838	11.13%	1,811,629	11.16%	2,075,250	10.76%
Commercial/Industrial	3,366,268	24.92%	3,816,641	24.79%	4,192,025	26.41%	4,304,129	26.52%	4,800,429	24.89%
Fire Protection	349,713	2.59%	376,597	2.45%	431,303	2.72%	439,003	2.70%	632,218	3.28%
Seasonal Uses	613,397	4.54%	885,025	5.75%	679,563	4.28%	663,898	4.09%	816,936	4.24%
Total System	\$ 13,507,262	100.00%	\$ 15,394,231	100.00%	\$ 15,874,629	100.00%	\$ 16,232,634	100.00%	\$ 19,287,088	100.00%

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS BY VOLUME AND REVENUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Customer	Principal Product or Service	Water Volume (cubic meters)	Percent of Total (1)	Water Revenue	Percent of Total (2)
Graphic Packaging	Paper Products	815,895	3.8%	\$ 314,444	1.9%
Western Michigan University	Higher Education	753,381	3.5%	437,132	2.7%
Pfizer Corporation/Zoetis	Pharmaceuticals	458,987	2.1%	201,276	1.2%
Kalamazoo Brewing	Beer Brewing	436,230	2.0%	214,109	1.3%
Borgess Medical Center	Hospital	301,576	1.4%	138,831	0.8%
Kalsec Inc.	Food Grade Flavoring	283,550	1.3%	136,395	0.8%
Bronson Methodist Hospital	Hospital	202,702	0.9%	104,108	0.6%
Continental Linen	Uniform Cleaning	189,232	0.9%	98,103	0.6%
Concord Place Apartments	Apartments	158,980	0.7%	63,052	0.4%
Midlink Business Park	Business Park	126,730	0.6%	61,443	0.4%
		3,727,263	17.2%	\$ 1,768,893	10.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on water volume of 21,612,091 cubic meters.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on Water System billed revenue of \$16,389,818.

#### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER SERVICE AGREEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Municipality	Date of Execution	Year to be Renewed
City of Galesburg (2)	29-Jul-85	2025
City of Parchment (2)	23-Jul-85	2015
City of Portage (2)	27-Jan-86	2016
Village of Augusta (2)	26-Mar-81	2021
Village of Mattawan (2)	18-Nov-96	2026
Village of Vicksburg (2)	16-Apr-85	2015
Charleston Township (1)	3-Jul-98	2016
Comstock Township (1)	16-Sep-80	2010
Cooper Township (1)	10-0ct-83	2013
Kalamazoo Township (1)	6-0ct-80	2010
Oshtemo Township (1)	8-0ct-84	2014
Pavilion Township (1)	16-Mar-81	2011
Schoolcraft Township (1)	25-Oct-82	2012
Texas Township (1)	22-Oct-84	2014
Gull Lake Sewer Authority (2)	15-Sep-80	2010
Barry County	_	
Prairieville Township		
Richland Township		
Ross Township		
South County Sewer Authority (2)	20-Jul-04	2016

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS BY LOCATION AND USER CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Customer Location and Classification	20	16	20	17	20	18	20	19	20	20
Retail Customers In-City Retail Customers	46050	50.450/	45.000	50.400/	45.000	10.150/	45.040	40.050/	46.050	40.450/
Residential	16,952	50.17%	17,000	50.43%	17,008	49.15%	17,012	48.27%	16,978	48.17%
Commercial	2,519	7.46%	2,427	7.20%	2,512	7.26%	2,514	7.13%	2,702	7.67%
Industrial	307	0.91%	92	0.27%	306	0.88%	103	0.29%	107	0.30%
Sub-Total	19,778	58.53%	19,519	57.90%	19,826	57.30%	19,629	55.70%	19,787	56.14%
Out-City Retail Customers										
Residential	10,847	32.10%	11,029	32.72%	11,711	33.85%	12,335	35.00%	12,133	34.43%
Commercial	1,552	4.59%	1,531	4.54%	1,594	4.61%	1,651	4.68%	1,685	4.78%
Industrial	29	0.09%	26	0.08%	29	0.08%	29	0.08%	32	0.09%
Sub-Total	12,428	36.78%	12,586	37.34%	13,334	38.54%	14,015	39.77%	13,850	39.30%
Total Retail Customers	32,206	95.32%	32,105	95.24%	33,160	95.84%	33,644	95.46%	33,637	95.44%
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Wholesale Customers										
Industries	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	2	0.01%
Wholesale Municipal Customers	8	0.02%	8	0.02%	8	0.02%	7	0.02%	7	0.02%
Dewatering Accounts	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	4	0.01%
Septage Haulers	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Sub-Total	14	0.04%	14	0.04%	14	0.04%	13	0.04%	13	0.04%
Flat Rate Customers	1,569	4.64%	1,591	4.72%	1,427	4.12%	1,586	4.50%	1,592	4.52%
Total Sewer Customers	33,789	100.00%	33,710	100.00%	34,601	100.00%	35,243	100.00%	35,242	100.00%

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM NUMBER OF RETAIL CUSTOMERS BY METER SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Size	20	)16	20	)17	20	18	20	19	20	20
5/8" - 3/4"	22,503	69.87%	22,517	70.13%	22,828	68.84%	23,003	68.37%	23,109	68.69%
1"	7,101	22.05%	7,263	22.62%	7,200	21.71%	7,459	22.17%	7,996	23.77%
1-1/2"	482	1.50%	460	1.43%	482	1.45%	480	1.43%	496	1.47%
2"	1,648	5.12%	1,497	4.66%	1,655	4.99%	1,686	5.01%	1,598	4.75%
3"	307	0.95%	254	0.79%	839	2.53%	840	2.50%	287	0.85%
4"	149	0.46%	103	0.32%	136	0.41%	156	0.46%	137	0.41%
6"	19	0.06%	12	0.04%	21	0.06%	20	0.06%	13	0.04%
8"	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%
	32,209	100.00%	32,106	100.00%	33,161	100.00%	33,644	100.00%	33,637	100.00%

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER READY-TO-SERVE CHARGES BY WATER METER LOCATION AND SIZE LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	20	016	20	17	20	18	20	19	20	20
Meter Location and Size	Monthly	Quarterly								
City										
5/8"	\$ 6.38	\$ 7.41	\$ 6.38	\$ 7.41	\$ 6.75	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.14	\$ 8.29	\$ 6.97	\$ 9.41
3/4"	6.43	7.56	6.43	7.56	6.80	7.99	7.19	8.45	7.09	9.77
1"	6.59	8.03	6.59	8.03	6.97	8.49	7.37	8.98	7.45	10.87
1-1/2"	6.80	8.65	6.80	8.65	7.19	9.15	7.60	9.68	7.94	12.33
2"	7.36	10.34	7.36	10.34	7.78	10.93	8.23	11.56	9.28	16.36
3"	11.52	22.82	11.52	22.82	12.18	24.13	12.88	25.52	19.16	45.98
4"	13.06	27.45	13.06	27.45	13.81	29.03	14.60	30.70	22.82	56.96
6"	16.66	38.24	16.66	38.24	17.62	40.44	18.63	42.77	31.35	82.56
Flat Rate	-	42.69	-	42.69	-	45.14	-	47.74	-	55.61
Dewatering	5.52	-	5.52	-	5.38	-	6.18	-	6.54	-
Septage	5.52	-	5.52	-	5.38	-	-	-	-	-
Our City										
5/8"	\$ 7.16	\$ 10.56	\$ 7.16	\$ 10.56	\$ 7.69	\$ 11.34	\$ 8.26	\$ 12.18	\$ 8.51	\$ 14.20
3/4"	7.32	11.07	7.32	11.07	7.86	11.89	8.44	12.77	8.80	15.05
1"	7.84	12.60	7.84	12.60	8.42	13.53	9.04	14.53	9.65	17.61
1-1/2"	8.52	14.65	8.52	14.65	9.15	15.73	9.83	16.89	10.80	21.02
2"	10.39	20.27	10.39	20.27	11.16	21.77	11.99	23.38	13.92	30.41
3"	24.19	61.68	24.19	61.68	25.98	66.24	27.90	71.14	36.94	99.47
4"	29.31	77.02	29.31	77.02	31.48	82.72	33.81	88.84	45.47	125.05
6"	41.24	112.81	41.24	112.81	44.29	121.16	47.57	130.13	65.36	184.74
Flat Rate	-	74.15	-	74.15	-	79.64	-	85.53	-	92.40
Municipalities	5.52	-	5.52	-	5.38	-	6.37	-	5.75	-
Dewatering	5.52	-	5.52	-	5.38	-	6.37	-	5.75	-
Septage	5.52	-	5.52	-	5.38	-	6.37	-	-	-

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

The charge for wastewater treatment service is the sum of the availability fee (determined by the size of meter) plus the commodity charge (determined by the amount of water used). Commodity rates vary depending on customer class. The rates above represent the availability fee, which is a portion of the Operating, Maintenance, and Replacement fee with a capital expense charge. See Table 43 for information on commodity rates.

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT CHARGES BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

#### Commodity Charges (per cubic meter) (1)

	Comme	outly charges (per cubic	meter) (1)			
Fiscal Years Ende	ed					
December 31	<u></u>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	In-City Retail Customers	0.420	0.420	0.444	0.465	0.544
	Out-City Retail Customers	0.757	0.757	0.813	0.870	0.911
	Wholesale Municipal Customers	0.492	0.492	0.492	0.532	0.584
	City of Galesburg (3)	0.547	0.547	0.547	0.594	0.710
	Septage Haulers	n/a (10)	n/a (10)	n/a (10)	n/a (10)	n/a (10)
	In-City Dewatering Customers	0.395	0.395	0.418	0.465	0.544
	Out-City Dewatering Customers	0.764	0.764	0.821	0.870	0.911
	Additional Quar	ntity and Quality Wastev	vater Treatment	(2)		
Fiscal Years Ende	•	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )				
December 31		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Additional Quantity Charge \$/CM		<del></del> -	-		
	Pfizer	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.170	0.189
	Graphic Packaging	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.067
	Dewater - Industrial Outside City	0.433	0.433	0.433	0.505	0.503
	In-City Industrial	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.148	0.216
	Out-City Industrial	0.430	0.430	0.430	0.494	0.503
	BOD Charge (4) \$/KG					
	Pfizer	0.511	0.511	0.511	0.510	0.522
	Graphic Packaging	0.468 (11)	0.468 (11)		0.470 (11)	
		0.468	0.468	0.468 (11) 0.468	0.470 (11)	0.490 (11) 0.490
	In-City Industrial		0.531		0.612	
	Out-City Industrial	0.531	0.531	0.531	0.612	0.615
	SS Charge \$/KG (5)					
	Pfizer	0.565	0.565	0.565	0.570	0.696
	Graphic Packaging	0.506 (11)	0.506 (11)	0.506 (11)	0.510 (11)	0.626 (11)
	In-City Industrial	0.506	0.506	0.506	0.571	0.626
	Out-City Industrial	0.576	0.576	0.576	0.666	0.788
	NH3 Charge \$/KG (6)					
	Pfizer	2.609	2.609	2.609	2.610	2.599
	Graphic Packaging	2.518 (11)	2.518 (11)	2.518 (11)	2.520 (11)	2.623 (11)
	In-City Industrial	2.518	2.518	2.518	2.813	2.623
	Out-City Industrial	2.715	2.715	2.715	3.136	3.082
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### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT CHARGES BY CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATION (1) (CONCLUDED) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

- (1) The charge for wastewater treatment service is the sum of the availability fee (determined by the size of meter) plus the commodity charge (determined by the amount of water used). Commodity rates vary depending on customer class. The rates above represent the commodity fee which is determined by the Operating, Maintenance, and Replacement cost with a capital expense charge. See Table 42 for more information on the availability fee.
- (2) Additional quantity and quality charges are fees charged to large industrial customers.
- (3) Since the City of Galesburg does not have a master meter, the wastewater treatment charge is adjusted for the cost of infiltration and inflow, which is water other than wastewater entering the System.
- (4) The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is the indicator of strength of the wastewater and how much aeration (oxygen) is required to break down wastewater.
- (5) The Suspended Solids (SS) is the amount of sludge or biosolids that required treatment process and disposal.
- (6) The ammonia (NH3) is broken down in treatment by aeration.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT VOLUME AS BILLED BY CUSTOMER AND USER CLASSIFICATION (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Retail Customers	2016	<u> </u>	2017	7	2018	3	201	9	202	0
Residential Commercial Industrial	5,221,793 7,278,305 1,940,705	19.39% 27.03% 7.21%	5,341,135 7,458,072 2,050,196	19.44% 27.15% 7.46%	5,205,459 7,576,651 2,221,252	18.23% 26.54% 7.78%	5,221,975 7,419,528 2,072,896	18.63% 26.47% 7.39%	5,171,265 6,851,871 2,085,731	18.76% 24.86% 7.57%
Sub-Total	14,440,803	53.63%	14,849,403	54.06%	15,003,362	52.55%	14,714,399	52.49%	14,108,867	51.19%
Wholesale Customers										
Industries Wholesale Municipal Dewatering Accounts Septage Haulers	4,435,586 7,926,786 121,315	16.47% 29.44% 0.45% 0.00%	4,310,417 8,110,055 198,662	15.69% 29.52% 0.72% 0.00%	4,735,170 8,608,753 202,935	16.59% 30.15% 0.71% 0.00%	4,885,811 8,222,822 208,523	17.43% 29.33% 0.74% 0.00%	4,823,031 8,437,145 192,312	17.50% 30.61% 0.70% 0.00%
Sub-Total	12,483,687	46.37%	12,619,134	45.94%	13,546,858	47.45%	13,317,156	47.51%	13,452,488	48.81%
Total Wastewater Billed	26,924,490	100.00%	27,468,537	100.00%	28,550,220	100.00%	28,031,555	100.00%	27,561,355	100.00%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Measured in Cubic Meters.

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER VOLUME AS TREATED AND BILLED (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Metered Wastewater Volume Wastewater Consumption as Billed	36,020,893 26,924,490	38,410,863 27,468,537	40,432,778 28,550,220	39,626,836 31,573,592	37,754,807 26,502,719
Difference (2)	9,096,403	10,942,326	11,882,558	8,053,244	11,252,088
Difference as a % of Metered Wastewater Volume	25.3%	28.5%	29.4%	20.3%	29.8%

- (1) Measured in Cubic Meters.
- (2) The difference between the wastewater volume as treated and billed is due, in part, to inaccurate meters and infiltration and inflow which is water other than wastewater that enters the System.

## CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM AVERAGE AND PEAK DAILY WASTEWATER TREATMENT VOLUME (1) LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Average Daily Sewage Disposal Volume	26.0	27.8	29.3	28.7	27.3
Peak Daily Sewage Disposal Volume	47.3	63.7	77.4	61.8	48.0
Peak as a Percent of Average	182.04%	229.06%	264.47%	215.55%	176.33%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Measured in millions of gallons per day.

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS BY WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE AND VOLUME AS BILLED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Customer	Principal Product or Service	Wastewater Volume (cubic meters)	Percent of Total (1)	Wastewater Treatment Revenue	Wastewater Surcharge Revenue	Wastewater System Revenue	Percent of Total (2)
City of Portage	Municipality	5,957,797	15.8%	\$ 3,305,688	\$ -	\$ 3,305,688	14.8%
Graphic Packaging	Paper Products	4,390,367	11.6%	1,644,214	1,561,431	3,205,645	14.3%
Kalamazoo Brewing	Brewery	532,776	1.4%	348,786	263,728	612,514	2.7%
Gull Lake Sewer Auth Dist	Municipality	1,219,390	3.2%	648,388	-	648,388	2.9%
City of Galesburg	Municipality	120,307	0.3%	76,537	-	76,537	0.3%
Allnex USA	Chemicals	749,849	2.0%	240,216	143,725	383,941	1.7%
Village of Mattawan	Municipality	549,155	1.5%	315,770	-	315,770	1.4%
Village of Vicksburg	Municipality	373,991	1.0%	215,277	-	215,277	1.0%
Zoetis (Pfizer)	Pharmaceutical	7,907,830	20.9%	3,370,564	2,673,387	6,043,951	27.0%
Kalsec Inc	Food Grade Flavoring	993,082	2.6%	602,058	496,623	1,098,681	4.9%
		22,794,544	60.3%	\$ 10,767,498	\$ 5,138,894	\$ 15,906,392	71.0%

Source: City of Kalamazoo, Public Services Department, Wastewater Division

(1) Based on wastewater treatment volume of 37,754,807 cubic meters.

(2) Based on Wastewater System billed revenue of \$21,797,413

# CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVENUE AS BILLED BY METER LOCATION AND CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Meter Location and Classification	2016	2016 2017		2019	2020	
City						
Residential	\$ 1,810,863	\$ 1,848,364	\$ 1,890,660	\$ 1,613,189	\$ 2,151,739	
Commercial	2,039,603	2,064,670	2,196,673	2,235,247	2,392,118	
Industrial	321,575	328,629	362,788	364,730	450,137	
Industrial Monitored	277,945	297,402	355,030	363,627	369,181	
Contract	1,233,420	1,346,269	1,452,408	1,549,594	1,623,987	
Dewatering	43,914	71,090	67,923	84,184	87,248	
Total City	5,727,320	5,956,424	6,325,482	6,210,571	7,074,410	
Out City						
Residential	2,546,740	2,572,651	2,735,308	3,021,625	4,767,145	
Commercial	2,236,474	2,329,114	2,545,458	2,660,406	2,721,639	
Industrial	136,849	144,729	152,879	221,746	144,411	
Industrial Monitored	187,438	242,830	1,761,331	1,231,604	1,152,212	
Contract	3,696,017	4,325,343	3,594,361	3,588,863	3,270,167	
Municipalities	3,907,320	3,236,659	4,514,981	4,314,328	4,686,263	
Septage Haulers	-	-	-	-	-	
Dewatering	4,989	8,770	15,379	13,585	13,892	
Total Out City	12,715,827	12,860,096	15,319,697	15,052,157	16,755,729	
Total System						
Residential	4,357,603	4,421,015	4,625,968	4,634,814	6,918,884	
Commercial	4,276,077	4,393,784	4,742,131	4,895,653	5,113,757	
Industrial	458,424	473,358	515,667	586,475	594,548	
Industrial Monitored	465,383	540,232	2,116,361	1,595,231	1,521,393	
Contract	4,929,437	5,671,612	5,046,769	5,138,457	4,894,154	
Municipalities	3,907,320	3,236,659	4,514,981	4,314,328	4,686,263	
Septage Haulers	-	-	-	-	-	
Dewatering	48,903	79,860	83,302	97,769	101,140	
Total System	\$ 18,443,147	\$ 18,816,520	\$ 21,645,179	\$ 21,262,728	\$ 23,830,139	

### CITY OF KALAMAZOO WASTEWATER SYSTEM HISTORY OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM RATE INCREASES (UNAUDITED)

<u>Date Increase Effective</u>	Percent Increase
March 2, 1987	2.40%
January 1, 1991	-7.50%
1999*	0.00%
July 1, 2001	4.00%
April 30, 2004	6.75%
July 1, 2007	20.00%
March 1, 2008	5.00%
February 1, 2010	3.00%
March 1, 2011	5.00%
March 1, 2012	5.00%
June 1, 2014	2.00%
January 29, 2018	5.00%
February 4, 2019	5.00%
March 2, 2020	10.00%



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Kalamazoo, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the 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 Kalamazoo, Michigan (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Kalamazoo Downtown Development Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 25, 2021