

BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT  
FINANCE AUTHORITY  
(A Component Unit of the  
City of Battle Creek, Michigan)

Year Ended  
June 30, 2017

Financial  
Statements and  
Supplementary  
Information

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# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

December 22, 2017

To the Board of Directors of the  
Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority  
City of Battle Creek, Michigan

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the *Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority, a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan* (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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.

***Independent Auditors' Responsibility***

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

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

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

### *Opinions*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions of the financial statements that collectively comprise the Battle Creek Tax Incremental Finance Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information has 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 it.

*Rehmann Johnson LLC*

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority (the "Authority") was established pursuant to Public Act 450 of 1980. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan, and presents this management discussion and analysis of its financial performance as an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

### Using this Annual Report

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of the following:

- The statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position/fund balance. Over time, increases or decreases in net position/fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents information showing how the Authority's net position/fund balance changed during the most recent fiscal year.
- The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund presents information showing the comparison of the Authority's actual revenues and expenditures to what was budgeted.
- The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

### Financial Analysis

The net position of the Authority is summarized for the purpose of determining the overall fiscal position. As shown below, the Authority's assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,363,394 at the end of the fiscal year, of which \$15,942,613 was the investment in capital assets, leaving \$14,420,781 in unrestricted net position.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

A comparative analysis of the data is presented below:

	Net Position as of June 30,	
	2017	2016
<b>Assets</b>		
Current and other assets	\$23,082,962	\$24,374,549
Capital assets, net	<u>15,942,613</u>	<u>13,768,446</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>39,025,575</u>	<u>38,142,995</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Other liabilities	3,722,342	2,466,114
Long-term debt	<u>4,939,839</u>	<u>5,370,379</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>8,662,181</u>	<u>7,836,493</u>
<b>Net position</b>		
Investment in capital assets	15,942,613	13,768,446
Unrestricted	<u>14,420,781</u>	<u>16,538,056</u>
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$30,363,394</u>	<u>\$30,306,502</u>

When comparing the current fiscal year to the previous fiscal year, net position increased by \$56,892.

	Changes in Net Position for the Year Ending June 30,	
	2017	2016
<b>Total revenues</b>	\$ 6,670,627	\$ 4,738,152
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>6,613,735</u>	<u>8,077,425</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	56,892	(3,339,273)
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>30,306,502</u>	<u>33,645,775</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$30,363,394</u>	<u>\$30,306,502</u>

Total expenses decreased by \$1.46 million primarily as a result of a reduction in administrative services and debt service. Total revenues increased by \$1.93 million primarily as a result of additional state aid revenue through the personal property tax reimbursements in the current year.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Capital Assets

The Authority had \$15,942,613 in capital assets at the end of the fiscal year (see below). Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment with an original cost of more than \$10,000. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed or the assets are otherwise acquired and placed into service.

	2017	2016
Land	\$12,817,571	\$12,675,578
Construction in progress	2,068,490	-
Land improvements	998,839	1,008,739
Buildings	46,723	61,617
Equipment	10,990	22,512
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,942,613</b>	<b>\$13,768,446</b>

The Authority had an increase in capital assets of approximately \$2.17 million at the end of the fiscal year as a result of the construction in progress for the SW Quad of Hill Brady and Skyline project.

### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$4,950,000. General obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the construction and acquisition of major capital assets. These bonds are outstanding with varying amounts of principal maturing until 2030.

	2017	2016
<b>General obligation bonds</b>		
2009 Limited tax bonds	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 2,850,000
2010 Limited tax bonds (hangar)	2,275,000	2,480,000
<b>Economic development loan payable</b>		
2002 Loan	-	51,336

### Economic Factors

The Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority's expenses are governed by the laws of the State of Michigan and bond indenture covenants. These laws and covenants determine how bond proceeds are spent and how and when debt retirement payments are made. During 2017, total community development expenses were \$6,402,024, which included \$53,672 of depreciation (a non-cash item).

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## ■ Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Contacting the Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives and expends. The financial statements can be found on the City's website: [www.battlecreekmi.gov](http://www.battlecreekmi.gov). Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Finance Director, P.O. Box 1717, Battle Creek, MI 49016-1717.

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## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Airport Bonds
<b>Assets</b>			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,630,799	\$ -	\$ 10,336
Taxes receivable	330,012	-	-
Interest receivable	74,087	-	-
Loans receivables - due in more than one year	3,429,670	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,464,568</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,336</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,795,910	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,795,910</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Unavailable revenue:			
Property taxes	330,012	-	-
Loans receivable	3,429,670	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>3,759,682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balances</b>			
Committed for capital projects	-	-	10,336
Unassigned	908,976	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>908,976</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,336</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 7,464,568</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,336</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ 15,608,058	\$ 19,249,193	\$ -	\$ 19,249,193
-	330,012	-	330,012
-	74,087	-	74,087
-	3,429,670	-	3,429,670
-	-	14,886,061	14,886,061
-	-	1,056,552	1,056,552
<u>\$ 15,608,058</u>	<u>\$ 23,082,962</u>	<u>15,942,613</u>	<u>39,025,575</u>
\$ 909,799	\$ 3,705,709	-	3,705,709
-	-	16,633	16,633
-	-	394,204	394,204
-	-	4,545,635	4,545,635
<u>909,799</u>	<u>3,705,709</u>	<u>4,956,472</u>	<u>8,662,181</u>
-	330,012	(330,012)	-
-	3,429,670	(3,429,670)	-
-	3,759,682	(3,759,682)	-
14,698,259	14,708,595	(14,708,595)	-
-	908,976	(908,976)	-
<u>14,698,259</u>	<u>15,617,571</u>	<u>(15,617,571)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 15,608,058</u>	<u>\$ 23,082,962</u>		
<b>Net position</b>			
Investment in capital assets		15,942,613	15,942,613
Unrestricted		14,420,781	14,420,781
<b>Total net position</b>		<u>\$ 30,363,394</u>	<u>\$ 30,363,394</u>

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Debt Service	Airport Bonds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 1,885,239	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	4,576,980	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	154,155	-	-
Rents and leases	-	-	-
Other	27,628	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>6,644,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures/expenses</b>			
Community development	4,213,702	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	51,336	205,000	175,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,017	100,394	109,496
<b>Total expenditures/expenses</b>	<u>4,267,055</u>	<u>305,394</u>	<u>284,496</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,376,947</u>	<u>(305,394)</u>	<u>(284,496)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Transfers in	-	305,394	284,496
Transfers out	(589,890)	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(589,890)</u>	<u>305,394</u>	<u>284,496</u>
Change in fund balances	1,787,057	-	-
Change in net position	-	-	-
<b>Fund balances/net position</b>			
Beginning of year	(878,081)	-	10,336
End of year	<u>\$ 908,976</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,336</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ -	\$ 1,885,239	\$ 658	\$ 1,885,897
-	4,576,980	-	4,576,980
-	154,155	-	154,155
25,967	25,967	-	25,967
-	27,628	-	27,628
<u>25,967</u>	<u>6,669,969</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>6,670,627</u>
4,092,999	8,306,701	(1,904,677)	6,402,024
-	431,336	(431,336)	-
-	211,907	(196)	211,711
<u>4,092,999</u>	<u>8,949,944</u>	<u>(2,336,209)</u>	<u>6,613,735</u>
<u>(4,067,032)</u>	<u>(2,279,975)</u>	<u>2,336,867</u>	<u>56,892</u>
-	589,890	(589,890)	-
-	(589,890)	589,890	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(4,067,032)	(2,279,975)	2,279,975	-
-	-	56,892	56,892
<u>18,765,291</u>	<u>17,897,546</u>	<u>12,408,956</u>	<u>30,306,502</u>
<u>\$ 14,698,259</u>	<u>\$ 15,617,571</u>	<u>\$ 14,745,823</u>	<u>\$ 30,363,394</u>

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 3,169,000	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,885,239	\$ 35,239
Intergovernmental	1,794,000	4,577,700	4,576,980	(720)
Unrestricted investment earnings	449,594	474,349	154,155	(320,194)
Other	377,000	27,000	27,628	628
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>5,789,594</b>	<b>6,929,049</b>	<b>6,644,002</b>	<b>(285,047)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Community development	4,273,108	4,264,183	4,213,702	(50,481)
Debt service:				
Principal	51,336	51,336	51,336	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,158	2,017	2,017	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,325,602</b>	<b>4,317,536</b>	<b>4,267,055</b>	<b>(50,481)</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,463,992	2,611,513	2,376,947	(234,566)
<b>Other financing uses</b>				
Transfers out	(589,890)	(589,890)	(589,890)	-
<b>Change in fund balance</b>	<b>874,102</b>	<b>2,021,623</b>	<b>1,787,057</b>	<b>(234,566)</b>
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(878,081)	(878,081)	(878,081)	-
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ (3,979)</b>	<b>\$ 1,143,542</b>	<b>\$ 908,976</b>	<b>\$ (234,566)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the activities of the Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority was organized pursuant to Public Act 450 of 1980. The primary purpose of the Authority is to encourage economic activity in the Fort Custer Industrial Park Development District. The Authority's activities are primarily funded through tax increment financing and bonded debt.

The Authority is a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan (the "City") because the City appoints the Authority's Board of Directors, it has the ability to significantly influence the Authority's operations and it is financially accountable for the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority is presented as a discrete component unit in the City's financial statements and is an integral part of that reporting entity.

#### *Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements*

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Authority uses an alternative approach reserved for single program governments to present combined government-wide and fund financial statements by using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column. Accordingly, this is presented in the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the aforementioned basic financial statements.

#### *Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*

The government-wide financial information is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial information is reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund
- Debt service funds:
  - Debt service fund
  - Airport bonds fund
- Capital projects fund

The *general fund* is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

*Debt service funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### Fund Balances

Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. *Committed fund balance* is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. A formal resolution of the Board is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. Assigned fund balances are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

When the government incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the government's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, if any, are recorded at the estimated acquisition cost as of the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets 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, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers and similar items), along with water and wastewater subsystems, constructed by the Authority are not recorded as the Authority's capital assets, even though the Authority may be obligated to repay the debt issued to finance the related projects. Such capital assets become the property of the City when they are placed into service and, accordingly, are reported in the City's capital assets.

The Authority's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	50
Buildings	25
Equipment	10

### Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to one or more future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no deferred outflows of resources at year-end.

### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond discounts, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts 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.

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or governmental funds balance sheet will sometime report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, from property taxes and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### Budgetary Information

The general fund is under formal budgetary control and its budget is prepared on the same modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results. The Authority follows the City budget process in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The Authority submits a proposed budget to the City Manager. After review and approval, the City Manager submits a recommended operating budget to the City Commission. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally adopted at the fund level through a City Commission resolution prior to the beginning of the budgetary year for the Authority's funds.
- The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority's general fund expenditures were within budget.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's pooled cash and investments, which were deposited entirely in the City's internal cash management pool, was \$19,249,193. Because it is infeasible to allocate risk to individual pool participants, aggregate cash and investment categorizations are presented in the City's financial statements.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,675,578	\$ 141,993	\$ -	\$ 12,817,571
Construction in progress	-	2,068,490	-	2,068,490
	<u>12,675,578</u>	<u>2,210,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,886,061</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,319,385	17,356	-	1,336,741
Buildings	315,845	-	-	315,845
Equipment	446,951	-	-	446,951
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,082,181</u>	<u>17,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,099,537</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(310,646)	(27,256)	-	(337,902)
Buildings	(254,228)	(14,894)	-	(269,122)
Equipment	(424,439)	(11,522)	-	(435,961)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(989,313)</u>	<u>(53,672)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,042,985)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,092,868</u>	<u>(36,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,056,552</u>
<b>Total capital assets, net</b>	<u><u>\$ 13,768,446</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,174,167</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,942,613</u></u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$53,672 was reported in the community development function in the government-wide statement of activities.

At June 30, 2017, the Authority had outstanding commitments through a construction contract of approximately \$473,946 for building and equipment improvements.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority approved a loan to the Battle Creek Brownfield Redevelopment Authority ("BCBRA"; a component unit of the City of Battle Creek, Michigan) in the total amount of \$3,530,000 to be used in accordance with a particular brownfield plan. As of June 30, 2017, \$969,377 was outstanding (\$2,560,708 had been drawn) on the authorized amount (no amount was drawn during the current year) and is included in the long-term receivable reported in the statement of net position. Future repayment from the BCBRA is based on its collection of tax increment revenues.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Authority approved a loan to the BCBRA in the total amount of \$5,500,000 to be used in accordance with another particular brownfield plan. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,460,293 had been drawn and is outstanding on the authorized amount and is also included in the long-term receivable reported in the statement of net position. Future repayment of this loan by the BCBRA is based on its collection of tax increment revenues.

Each of the above loans includes interest at 5% per annum. The total amount drawn by BCBRA on the loans through June 30, 2017 is \$5,021,001 (\$3,010 in the current year). As of June 30, 2017, \$1,591,331 has been paid on the loans resulting in a net balance of \$3,429,670 at June 30, 2017. No amount is presently reported as due within one year since repayment is based on the future collection of incremental tax revenues.

### 5. TRANSFERS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

	Transfers Out
Transfers In	General
Debt service	\$ 305,394
Airport bonds	284,496
	<hr/>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 589,890</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them and (2) 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.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Authority's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017:

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Outstanding Principal
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>				
2009 Limited tax bonds	12/1/2028	3.00 - 4.30%	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 2,675,000
2010 Limited tax bonds (hangar)	6/1/2030	2.00 - 4.75%	3,585,000	<u>2,275,000</u>
				<u><u>\$ 4,950,000</u></u>

All debt is related to infrastructure or other capital assets for which the Authority does not hold title or ownership rights.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Authority's debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 395,000	\$ 196,903
2019	410,000	183,787
2020	325,000	169,316
2021	340,000	156,986
2022	350,000	143,839
2023-2027	1,995,000	490,784
2028-2030	<u>1,135,000</u>	<u>80,186</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,950,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,421,801</u></u>

*Changes in Long-term Debt.* Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,330,000	\$ -	\$ (380,000)	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 395,000
Loans payable	51,336	-	(51,336)	-	-
Less bond issuance discounts	(10,957)	-	796	(10,161)	(796)
	<u>\$ 5,370,379</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (430,540)</u>	<u>\$ 4,939,839</u>	<u>\$ 394,204</u>

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenue is derived pursuant to a tax increment financing agreement between the Authority and various applicable taxing districts. Real and personal property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on properties located within the boundaries of the tax increment financing district. The City bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the Authority. Delinquent taxes on ad valorem real property are purchased by Calhoun County. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements to the extent that it results in current receivables.

Except for property taxes captured from local schools that exceed contractual obligations, the Authority is entitled to all taxes levied on property within the Battle Creek Tax Increment Finance Authority district to the extent that the current taxable value exceeds the base year taxable value. Renaissance zone property is tax abated property against which property taxes are not currently levied, but in the near future will return or revert to the ad valorem tax rolls. Similarly, industrial and commercial facility tax properties are abated personal property that receive up to a 50% reduction in the millage rate for a stated number of years as approved by the City of Battle Creek, Michigan (or applicable taxing jurisdiction).

The captured increments in taxable value for the 2016 levy are summarized as follows:

Ad valorem property	\$ 68,457,452
IFT*/CFT**/ Other property	<u>60,656,834</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u><u>\$129,114,286</u></u></b>

\* Industrial Facility Tax

\*\* Commercial Facility Tax

### 8. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has filed various tax increment capture and personal property tax exemption loss forms with the Michigan Department of Treasury for their review and have received reimbursement. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Any amounts which may be adjusted by the Department of Treasury cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 9. ADJUSTMENTS

Following is an explanation of the adjustments between the governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position, reconciling fund balances to net position:

<b>Fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 15,617,571</b>
Adjustments:	
Capital assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,886,061
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,056,552
Certain receivables are offset by deferred inflows in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance:	
Unavailable taxes receivable	330,012
Unavailable loans receivable	3,429,670
Bonds payable and other long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds	(4,939,839)
Accrued interest payable on bonds is not recorded by governmental funds	<u>(16,633)</u>
<b>Net position</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 30,363,394</u></u></b>

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Notes to Financial Statements

Following is an explanation of the adjustments between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities, which reconciles the net change in fund balances to the change in net position:

Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,279,975)
Adjustments:	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term debt in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments on long-term debt	431,336
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense	
Capital outlay expenditures	2,227,839
Depreciation expense	(53,672)
Governmental funds report loans to other component units of the reporting entity as expenditure; however, in the statement of activities, those costs are eliminated and capitalized as long-term receivables:	
Loans made to other component units	3,010
Amounts repaid on loans	(272,500)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable taxes receivable	658
The change in accrued interest expense on long-term obligations is not recorded by governmental funds but is reported under interest and fiscal charges for purpose of determining net position	
	<u>196</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 56,892</u>



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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

### 1. State Equalized Value (SEV) and Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll

Assessed Value as of December 31	Year of Tax Levy	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ad Valorem SEV		Ad Valorem TV	
			Amount	% Change	Amount	% Change
2015	2016	2017	\$ 86,744,497	-37.71%	\$ 85,017,939	-38.88%
2014	2015	2016	139,269,155	2.31%	139,089,323	2.25%
2013	2014	2015	136,121,530	1.73%	136,027,637	1.77%
2012	2013	2014	133,808,353	-6.63%	133,662,882	-6.42%
2011	2012	2013	143,315,610	2.04%	142,831,246	2.09%
2010	2011	2012	140,456,959	-6.35%	139,913,722	-6.26%
2009	2010	2011	149,976,594	-3.71%	149,264,563	-3.70%
2008	2009	2010	155,759,428	-4.05%	154,998,062	-3.70%
2007	2008	2009	162,330,340	-7.95%	160,953,906	-7.89%
2006	2007	2008	176,342,568	-0.47%	174,739,010	-0.36%

Note - Tax Year 2016 is the first year for Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property Exemption per legislative action.

### 2. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Use

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Commercial	Industrial	Total
2017	\$ 9,931,597	\$ 75,086,342	\$ 85,017,939
2016	10,524,286	128,565,037	139,089,323
2015	12,741,620	123,286,017	136,027,637
2014	15,134,007	118,528,875	133,662,882
2013	16,765,363	126,065,883	142,831,246
2012	15,558,198	124,355,524	139,913,722
2011	14,226,748	135,037,815	149,264,563
2010	8,633,075	146,364,987	154,998,062
2009	7,203,220	153,750,686	160,953,906
2008	7,434,568	167,304,442	174,739,010

Note - Tax Year 2016 is the first year for Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property Exemption per legislative action.

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# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

### 3. Taxable Value (TV) of Ad Valorem Tax Roll by Class

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real	Personal	Total
2017	\$ 53,021,161	\$ 31,996,778	\$ 85,017,939
2016	52,029,712	87,059,611	139,089,323
2015	54,665,855	81,361,782	136,027,637
2014	53,835,599	79,827,283	133,662,882
2013	56,813,866	86,017,380	142,831,246
2012	57,040,919	82,872,803	139,913,722
2011	61,672,808	87,591,755	149,264,563
2010	64,145,081	90,852,981	154,998,062
2009	67,056,450	93,897,456	160,953,906
2008	66,442,878	108,296,132	174,739,010

Note - Tax Year 2016 is the first year for Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property Exemption per legislative action.

### 4. Taxable Value (TV) of the Industrial Facilities Tax Roll by Class

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real	Personal	Total
2017	\$ 19,424,778	\$ 42,196,701	\$ 61,621,479
2016	20,646,502	111,453,701	132,100,203
2015	19,304,922	111,027,139	130,332,061
2014	26,064,354	98,794,626	124,858,980
2013	28,196,419	115,284,126	143,480,545
2012	26,521,613	121,779,255	148,300,868
2011	25,959,973	128,444,334	154,404,307
2010	24,162,493	145,800,236	169,962,729
2009	22,643,563	162,485,937	185,129,500
2008	25,291,868	122,587,672	147,879,540

Note - Tax Year 2016 is the first year for Eligible Manufacturing Personal Property Exemption per legislative action.

continued...

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

### 5. Property Tax Collections

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied	Collections to March 1	MBT Reimbursement	Total Collected
2017	\$ 2,015,970	\$ 1,885,239	\$ -	\$ 1,885,239
2016	3,862,179	3,862,179	-	3,862,179
2015	4,896,858	4,896,858	-	4,896,858
2014	4,713,335	4,713,335	644,265	5,357,600
2013	5,002,634	5,002,634	837,365	5,839,999
2012	5,509,155	5,509,155	2,604,869	8,114,024
2011	5,622,324	5,622,324	3,860,229	9,482,553
2010	6,372,819	6,372,819	4,156,853	10,529,672
2009	6,548,404	6,546,758	3,452,900	9,999,658
2008	10,760,561	10,591,596	-	10,591,596

Note - 2009 levied and collections to March 1 amounts are lower than prior year due to industrial and commercial exemptions per legislative action.

Note - Starting in 2017 levied and collections to March 1 amounts are lower than prior year due to the State Reimbursement of Tax Incremental Finance Authority Personal Property Loss for Authorities with Increased Captured Loss.

### 6. Captured Property Tax Rates (per \$1,000 of value)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City	B.C. & ISD Schools	County	State Education Tax
2017	13.4310	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2016	12.3910	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2015	12.9980	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2014	13.3390	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2013	13.6180	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2012	13.6790	20.7327	4.0334	6.0000
2011	13.6790	20.7794	4.0334	6.0000
2010	13.7490	20.7794	4.0334	6.0000
2009	13.7850	20.7793	4.0334	6.0000
2008	13.8900	20.7792	4.0334	6.0000

continued...

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

### 7. Taxable Value of Twenty Largest Ad Valorem Taxpayers (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017)

Taxpayer	Product or Service	Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
1 Denso Manufacturing	Automotive parts	\$ 13,564,170	15.95%
2 TRMI Inc.	Automotive parts	5,773,936	6.79%
3 Marley Precision Inc.	Automotive parts	4,542,217	5.34%
4 Musashi Auto Parts	Automotive parts	4,016,370	4.72%
5 Prairie Farms Dairy Inc.	Dairy products	3,755,659	4.42%
6 Il Stanley Co., Inc.	Automotive parts	3,606,194	4.24%
7 Agracel Inc.	Industrial developer	3,159,562	3.72%
8 VIB Inc.	Industrial printing	2,866,150	3.37%
9 ASMO Manufacturing	Automotive parts	2,740,921	3.22%
10 Systex Products Corp.	Plastic manufacturer	2,227,520	2.62%
11 WKW Erbsloeh North America Hold	Manufacturer	2,164,832	2.55%
12 Semco Energy Inc.	Natural gas utility	2,151,650	2.53%
13 Dickman Road Associates LLC	Property management	2,019,660	2.38%
14 Duncan Aviation Inc.	Aviation	1,832,848	2.16%
15 Yorozu Automotive	Automotive parts	1,759,245	2.07%
16 Hi-Lex Corp.	Automotive parts	1,757,060	2.07%
17 Johnson Control	Automotive parts	1,725,441	2.03%
18 Lotte USA Inc.	Automotive parts	1,630,995	1.92%
19 EPI Printers, Inc.	Printing	1,449,379	1.70%
20 Gallagher Ind Laundry Inc.	Laundry services	1,280,214	1.51%
		<u>\$ 64,024,023</u>	<u>75.31%</u>

continued...

# BATTLE CREEK TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

## Continuing Bond Disclosures (Unaudited)

### 8. Taxable Value of Twenty Largest IFT Taxpayers (Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017)

Taxpayer	Product or Service	Taxable Value	% of Taxable Value
1 Denso Manufacturing Michigan, Inc.	Automotive parts	\$ 18,911,276	30.69%
2 Musashi Auto Parts	Automotive parts	9,637,250	15.64%
3 Il Stanley Company, Inc.	Automotive parts	5,522,367	8.96%
4 TRMI, Inc.	Electronic switches	4,884,395	7.93%
5 Dieomatic Inc.	Solar panels	4,105,737	6.66%
6 Toda America Inc.	Automotive parts	3,921,095	6.36%
7 Roesler Metal Finishing	Metal finishing	2,592,164	4.21%
8 Prairie Farms Dairy Inc.	Dairy products	2,125,199	3.45%
9 Geislinger Corp.	Molded parts	2,085,798	3.38%
10 Kellogg Company	Breakfast foods	1,077,042	1.75%
11 Marley Precision Inc.	Automotive components	797,346	1.29%
12 Advanced Special Tools Inc.	Specialty tools	763,100	1.24%
13 Pyper Products	Plastic injection molding	634,282	1.03%
14 Hi-Lex Corp	Automotive parts	611,114	0.99%
15 WKW Roof Rail Systems	Manufacturing	498,316	0.81%
16 EPI Printers, Inc.	Printing	486,655	0.79%
17 Systex Products Corp.	Plastic moldings	449,116	0.73%
18 Advanced Plastic Manufacturing Inc.	Specialty tools	378,183	0.61%
19 Bleistahl North America LP	Automotive parts	317,789	0.52%
20 Nextthermal Corporation	Heating elements	240,505	0.39%
		<u>\$ 60,038,729</u>	<u>97.43%</u>

concluded.