



Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2020**

Submitted to the
Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority
Board of Commissioners
Brighton, Michigan

Robert W. Marans – Chairman – Washtenaw County
Jaye Quadrozzi – Vice Chair – Oakland County
Bernard Parker – Treasurer – Wayne County
Steven E. Williams – Secretary – Livingston County
Kurt L. Heise – Governor Appointee
Timothy J. McCarthy – Governor Appointee
John Paul Rea – Macomb County

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

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with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2020**

The Finance Department is responsible for the preparation
of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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Introductory Section



May 26, 2021

To the Board of Commissioners, Director, and Citizens of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Park District:

State law requires that all local governmental units, including authorities such as the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The financial reporting entity of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority includes all funds of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. The Authority is a special district form of government operating independently of all other governmental agencies. It provides a full range of recreational activities in the five-county region including Wayne, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Livingston Counties (Counties).

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION, AND OUTLOOK

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority was sanctioned by Public Act 147 of Public Acts 1939. This Act provided for the incorporation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority to permit the Counties to join in a metropolitan district for planning, promoting and/or acquiring, constructing, owning, developing, maintaining and operating, either within or without their limits, parks, connecting drives and/or limited access highways; to provide for the assessment, levy and collection of property taxes on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. A referendum was held on November 5, 1940 and the citizens of the five-county district approved the creation of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

Delhi | Dexter-Huron | Hudson Mills | Huron Meadows | Indian Springs | Kensington
Lake Erie | Lower Huron | Lake St. Clair | Oakwoods | Stony Creek | Willow | Wolcott Mill

Board of Commissioners

Kurt L. Heise
Governor Appointee

Stevens E. Williams
Livingston County

Bernard Parker
Wayne County

Robert W. Marans
Washtenaw County

John Paul Rea
Macomb County

Timothy J. McCarthy
Governor Appointee

Jaye Quadrozzi
Oakland County

The governing body of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority is a seven-member Board of Commissioners. Two Commissioners serve as representatives at large and are appointed by the Governor of Michigan for four-year terms. The other five commissioners are appointed by their respective county Board of Commissioners and they serve a six-year staggered term. Public meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held on the second Thursday of each month. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for setting policy, adopting the budget, setting fees, approving contracts, land acquisition and expenditures, planning of new parks and facilities, and appointing the Director.

The Director is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board of Commissioners, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the park system, hiring all full-time employees, and approving all purchase commitments of the Authority. The Chief of Finance is responsible for maintaining all financial accounting records, collecting all revenues due, investing all funds, issuing payment vouchers for goods, services and payrolls, maintaining property/casualty insurances and serves as the Pension Plan Trustee and Retiree Health Trust Plan Administrator.

The Authority's main endeavor is to provide a variety of quality recreational opportunities through the development of natural resources along the Huron and Clinton Rivers for the benefit of the 4.4 million citizens of the five-county park district located in southeastern Michigan. Since its inception, the Authority has created thirteen Metroparks covering nearly 25,000 acres within the 1,600 square mile watershed area of the Huron and Clinton Rivers. The Authority, named after the two longest rivers within its boundaries, is a dynamic and changing organization striving to provide its services while minimizing disruption to existing land use.

The characteristics of the Metroparks are different from recreation supplied by most other units of government or by the private sector. Generally, Metroparks are fairly large and offer a blend of natural resources such as lakes, rivers, woods, or wildlife area with constructed facilities that provide for more intensive recreational pursuits such as swimming, golfing, cycling, cross-country skiing or other outdoor recreation. These Metroparks are within an hour's drive for most of the residents of the region and are generally considered "day use" parks.

The Metroparks range in size from 53 acres at Delhi Metropark to over 4,400 acres at Stony Creek Metropark. The larger Metroparks are designed to accommodate crowds of 35,000 or more on peak use days. In 2020, the Metropark system provided recreation for an estimated 8 million park visitors.

The Authority's centralized Administrative Office coordinates the development and operation of all thirteen Metroparks. The following departments are housed at the Administrative Office: (1) Executive; (2) Finance; (3) Human Resources; (4) Engineering; (5) Planning; (6) Natural Resources; (7) Interpretive; (8) Communications/Marketing; (9) Purchasing; (10) Information Systems; (11) Diversity, Equity and Inclusion; and (12) Police.

The day-to-day administration, operation, and maintenance of each Metropark is coordinated through three district park superintendents. These district park superintendents oversee all on-site park activities, operations and maintenance of buildings, roads and grounds.

At the start of 2020, it is fair to say that no one within the Metroparks really anticipated what was coming. The Covid 19 pandemic challenged both the Metroparks and the world in unprecedented ways. One thing that became more apparent than ever, was the need for safe, healthy open spaces. The Metroparks as one of America's leading regional park systems were able to fill that need for residents of southeast Michigan. As each new directive, product shortage, or wave of

the virus hit our region, the Metroparks were able to remain nimble and responsive pivoting to meet each challenge and support our population. The Metroparks fiscal policies include fund balance policy that identifies a range outside of which further Board discussion is mandated. The Metroparks through conservative, thoughtful budget practices have built the fund balance up to exceed the top of this range. This gives the Metroparks depth to weather economic challenges. While concerns over the pandemic initially led the Metroparks to prepare for a potential revenue loss, with many facility closure mandates, the public demand for the use of the parks in general, which were able to remain open, offset these. Economically, we are seeing housing prices pushed up as available homes are in strong demand. As companies shifted many employees to remote work-from-home models, offices were vacated. This may eventually negatively impact commercial property values.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During 2020, the Authority's staff began working on achieving accreditation by the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies. This is a multi-year process that identifies best practice criteria and provides a framework for the Metroparks to show evidence of compliance. One benefit of the process is that the organizational self-assessment. This offers the Metroparks the opportunity to review our policies and procedures with a sharp eye to ensure consistent application.

Another initiative taken as a response to the Covid 19 pandemic, was developing a methodology to break the budget which was originally developed as an annual target into monthly components. The process used historical data to develop monthly budgets for park and administrative operating revenue and expense accounts. This allowed the Metroparks to have a better idea of how the pandemic was impacting the overall fiscal health of the Metroparks. Increased analysis of attendance and detailed permit sales data were also implemented.

In 2020 the Metroparks continued the grant application approach begun in 2019. An increased number of projects were submitted, with applications tailored to provide flexibility both in regard to funding source as well as funding level. This approach again resulted in additional grant projects being approved for inclusion in the 2021 budget. In accordance with the Capital Project Fund approved by the Board of Commissioners in 2018, all open capital projects continue to roll forward. This change has really improved the understanding surrounding budget and unassigned fund balance. The scope and type of projects that were worked on during 2020 are summarized below. These projects reflect the Authority's commitment to bringing the benefits of parks and recreation to the people of Southeast Michigan:

1. At Stony Creek Metropark, \$1,205,000 was expended toward reconstruction of the parking lot at the boat launch area. This project includes stormwater management features as well as improved parking and trail alignment. This project was completed.
2. Also, at Stony Creek Metropark, \$980,000 was spent toward the completion of a new comfort station and associated paths and grounds at Baypoint Beach. Completion is anticipated in 2021.
3. Kensington Metropark Maple Beach saw improvements with the addition of a new comfort station and surrounding paths/grounds. 2020 expenditures on the project totaled \$915,000. Completion of this project is also expected in 2021.
4. Kensington Metropark Maple Beach also had additional development with the construction of a new playground that was designed for universal accessibility. This project is the first of

its kind within the Metroparks, and one of very few in our region. The design concept of this playground included multiple organizations through the Fun, Accessible, Inclusive Recreation (FAIR) Play Coalition. \$405,000 was expended in 2020 and the project is expected to be completed in 2021.

5. A portion of Kensington Metropark hike-bike trail was reconstructed at a cost of \$378,000. This project was completed in 2020.
6. Oakwoods Metropark nature center received updated interpretive displays. In addition, a new lighting design to augment these improvements is under development as part of this project. \$377,000 was expended in 2020. It is anticipated that the remainder of the work will be completed in 2021.
7. Additional hike-bike trail improvements were completed at Lower Huron Metropark at a cost of \$310,000 and at Hudson Mills Metropark at a cost of \$294,000.

In total, the Authority invested in park facilities to the extent of over \$6.3 million, as work was performed on 32 individual capital projects. These capitalized projects will help ensure that Metropark facility offerings to our public are in good working order and relevant to today's recreational interests. The vast majority of the 2020 capital improvement expenditures continue to relate to the 3-R's (repair, renovate and replace). Due to the age of the Metropark facilities, it is essential that these types of projects continue have attention.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Authority did not receive any Federal financial assistance during 2020 that required the independent auditor to issue a Single Audit Report.

BUDGET

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's financial planning and control. The annual budget process is multi-faceted, involving all units of the Authority. The Authority's Planning, Engineering, and Natural Resources Departments, in conjunction with park operating units, develop capital improvement, equipment, major maintenance, and minor project listings that are reviewed and finalized by mid-September.

All park operating units are required to submit park operation budget requests to the Chief of Finance near the end of September. The Chief of Finance utilizes these requests, along with

capital budget requests, as the starting point for developing a proposed General Fund budget. The Chief of Finance conducts budget review meetings in conjunction with the Director and Deputy Director and presents the proposed budget at a public hearing and then to the Board of Commissioners at the November Board meeting. The appropriated budget is a line item budget prepared by fund, category (i.e., capital equipment, park operations), department/park (i.e., Lake St. Clair, Kensington), sub-department/activity (i.e., golf course, regulatory), and object (i.e., full time wages, utilities). The Director is authorized to make budgetary transfers between line item appropriations. All General Fund budget amendments are approved by the Board of Commissioners on a monthly basis. The Authority maintains an encumbrance accounting system and a work order (project accounting) system for capital construction type projects to assist in maintaining budgetary control.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority employs a Five-Year Community Recreation Plan to assist in guiding the direction of the Metroparks. The current Community Recreation Plan covers recreational development for the period from 2018 through 2022. The development of the Five-Year Community Recreation Plan is a process that is a joint effort involving the general public, park staff, administrative office staff, planning staff, natural resource staff, engineering staff, interpretive staff, police staff, and the Board of Commissioners. The Metroparks strives to have balance between renovation/redevelopment/restoration type projects and innovation.

The Board of Commissioners and staff have developed the current Five-Year Community Recreation Plan in an effort to position the Authority to work towards a model of fiscal sustainability. Recognizing the paradigm shift in tax revenue as well as the capital needs of aging facilities, roads and other infrastructure, the current five-year plan focuses on these goals and objectives:

- Infrastructure age and condition – aging infrastructure requires a comprehensive management plan
- ADA compliance – improvements need to continue throughout the park system
- Biodiversity areas – large swaths of undeveloped areas are highly desirable as habitat for a variety of species and should be protected
- Regional facilities – Metroparks facilities should complement not compete with other available offerings
- Public input process – feedback from survey and stakeholder meeting as well as comments and public reviews are critical to plan development

The current Five-Year Community Recreation Plan provides general guidance for the development of the Authority's annual budget each year.

DEBT

The Authority has not issued any bonded debt. The Authority's Enabling Act restricts debt issues to revenue bonds. Throughout the history of the Metroparks, it has never been felt to be beneficial to issue revenue bonds as a means of financing recreational facilities.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Plante Moran was selected by the Board of Commissioners. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit will meet the requirements set forth by State statute and will include tests of the accounting records of the Authority and other procedures necessary for Plante Moran to express an opinion on the financial statements.

The auditor's report on the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental schedules are included in the Financial Section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it again to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for this award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report is a major undertaking and I want to acknowledge the extraordinary efforts of our Finance Department, and especially Supervisor of Accounting Rebecca Baaki and Accountant Molly Goike. Their assistance was absolutely essential and very much appreciated in submitting this report.

The input and guidance from our independent auditors, Plante Moran, was also appreciated to direct us through the compilation of our annual comprehensive financial report.

Finally, without the support and leadership of the Board of Commissioners this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Franchock



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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in Financial
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**Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority
Michigan**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

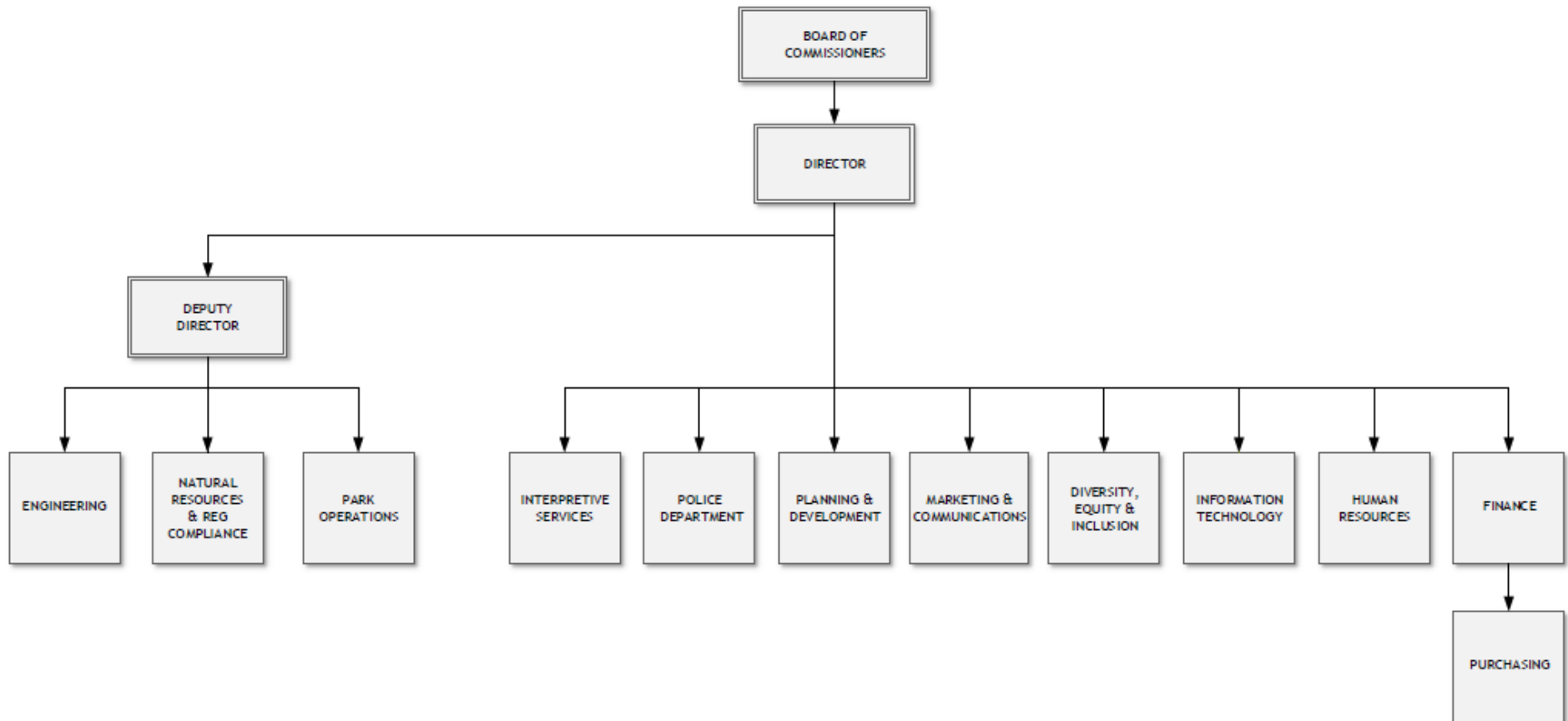
December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

HCMA FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART

December 31, 2020



Unit - Title**Name of Official****Administrative Staff**

Director	Amy McMillan
Deputy Director	Vacant
Chief of Finance	Rebecca Franchock
Supervisor of Accounting	Rebecca Baaki
Chief of Natural Resources & Regulatory Compliance	Tyler Mitchell
Chief of Police	Michael Reese
Chief of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	Artina Sadler
Chief of Marketing and Communications	Danielle Mauter
Chief of Information Technology	Robert Rudolph
Chief of Interpretive Services	Jennifer Jaworski
Chief of Engineering	Michael Henkel
Chief of Human Resources & Labor Relations	Randy Rossman
Chief of Planning & Development	Nina Kelly
Supervising Field Engineer	Jim Soraghan
Supervising Design Engineer	Laura Martin

Eastern District

District Park Superintendent	Michael Lyons
District Maintenance Supervisor	Mark Lietaert
District Interpretive Services Supervisor	Julie Champion
Park Operations Manager - Stony Creek and Wolcott Mill Metroparks	Gary Hopp
Park Operations Manager - Lake St Clair Metropark	Joseph Hall

Western District

District Park Superintendent	Jeffrey Brown
District Maintenance Supervisor	Adam Haberkorn
District Interpretive Services Supervisor	Victoria Taylor-Sluder
Park Operations Manager - Kensington and Indian Springs Metroparks	Eric Koppin
Park Operations Manager - Hudson Mills, Dexter-Huron, Delhi and Huron Meadows Metroparks	Tamra Bezzeg

Southern District

District Park Superintendent	Jerome Cyr
District Maintenance Supervisor	David Juchartz
District Interpretive Services Supervisor	Kevin Arnold
Park Operations Manager - Lower Huron, Willow, and Oakwoods Metroparks	Jeffrey Schuman
Park Operations Manager - Lake Erie Metropark	Jeffrey Linn

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Huron-Clinton Metropolitan 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Commissioners
Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, and introductory section and statistical section schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical section schedules 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.

Plante & Moreau, PLLC

May 26, 2021

As management of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, we offer the readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority for the year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of 2020 by \$222,897,429 (net position). Of this amount, \$28,256,359 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to provide park and recreation services to the citizens of the five-county Metropark system.

The Authority's total net position increased by \$8,796,625.

Authority General Fund revenues of approximately \$57 million were more than the expected 2020 final budget targets by \$2,565,810 (4.7 percent).

Authority General Fund expenditures of approximately \$46 million were under amended 2020 budget amounts by \$4,865,004 (9.4 percent).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority'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 Authority's finances in a manner like a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the 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 years (i.e., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Authority that are principally supported by taxes and program revenues. The sole governmental activity of the Authority

consists of providing regional park and recreation services in the five-county metropolitan Detroit area. The Authority is a single purpose governmental agency.

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 Authority, 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 Authority can be divided into two categories: governmental 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, government fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Authority maintains three individual governmental funds. In addition, the Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation, which is a blended component unit of the Authority, is presented. The General, Supplemental Major Maintenance, and Capital Projects funds are considered to be major 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.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 Authority's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Authority uses a fiduciary fund to account for (1) its single employer, defined benefit pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Authority employees, (2) its Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust, which accumulates resources for health care benefit payments to qualified Authority retirees, (3) its custodial fund which accounts for assets held by the Foundation in a custodial nature. The Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust and pension plan are based on the Plans December 31 fiscal year end.

The Defined Benefit Pension Plan is administrated by a third party. An actuarial valuation determines the funding required annually. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability as of December

31, 2020 totaled \$17,998,494, which was a decrease of \$912,965 from December 31, 2019. The Authority contributed \$3,639,226 for this period.

The Authority established the Retiree Health Care Plan Trust in October 2005 for the exclusive purpose of prefunding retiree healthcare benefits for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents.

The Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust was established October 1, 2005 pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and under the authority of the Public Employee Health Care Fund Investment Act, Public Act 149 of 1999. It provides funding for eligible retiree and spousal health care, optical, life and dental benefits. The other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability was determined using rollforward procedures from the December 31, 2018 valuation in accordance with GASB 74. The total OPEB liability calculated as of December 31, 2020 was determined to be \$38,123,938. At the end of the Plan's fifteenth fiscal year, the actuarial value of Trust assets totaled \$35,013,169 (91.84 percent) and net OPEB liability totaled \$3,110,769. The Authority exceeded the funding required by the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) by transferring \$1,060,774 from the General Fund to the Retiree Health Care Trust for the Plan year ended December 31, 2020.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This information is limited to schedules concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

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 Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$222,897,429 at the close of the year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (87 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, roads, park improvements, vehicles, and equipment). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide park and recreation services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Authority does not have any bonded debt.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 98,730,575	\$ 89,360,367
Capital assets, net	194,192,870	192,106,043
Total assets	292,923,445	281,466,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,424,725	2,297,502
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	24,010,772	27,159,758
Other liabilities	7,198,657	3,600,746
Total liabilities	31,209,429	30,760,504
Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,241,312	38,902,604
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	194,192,870	192,106,043
Restricted	448,200	396,324
Unrestricted	28,256,359	21,598,437
Total net position	\$ 222,897,429	\$ 214,100,804

A portion of the Authority's net position is restricted. Amounts have been restricted for future maintenance or construction of the Lake St. Clair Marina facility, per grant requirements. In addition, per contract requirements with an outside party, amounts have been restricted related to the Hudson Mills canoe livery. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations for park and recreation facilities and services to citizens and creditors.

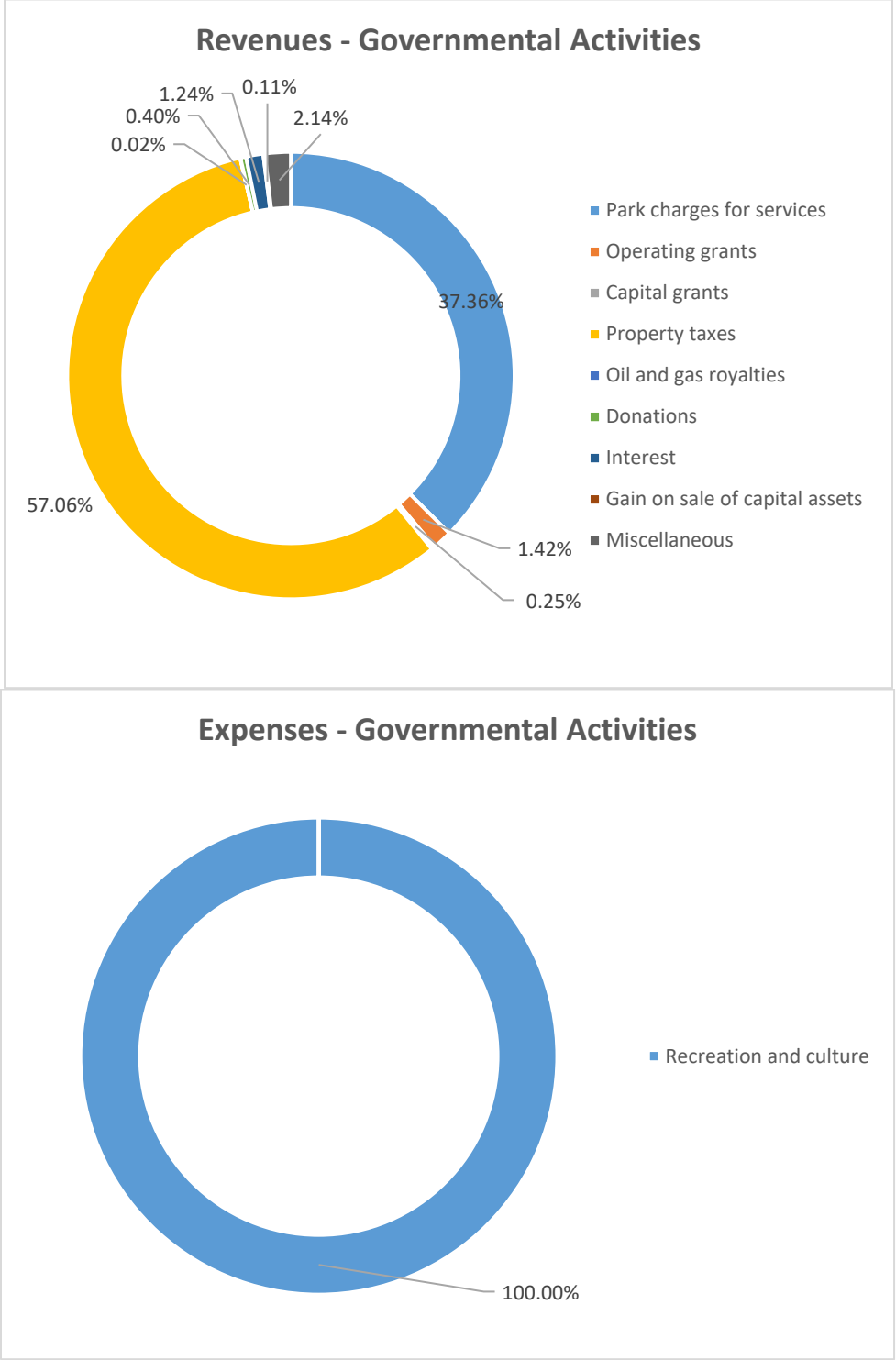
At the end of the current year, the Authority can report a positive balance in net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Authority's net position increased by \$8,796,625 during the current year.

	Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Park charges for services	\$ 21,268,785	\$ 19,958,822
Operating grants	810,236	1,393,263
Capital grants	140,619	234,114
General revenue:		
Property taxes	32,481,506	31,272,479
Oil and gas royalties	9,091	60,956
Donations	229,859	82,536
Interest	705,621	1,298,111
Gain on sale of capital assets	63,175	160,318
Miscellaneous	1,218,939	1,001,867
Total revenue	56,927,831	55,462,466
Expenses		
Recreation and culture	48,131,206	52,113,821
Total expenses	48,131,206	52,113,821
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	8,796,625	3,348,645
Net Position - Beginning of year	214,100,804	210,752,159
Net Position - End of year	\$ 222,897,429	\$ 214,100,804

Governmental Activities

The following charts depict revenue and expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by \$8,796,625, as total 2020 revenues of \$56.9 million exceeded total expenditures of \$48.1 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Pandemic driven increases in use of golf and general park visitation increased charges for services to \$21.3 million. This is not only an increase of \$1.3 million over 2019, but also the most revenue ever generated by park operations. It is also an increase of fifty percent over the park operating revenue generated ten years ago.
- Property tax collections at \$32.5 million increased by \$1.2 million. Although the millage rate was further rolled back to .2117 increases in property values resulted in revenue growth across the five-county region.
- Operating grant revenue declined by \$0.6 million as the SAW grant program final payments were received in 2020.
- Interest revenue also declined by nearly the same \$0.6 million as interest rates declined throughout the year to very low levels.

Change in Net Position

The change in net position for 2020 is approximately \$5.4 million more than the change in net position for 2019.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the Authority's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$58,812,919, an increase of \$4,487,804 compared to 2019. Approximately 46 percent of this total amount (\$25.0 million) constitutes "unassigned" fund balance. Approximately 2 percent of this total amount (\$1.1 million) is considered nonspendable. Approximately one percent of the total amount (\$0.4 million) is considered restricted. Approximately 21 percent of this total amount (\$12.6 million) is considered assigned. The remainder of fund balance (\$19.8 million) is "committed" to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: (1) capital projects-\$8.4 million, (2) supplemental major maintenance-\$5.1 million, (3) future land purchases-\$5.5 million, and (4) health insurance rate stabilization funds-\$0.9 million.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$24,703,786 while total fund balance was \$45,274,843. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to revenues. The Authority's goal is to maintain the unassigned fund balance within a range of 25 to 30% of general fund revenues, and at year end the unassigned fund balance was 43% of general fund revenues of \$57 million.

The fund balance of the Authority's general fund increased by \$5,652,898.

The following paragraphs present a summary of general fund revenues, which totaled \$57,085,441 for 2020, an overall increase of \$2,303,909 from 2019. Revenues by source were as follows:

Revenues	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 32,457,957	56.9%	\$ 31,312,009	\$ 1,145,948.00	3.7%
Park chages for services	21,272,729	37.3%	19,896,506	1,376,223	6.9%
Interest	549,839	1.0%	1,016,519	(466,680)	-45.9%
Intergovernmental	1,495,410	2.6%	1,191,797	303,613	25.5%
Donations	77,973	0.1%	202,516	(124,543)	-61.5%
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	170,085	0.3%	160,318	9,767	6.1%
Other revenue	1,061,448	1.9%	1,001,867	59,581	5.9%
Total	<u>\$ 57,085,441</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 54,781,532</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,909</u>	<u>4.2%</u>

The Authority's millage rate declined to 0.2117 mills in 2020 from 0.2129. Although the millage rate declined, total property tax revenue increased. We expect taxable values to continue to rise triggering further roll-backs of the millage rate and mitigating recovery of property tax revenue generated. As of 2020 the revenue generated from property taxes is still below the peak revenue generated in 2007.

The \$21,272,729 of 2020 park operating revenues exceeded the 2020 budget goal of \$20,499,906 by \$772,823 (3.8 percent). This represented a \$1,376,223 (6.9 percent) increase from 2019 revenues. Two leading sources of operating revenue are tolling and golf. During the pandemic golf courses were initially closed. Once opened, demand was very strong and golf revenue generated \$6.4 million in revenue, a 16.6 percent increase from 2019. Tolling revenue grew by \$2.6 million to \$11.9 million. Aquatic revenue declined significantly due to limitations related to Covid 19.

Interest income derived from investments in Certificates of Deposits and U.S. Agency issues decreased to \$549,839 in 2020. This was a 45.9 percent decrease from 2019 interest income. Virtually the exact opposite of the change from 2018 to 2019. Interest rates offered on CD's declined during 2020 from 1.5% average in January to .25% by year end.

The Authority recognized \$1,495,410 in intergovernmental revenue in 2020. This includes \$597,755 for the 2020 local stabilization – personal property tax reimbursement as well as \$897,655 for a grant from the State of Michigan.

General fund expenditures were \$46,685,266 for 2020, an increase of \$223,945 from 2019's expenditures. A detailed breakdown of expenditures by major category is as follows:

Expenditures	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Capital Equipment & Land Acquisition	\$ 2,233,448	4.8%	\$ 1,960,795	\$ 272,653	13.9%
Major maintenance	1,587,806	3.4%	900,470	687,336	76.3%
Administrative office	9,175,284	19.7%	9,641,369	(466,085)	-4.8%
Park operations	33,688,728	72.2%	33,958,687	(269,959)	-0.8%
Total	<u>\$ 46,685,266</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 46,461,321</u>	<u>\$ 223,945</u>	<u>0.5%</u>

Equipment having an individual value in excess of \$5,000 is capitalized. During 2020 a total of \$2,175,922 was spent equipping the Metroparks system, up from the 2019 amount of \$1,960,795. Auto and truck acquisitions totaled approximately \$454,190. Heavy equipment (mowers, tractors, golf cars, etc.) purchases accounted for approximately \$650,425. Additional purchases of \$640,260 related to other equipment such as a computer backup system and \$430,684 for a fleet of golf carts. In addition, \$57,527 was expended toward the purchase of a parcel of land.

The Authority classifies all non-recurring repair/maintenance-type projects that exceed \$10,000 as Major Maintenance expenses. These projects do not substantially improve or alter an existing facility and, therefore, are not capitalized. During 2020, major maintenance costs for various projects was \$1,587,806. An increase of \$687,336 from 2019. These amounts can fluctuate significantly from year to year. In 2018 \$2.5 million was spent. The average amount is near \$1.5 million. Years that have large paving rehab projects tend to push the amount closer to \$2 million or over.

Administration Office expenses reflect the cost of running the Authority's centralized Administrative Office, which ran \$9,175,284 in 2020, down 4.8 percent from 2019. This covers the cost of 63 full time equivalent employees, materials, supplies and outside consultants utilized in managing the broader Metroparks system. Wages and fringe benefits for these employees grew at 3.5 percent primarily driven by a contractual across-the-board wage increase of 3 percent. Materials and Services declined by \$698,520 or 23.2 percent, mainly the result of reduced consulting and legal costs. Increased marketing partially offset these reductions.

The direct operating costs associated with operating and maintaining the 13 Metroparks to serve 8.0 million visitors consumed \$33.7 million of Authority funds. Comparing this \$33.7 million of park operating costs to 2019 expenditures of \$34.0 million shows that overall park operating costs actually decreased by 0.8 percent. Personnel related costs, which comprise 75 percent of park operating expenses, increased marginally from \$25.2 million to \$25.4 million – up 0.6 percent. A combination of factors suppressed these costs from growing closer to the three percent contractual across-the-board increase for full-time staff. Limitations on opening certain facilities due to the Covid 19 pandemic were a significant factor as well as difficulty filling certain positions again related to the pandemic. A decrease of full time equivalents from 489 to 449 is the result of these issues. Full-time wage rates increased across the board by three percent per collective bargaining agreements. Part-time wage rates generally follow suit with some additional adjustments for toll staff. The pandemic which initially closed some facilities reduced staff time at aquatic and golf facilities in particular. The other 25 percent of park

operating expenditures relate to material/supply/outside contractual services, which also decreased from \$8.8 million to \$8.3 million, down 5.8 percent. This reduction is also primarily a result of the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic limiting the ability of the park to open certain facilities.

The supplemental major maintenance fund is utilized by the Authority to record supplemental major maintenance projects that are non-recurring expenditures to repair/replace existing Metropark infrastructure that is deemed critical to park operations. Funds for these projects are provided from oil/gas revenue. During 2020, \$9,091 of royalty payments were received, with generated investment income totaling \$28,864. At the end of the current year, total fund balance committed in the supplemental major maintenance fund was \$5,102,722.

The fund balance of the Authority's supplemental major maintenance fund increased by \$37,955.

The following paragraph presents a summary of supplemental major maintenance fund revenues, which totaled \$37,955 for 2020, an overall decrease of \$127,515 from 2019. Revenues by source were as follows:

Revenues	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Oil and gas royalties	\$ 9,091	0.0%	\$ 60,956	\$ (51,865)	-85.1%
Interest	<u>28,864</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>104,514</u>	<u>(75,650)</u>	<u>-72.4%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 37,955</u>	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>\$ 165,470</u>	<u>\$ (127,515)</u>	<u>-77.1%</u>

The revenues from oil and gas royalty payments at Kensington Metropark decreased by \$51,865 from 2019 levels. As the output from the well has finally ceased, it is anticipated that any future additions to this fund would be the result of investment earnings. Interest income derived from investments in money market funds and U.S. Agency issues also decreased, from \$104,514 to \$28,864 in 2020 as interest rates fell during the year.

Supplemental Major Maintenance Project fund expenditures were \$0 for 2020, the same as 2019. The Board of Commissioners and management recognize that these are one-time, non-continuing revenues and that the use of these funds should be strategic. Currently there are no plans to make use of the funds.

The capital projects fund, is utilized to plan, track and report on capital improvements. These are defined as a tangible improvement that is more than \$25,000 cost and with a life in excess of one year. Funding for the projects comes primarily from the general fund with periodic supplemental support provided by grants and donations of public and private funds. The fund balance in this fund is decreased as funds are expended on budgeted projects. In 2020 \$6.3 million was spent on thirty-two projects of forty-seven budgeted projects. Twelve of these projects were completed by year end 2020. The remaining fund balance of \$8.4 million is available to complete the remaining projects.

New in 2020, the Metroparks have recognized a blended component unit, the Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation. This Foundation is governed by a three-member board appointed by the Authority's governing body. Although a legally separate entity, the Foundation is reported as a part of the Authority due to its sole purpose being to provide financial resources to the Authority.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Authority's Board of Commissioners amended the budget to account for changes made necessary due to unanticipated events or situations requiring increased expenditures for operations activities.

The original General Fund budget anticipated a \$2,713,858 use of fund balance, while the final amended budget decreased this to \$1,848,002. The actual change in fund balance for the 2020 fiscal year was an increase of \$5,652,898. The actual results are directly related to the operating impact of the Covid 19 pandemic. During the year, the public sought out more than ever a safe outdoor space to escape to, especially with so many other outlets being closed. This drove up demand for use of trails and parks in general. Once golf courses opened demand was very strong there also. These revenue increases were somewhat offset by closure of interpretive and aquatic facilities. However, not only are these revenue sources much smaller than tolling and golf, but the closures and limitations also reduced expenses associated with these facilities.

During the year, general fund revenues were over final budgetary estimates in total by \$2,565,810. Park operating revenues exceeded the amended budgeted target of \$20,499,906 by \$772,823. This was augmented by \$1,032,494 of intergovernmental and \$699,448 of other revenue in excess of amended budget. These positive variances were the result of unanticipated restitution, insurance dividend and grant payments.

Park operation and administrative expenditures were significantly less than anticipated by approximately \$3.7 million. Again, due to the pandemic, there were reductions in needed staffing in some areas and in other areas filling needed positions became more challenging. Major maintenance expenditures were also less than planned, coming in approximately \$1.1 million under final budget projections. This is due to some projects being delayed or deemed unessential at this time.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$194,192,870 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements (golf courses, etc.), buildings, roads, bridges, sewer/water systems, park facilities, and equipment. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) for the year totaled \$2,086,827 (1.1 percent).

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

• Boat Launch Parking Lot Reconstruction	Stony Creek	\$1,205,836
• Baypoint Beach Site Improvements	Stony Creek	980,535
• Maple Beach Site Improvements	Kensington	915,394
• Maple Beach Universal Accessible Playground	Kensington	404,683
• Hike-Bike Trail Reconstruction	Kensington	377,645
• Nature Center Exhibit Design & Lighting	Oakwoods	376,698
• Hike-Bike Trail Reconstruction	Lower Huron	310,453
• Hike-Bike Trail Reconstruction	Hudson Mills	293,993
• Golf Course Culvert Replacement	Willow	215,097
• Park Office Gas Service Line	Willow	177,225

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	
	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 47,018,627	\$ 46,961,100
Land improvements	35,475,540	35,423,898
Construction in progress	4,513,707	1,304,006
Buildings	30,821,345	31,878,851
Equipment	10,121,061	9,725,756
Other improvements	37,284,893	37,599,292
Infrastructure	28,957,697	29,213,140
Total	<u>\$ 194,192,870</u>	<u>\$ 192,106,043</u>

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. The Authority has recognized \$3,946,741 in accrued compensated absences.

The Authority has no bonded debt or capital leases.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Metroparks general fund revenue is based on two main components, property tax revenue and operating revenue generated by user fees. Grant revenue provides periodic support for projects. Following the 2008 recession the Metroparks have worked to generate operating revenue to offset the resulting tax revenue loss. In 2010 tax produced 68%, operations produced 29% and other sources produced 3%. In 2020 tax generated 57%, operations produced 37% with other sources producing 6%. This has been the result of increased marketing as well as toll fee increases supported by data analysis. Tax revenue continues to slowly but steadily recover although the total revenue generated is still below the 2008 level.

Weather is generally considered the main factor in determining the success of park operations. In 2020 weather was generally really good, but the demand for parks and the value that the public based on having a safe healthy environment to access meant that even on marginal weather days, the parks saw increased demand. As noted previously this drove demand in excess of norm. Five dollar increases in annual season pass prices also contributed. These prices have been augmented for the 2021 season by a non-resident pass which adds an additional \$5 to the pass price. 2021 revenue was conservatively planned as the impact of the pandemic in 2020 is not yet a trend that is predictable.

The following factors guided the preparation of the Authority's 2021 Budget:

- Property tax revenues were based on a rolled back millage rate of 0.2104 mills. Down from 0.2117 in 2020. The 2021 Budget was based on "net" tax levy revenues of \$33.9 million after factoring out estimated captured tax revenues from tax abatement programs. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2020 amended budget.
- Fees and charges rates were held stable with the minor exception of a new non-resident category for annual permits which were increased by \$5 per pass.
- Capital equipment original budget reflected a decrease of \$432,544 (16.8%) from the 2020 original budget.
- Major maintenance planned projects reflected a decrease of \$353,428 (9.6%) from the 2020 original budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority'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 the Chief of Finance, Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority, 13000 High Ridge Drive, Brighton, Michigan, 48114-9058.

Basic Financial Statements

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 6,594,154
Investments (Note 3)	54,157,052
Receivables (Note 5)	35,440,868
Inventory	323,832
Prepaid expenses and other assets	814,558
Restricted assets	1,396,961
Capital assets: (Note 6)	
Assets not subject to depreciation	87,007,874
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	107,184,996
Other receivables	3,150
Total assets	292,923,445
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension costs (Note 10)	2,416,651
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	1,008,074
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,424,725
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,408,747
Due to fiduciary fund	993,726
Accrued liabilities and other	950,136
Payable from restricted assets	3,475
Unearned revenue	1,600,329
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year - Compensated absences (Note 8)	1,242,244
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences (Note 8)	2,704,497
Net pension liability (Note 10)	17,998,494
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	3,110,769
Estimated insurance liabilities (Note 9)	197,012
Total liabilities	31,209,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes levied for the following year	33,889,544
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 10)	3,390,405
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	4,961,363
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,241,312
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	194,192,870
Restricted:	
Lake St. Clair Marina	423,396
Hudson Mills Canoe Livery	24,804
Unrestricted	28,256,359
Total net position	\$ 222,897,429

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs -					
Primary government	<u>\$ 48,131,206</u>	<u>\$ 21,268,785</u>	<u>\$ 810,236</u>	<u>\$ 140,619</u>	\$ (25,911,566)
General revenue:					
Taxes					32,481,506
Oil and gas revenue					9,091
Investment earnings					705,621
Donations					229,859
Gain on sale of capital assets					63,175
Other miscellaneous income					<u>1,218,939</u>
Total general revenue					<u>34,708,191</u>
Change in Net Position					8,796,625
Net Position - Beginning of year					<u>214,100,804</u>
Net Position - End of year					<u>\$ 222,897,429</u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2020

	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund	
	General Fund	Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 6,550,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,058	\$ 6,594,154
Investments (Note 3)	38,939,499	5,102,722	10,114,831	-	54,157,052
Receivables (Note 5)	35,341,655	-	99,213	-	35,440,868
Due from other funds (Note 7)	704,696	-	-	-	704,696
Inventory	323,832	-	-	-	323,832
Prepaid expenses and other assets	814,558	-	-	-	814,558
Restricted assets	-	-	-	1,396,961	1,396,961
Other receivables	-	-	-	3,150	3,150
Total assets	\$ 82,674,336	\$ 5,102,722	\$ 10,214,044	\$ 1,444,169	\$ 99,435,271
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,247,273	\$ -	\$ 1,150,024	\$ 11,450	\$ 2,408,747
Due to fiduciary fund	993,726	-	-	-	993,726
Due to other funds (Note 7)	-	-	704,696	-	704,696
Accrued liabilities and other	950,136	-	-	-	950,136
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	3,475	3,475
Unearned revenue	247,115	-	-	1,353,214	1,600,329
Total liabilities	3,438,250	-	1,854,720	1,368,139	6,661,109
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	71,699	-	-	-	71,699
Property taxes levied for the following year	33,889,544	-	-	-	33,889,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,961,243	-	-	-	33,961,243
Fund Balances (Note 15)					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	323,832	-	-	-	323,832
Prepays and other assets	814,558	-	-	-	814,558
Restricted	448,200	-	-	40,272	488,472
Committed	6,369,618	5,102,722	8,359,324	-	19,831,664
Assigned	12,614,849	-	-	-	12,614,849
Unassigned	24,703,786	-	-	35,758	24,739,544
Total fund balances	45,274,843	5,102,722	8,359,324	76,030	58,812,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 82,674,336	\$ 5,102,722	\$ 10,214,044	\$ 1,444,169	\$ 99,435,271

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 58,812,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	303,933,007
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(109,740,137)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	194,192,870
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	71,699
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(3,946,741)
Pension benefits	(18,972,248)
Retiree health care benefits	(7,064,058)
Other long-term liabilities, such as claims and judgments, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities	<u>(197,012)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 222,897,429</u></u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Major Fund			Nonmajor Fund	
	General Fund	Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Taxes	\$ 32,457,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,457,957
Oil and gas royalties	-	9,091	-	-	9,091
Intergovernmental	1,495,410	-	66,933	-	1,562,343
Charges for services	21,272,729	-	-	-	21,272,729
Interest income	549,839	28,864	126,918	-	705,621
Donations	77,973	-	78,307	73,579	229,859
Other revenue	1,061,448	-	73,686	215,717	1,350,851
Total revenue	56,915,356	37,955	345,844	289,296	57,588,451
Expenditures					
Current services -					
Operating:					
Park operations	33,688,728	-	-	-	33,688,728
Major maintenance	1,587,806	-	-	-	1,587,806
Administrative offices	9,175,284	-	-	-	9,175,284
Foundation expenditures	-	-	-	213,266	213,266
Capital outlay	2,233,448	-	6,372,197	-	8,605,645
Total expenditures	46,685,266	-	6,372,197	213,266	53,270,729
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	10,230,090	37,955	(6,026,353)	76,030	4,317,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	4,747,277	-	4,747,277
Transfers out	(4,747,277)	-	-	-	(4,747,277)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	170,085	-	-	-	170,085
Total other financing (uses) sources	(4,577,192)	-	4,747,277	-	170,085
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,652,898	37,955	(1,279,076)	76,030	4,487,807
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	39,621,945	5,064,767	9,638,400	-	54,325,112
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 45,274,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,722</u>	<u>\$ 8,359,324</u>	<u>\$ 76,030</u>	<u>\$ 58,812,919</u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 4,487,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	8,759,358
Depreciation expense	(6,565,621)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(106,910)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	(723,795)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	2,945,786
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 8,796,625</u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,602	\$ -
Investments:		
Equity mutual funds	50,055,620	-
Fixed-income mutual funds	45,908,306	-
Collective investment trust	6,986,607	-
Accrued interest receivable	57,116	-
Due from primary government	993,726	-
Prepaid expenses	100,835	-
Total assets	104,115,812	-
Liabilities - Vouchers payable	112,730	-
Total liabilities	112,730	-
Net Position		
Restricted:		
Pension	68,989,913	-
Postemployment benefits other than pension	35,013,169	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 104,003,082</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions		
Investment income (loss):		
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,783,389	\$ -
Net increase in fair value of investments	8,761,706	-
Investment-related expenses	(429,906)	-
Net investment income	10,115,189	-
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	4,700,000	-
Employee contributions	100,834	-
Total contributions	4,800,834	-
Receipt of grant funds	-	57,004
Total additions	14,916,023	57,004
Deductions		
Benefit payments	5,872,177	-
Distribution of grant funds	-	57,004
Total deductions	5,872,177	57,004
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	9,043,846	-
Net Position - Beginning of year	94,959,236	-
Net Position - End of year	\$ 104,003,082	\$ -

December 31, 2020**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies*****Accounting and Reporting Principles***

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

Reporting Entity

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority was created in 1939 as a special district form of government to provide recreational facilities and services to residents of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties. The Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners from each of the five participating counties, and two commissioners appointed by the governor of Michigan. Principal funding for the Authority is derived from a property tax levy assessed in each of the five participating counties. The accompanying financial statements present the Authority and its component units, entities for which the Authority is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the Authority operations, even though they are separate legal entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the Authority.

Blended Component Units

The Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation is governed by a three-member board appointed by the Authority's governing body. Although it is legally separate from the Authority, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financial resources to the Authority.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund is used to record supplemental major maintenance projects of the Authority, which are nonrecurring expenditures to repair or replace existing park facilities. As designated by the Authority, oil and gas revenue received is earmarked to fund these projects.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital improvement projects that result in the development of tangible assets. Funding is provided by the General Fund.

December 31, 2020**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the Authority's programs. The Authority reports pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, which account for the Authority's single-employer defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefits plan. These plans accumulate resources for pension benefit and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified authority employees. The funds are based on the plans' December 31 fiscal year ends. The Authority also reports a custodial fund which accounts for assets held by the Foundation in a custodial nature.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the Authority considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

December 31, 2020**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Report Presentation***

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

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

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

Specific Balances and Transactions**Cash and Investments**

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

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as advances to/from other funds.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

The Foundation has \$1,396,961 of restricted assets as of December 31, 2020. These amounts are composed of unspent grant and donor moneys that have been received over time and are restricted in their use. Accounts payable to be paid from these restricted amounts were \$3,475 as of December 31, 2020.

Unearned Revenue

The Foundation reports unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received through nonexchange transactions but for which the Foundation has not yet met all eligibility requirements. The Foundation has \$1,353,214 of unearned revenue related to moneys received in advance of allowable costs being incurred and other applicable eligibility requirements being met.

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned revenue recorded in the General Fund of \$247,115 is related to park gift cards and rental charges in which the related service has yet to be delivered.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, other improvements, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, paved pathways, and water/sewer lines), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$25,000 for all other assets and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Asset Classification	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Equipment	3 - 25
Other improvements	15 - 60
Infrastructure	15 - 60

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The Authority reports deferred outflows related to changes in assumptions and experience differences. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. Experience differences relating to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

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

The Authority reports deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, as well as property taxes. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB investments are amortized over the next five years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan. Changes in assumptions relating to the net OPEB liability are deferred and amortization over the expected remaining service lives of the employees and retirees in the plan.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

December 31, 2020**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The Authority itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

- *Nonspendable* - Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- *Restricted* - Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose
- *Committed* - Amounts that are constrained on use by the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority, its Board of Commissioners. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Commissioners.
- *Assigned* - Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Commissioners or the chief of finance, as authorized by the governing body. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.
- *Unassigned* - Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Property Tax Revenue

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

The Authority's 2019 property tax revenue was levied and collectible on December 1, 2019 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2020 when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2019 taxable valuation of the Authority totaled \$157.7 billion (a portion of which is abated), on which taxes levied consisted of 0.2117 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$32.4 million for operating expenses, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or board of review adjustments.

December 31, 2020**Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Pension**

The Authority offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The Authority records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees' Retirement Plan and Trust and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The Authority offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The Authority records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including May 26, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and are adopted on a category level (i.e., park operations, major maintenance, administrative offices, equipment, and transfers out). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Authority to have its budget in place by January 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. There were no significant amendments during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders or contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Authority did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,991,115	\$ 13,602
Investments	54,157,052	102,950,533
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 62,148,167</u>	<u>\$ 102,964,135</u>

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

These amounts are classified into the following deposit and investment categories:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 7,957,223	\$ -
Investments:		
Reported at cost:		
Short-term funds (2a7-like)	10,817,398	-
U.S. agency bonds	10,035,486	-
Certificates of deposit	33,304,168	-
Money market funds	-	13,602
Reported at fair value:		
Equity mutual funds	-	50,055,620
Fixed-income mutual funds	-	45,908,306
Collective investment trust	-	6,986,607
Petty cash or cash on hand	33,892	-
Total	<u>\$ 62,148,167</u>	<u>\$ 102,964,135</u>

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions that are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension trust fund and retiree health care fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Authority has designated 11 banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs but not the remainder of state statutory authority, as listed above. The Authority's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Authority had \$35,789,443 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts). Of that amount, \$2,549,440 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Authority believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Authority 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.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

At year end, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	Carrying Value	Weighted-average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government		
U.S. agency bonds	\$ 10,035,485	1.52
Fixed-income mutual funds	45,908,306	5.44

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Authority's investment policy abides by this limitation. At December 31, 2020, the Authority's investments were within these guidelines.

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
U.S. agency bonds	\$ 10,035,486	Aaa	Moody's
Equity mutual funds	50,055,620	Not rated	
Fixed-income mutual funds	45,908,306	Not rated	
Collective investment trust	6,986,607	Not rated	
Money market	2,290,344	Aa3	Moody's
Comerica J-Fund	10,817,398	Not rated	
Total	\$ 126,093,761		

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)***Concentration of Credit Risk***

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Authority does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Component Units

The component units had \$1,439,669 of bank deposits subject to custodial credit risk, of which \$1,189,669 was uninsured and uncollateralized as of December 31, 2020.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

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

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

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

- Equity and fixed-income mutual funds of \$95,963,926 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- U.S. agency bonds of \$10,035,485 are valued using independent quotation bureaus that use computerized valuation formulas to calculate current values (Level 2 inputs).

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

As of December 31, 2020, the Authority held \$6,986,607 of collective investment trusts valued at net asset value. The collective investment funds are subject to a quarterly redemption process that requires 65 days prenotification. Funds are redeemable at NAV. There is also a 10 percent holdback on final payments under which the amount is held in escrow until completion of the fund's audit.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020 for the Authority in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Activities
Property taxes receivable - Net	\$ 34,633,371	\$ -	\$ 34,633,371
Accrued interest receivable	63,613	42,355	105,968
Other receivables	56,577	4,026	60,603
Due from other governments	588,094	52,832	640,926
Total	<u>\$ 35,341,655</u>	<u>\$ 99,213</u>	<u>\$ 35,440,868</u>

December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Authority's governmental activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 46,961,100	\$ -	\$ 57,527	\$ -	\$ 47,018,627
Land improvements	35,423,898	-	51,642	-	35,475,540
Construction in progress	1,304,006	(333,862)	3,543,563	-	4,513,707
Subtotal	83,689,004	(333,862)	3,652,732	-	87,007,874
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	57,628,880	17,272	51,325	-	57,697,477
Equipment	25,627,051	-	2,335,938	(959,295)	27,003,694
Other improvements	65,527,335	199,528	1,252,494	(313,538)	66,665,819
Infrastructure	63,974,212	117,062	1,466,869	-	65,558,143
Subtotal	212,757,478	333,862	5,106,626	(1,272,833)	216,925,133
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	25,750,028	-	1,126,104	-	26,876,132
Equipment	15,901,448	-	1,833,571	(852,386)	16,882,633
Other improvements	27,928,041	-	1,766,422	(313,537)	29,380,926
Infrastructure	34,760,922	-	1,839,524	-	36,600,446
Subtotal	104,340,439	-	6,565,621	(1,165,923)	109,740,137
Net capital assets being depreciated	108,417,039	333,862	(1,458,995)	(106,910)	107,184,996
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 192,106,043</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,193,737</u>	<u>\$ (106,910)</u>	<u>\$ 194,192,870</u>

Depreciation expense of \$6,565,621 for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged to recreation and culture on the statement of activities.

As of December 31, 2020, the Authority has entered into construction commitments related to capital projects in the amount of approximately \$7,600,000, of which \$4,400,000 has been incurred, with the remaining \$3,200,000 not yet encumbered.

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 704,696
Pension Fund	General Fund	993,726
	Total	<u>\$ 1,698,422</u>

December 31, 2020

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Amounts receivable in the General Fund result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Amounts receivable in the Pension Fund relate to employer pension contributions as of year end.

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,747,277

The transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund represent the use of unrestricted resources to finance capital project expenditures.

Note 8 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,748,048	\$ 1,670,955	\$ (1,472,262)	\$ 3,946,741	\$ 1,242,244

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Authority 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 Authority has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits. The Authority is partially insured for general claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to MMRMA that it uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the Authority.

The Authority estimates the liability for general liability claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the current fiscal year was as follows:

Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 197,012
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	92,733
Claim payments	(92,733)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 197,012</u>

Note 10 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority provides a monthly retirement benefit to employees who meet the eligibility requirements, including age and years of service. The benefits are provided through the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees' Retirement Plan and Trust, a single-employer plan administered by the pension committee. This plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members - two commissioners at large, the chairman of the Board of Commissioners, the director of the Authority, the president of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees' Association, the president of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Rangers Union of the Police Officers Association of Michigan, and one member who is a retiree of the Authority who shall be appointed.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement and disability benefits to full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. All retirement benefits fully vest after 10 years of credited service, with partial vesting granted for service less than 10 years. Employees who retire at age 65 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly in an amount equal to 2 percent of the highest consecutive 5-year average monthly earnings in the last 10 years of service, with a maximum monthly benefit of 71 percent of the final average monthly earnings. Employees may retire at age 60 with an unreduced benefit only if they have 25 or more years of service at early retirement. Employees retiring at age 55 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to receive a reduced monthly retirement benefit.

Benefit terms are generally established and amended by authority of the Board of Commissioners, generally after negotiations of these terms with the affected unions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Date of member count	December 31, 2020
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	171
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active plan members	118
	<hr/>
Total employees covered by the plan	306
	<hr/>

Contributions

State law requires public employers to make pension contributions in accordance with an actuarial valuation. The Authority hires an independent actuary for this purpose and annually contributes the amount determined to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees are required to contribute 1 percent of their base wage to the plan. The Authority's required contribution is determined after consideration of the required contribution rate of employees.

Net Pension Liability

The Authority has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net pension liability. The December 31, 2020 fiscal year end reported net pension liability was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The December 31, 2020 measurement date total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 82,371,685	\$ 63,460,226	\$ 18,911,459
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	927,311	-	927,311
Interest	5,439,048	-	5,439,048
Differences between expected and actual experience	(662,407)	-	(662,407)
Changes in assumptions	3,426,470	-	3,426,470
Contributions - Employer	-	3,639,226	(3,639,226)
Contributions - Employee	-	100,833	(100,833)
Net investment income	-	6,303,328	(6,303,328)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,513,700)	(4,513,700)	-
Net changes	4,616,722	5,529,687	(912,965)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 86,988,407</u>	<u>\$ 68,989,913</u>	<u>\$ 17,998,494</u>

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 79.31 percent of the total pension liability.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,379,011.

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,486	\$ (615,940)
Changes in assumptions	2,344,165	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,774,465)
Total	<u>\$ 2,416,651</u>	<u>\$ (3,390,405)</u>

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

Years Ending December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (47,379)
2022	731,898
2023	(1,249,099)
2024	(409,174)
Total	<u>\$ (973,754)</u>

December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Pension Plan (Continued)***Actuarial Assumptions***

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 3.25 percent, assumed salary increases (including inflation) of 3.44 to 7.00 percent, an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 6.50 percent, and the Pub-2010 mortality tables using the fully generational MP-2020 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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

Investment Rate of Return

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large-cap index	10.00 %	4.10 %
U.S. small-cap equity	2.00	6.25
U.S. small-/mid-cap equity index	3.00	4.10
World equity ex-U.S.	16.00	5.42
Emerging markets equity	2.00	5.77
Global low beta equities	5.00	4.93
Core fixed income	20.00	2.64
Limited-duration bonds	12.00	1.75
U.S. high yield	2.00	3.92
Emerging-markets debt	3.00	4.85
Diversified short-term fixed income	4.00	1.62
Dynamic asset allocation	5.00	6.42
Multiasset	3.00	2.56
Structured credit	3.00	6.62
Private equity	5.00	8.71
Private real estate	5.00	3.40

December 31, 2020

Note 10 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability of the plan	\$ 27,810,716	\$ 17,998,494	\$ 9,656,794

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Assumption Changes

In the current year, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.75 percent to 6.50 percent, the wage inflation decreased from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent, and the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with MP-2015 improvement scale to the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using MP-2020 projection scales.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense, was 11.67 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Authority provides OPEB for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. The benefits are provided through the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust, a single-employer plan administered by the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust committee. This plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The financial statements of the OPEB plan are included in these financial statements as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund (a fiduciary fund).

Management of the plan is vested in the pension board, which consists of seven members - two commissioners at large, the chairman of the Board of Commissioners, the director of the Authority, the president of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Employees' Association, the President of the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Rangers Union of the Police Officers Association of Michigan, and one member who is a retiree of the Authority who shall be appointed.

December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust provides health care, dental, and vision benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of the benefits is covered by the plan. Effective January 1, 2009, the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust was closed to new entrants; therefore, the annual required contribution is no longer allowed to be calculated assuming an increasing active payroll.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust
Date of member count	December 31, 2018
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	175
Active plan members	128
Total plan members	303

Contributions

The Authority reserves the right to fund benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The board establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate per a funding valuation. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority contributed \$1,060,774. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The Authority has chosen to use the December 31 measurement date as its measurement date for the net OPEB liability. The December 31, 2020 fiscal year end reported net OPEB liability was determined using a measure of the total OPEB liability and the OPEB net position as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The December 31, 2020 measurement date total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to December 31, 2020.

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 37,781,845	\$ 31,499,012	\$ 6,282,833
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	420,296	-	420,296
Interest	2,514,887	-	2,514,887
Differences between expected and actual experience	(456,892)	-	(456,892)
Changes in assumptions	(667,375)	-	(667,375)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,171,120	(1,171,120)
Net investment income	-	3,811,860	(3,811,860)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,468,823)	(1,468,823)	-
Net changes	342,093	3,514,157	(3,172,064)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 38,123,938	\$ 35,013,169	\$ 3,110,769

December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The plan's fiduciary net position represents 91.8 percent of the total OPEB liability.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$(713,142).

At December 31, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (2,885,985)
Changes in assumptions	1,008,074	(478,755)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(1,596,623)
Total	<u>\$ 1,008,074</u>	<u>\$ (4,961,363)</u>

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

Years Ending December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (1,532,190)
2022	(1,050,402)
2023	(1,031,551)
2024	(339,146)
Total	<u>\$ (3,953,289)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using an inflation assumption of 3.25 percent; an investment rate of return (net of investment expenses) of 6.50 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5 percent; and the Pub-2010 mortality tables with the MP-2020 projection. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated February 5, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

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

December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large-cap index	15.00 %	4.10 %
U.S. small-/mid-cap equity index	6.00	4.10
World equity ex-U.S.	19.00	5.42
Emerging markets equity	2.00	5.77
Core fixed income	22.00	2.64
Limited-duration bonds	14.00	1.75
U.S. high yield	2.00	3.92
Emerging markets debt	4.00	4.85
Diversified short-term fixed income	4.00	1.62
Dynamic asset allocation	6.00	6.42
Multiasset	3.00	2.56
Private real estate	3.00	3.40

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust	\$ 7,916,787	\$ 3,110,769	\$ (889,027)

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.50%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability of the Retiree Health Care Plan and Trust	\$ 371,826	\$ 3,110,769	\$ 8,925,987

December 31, 2020

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)***OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

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

Assumption Changes

In the current year, the investment rate of return decreased from 6.75 percent to 6.50 percent; the wage inflation decreased from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent; the mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 mortality tables with the MP-2015 improvement scale to the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using MP-2020 projection scales; and the health care cost trend rate was updated from 8.25 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5 percent, to 7.50 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5 percent.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense, was 12.28 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 12 - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The following are condensed financial statements for the individual pension plans and postemployment health care plans:

	Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	Total
Statement of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,602	\$ -	\$ 13,602
Equity mutual funds	32,171,191	17,884,429	50,055,620
Fixed-income mutual funds	29,878,207	16,030,099	45,908,306
Collective investment trusts	5,973,656	1,012,951	6,986,607
Due from primary government	993,726	-	993,726
Other assets	37,388	120,563	157,951
Liabilities	(77,857)	(34,873)	(112,730)
Net position	<u>\$ 68,989,913</u>	<u>\$ 35,013,169</u>	<u>\$ 104,003,082</u>
Statement of Changes in Net Position			
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,168,728	\$ 614,661	\$ 1,783,389
Net increase in fair value of investments	5,434,931	3,326,775	8,761,706
Investment-related expenses	(300,330)	(129,576)	(429,906)
Employer contributions	3,639,226	1,060,774	4,700,000
Employee contributions	100,834	-	100,834
Benefit payments	(4,513,700)	(1,358,477)	(5,872,177)
Net change in net position	<u>\$ 5,529,689</u>	<u>\$ 3,514,157</u>	<u>\$ 9,043,846</u>

December 31, 2020

Note 13 - Retirement Health Savings Plan

On August 1, 2005, the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Board of Commissioners established the Huron-Clinton Retirement Health Savings Plan (the "Savings Plan") by resolution. Employees hired after January 1, 2009, who are covered under a collective bargaining agreement with the Authority, must contribute 1.0 percent of their base wage. The Authority contributes a 1.0 percent match on behalf of these employees. Employees who are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement with the Authority must contribute 1.5 percent of their base wage. There is no matching contribution provided on behalf of these employees. Total contributions for 2020 by participants and the Authority amounted to \$54,789 and \$54,220, respectively.

The Savings Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by the International City/County Management Association - Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). The legal basis for the Savings Plan comes from several private letter rulings obtained by ICMA-RC from the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury regulation 301.7701-1[a][3]. Employees must be over the age of 21 to participate in the Savings Plan.

Note 14 - Retirement Plans

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Board of Commissioners has established the Huron-Clinton 401 Governmental Money Purchase Plan & Trust (the "401 Plan") for full time employees hired after December 31, 2012. Eligible employees must contribute 1.0 percent of their base wage, and the Authority contributes a 6.0 percent match. Total contributions for 2020 by participants and the Authority amounted to \$51,846 and \$311,075, respectively.

On December 5, 2013, the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority Board of Commissioners established the Huron-Clinton Alternative Pension Program (the "Alternative Plan") by resolution, which became effective January 1, 2014 for part-time and seasonal employees working 600 hours or less per year. These seasonal employees must contribute 6.0 percent of their base wage. The Authority contributes a 1.5 percent match on behalf of these employees. Total contributions for 2020 by participants and the Authority amounted to \$73,102 and \$19,446, respectively.

The 401 Plan and Alternative Plan are defined contribution plans administered by the International City/County Management Association - Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). The legal basis for the Alternative Plan comes from several private letter rulings obtained by ICMA-RC from the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury regulation 301.7701-1[a][3].

December 31, 2020

Note 15 - Fund Balance Constraints

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

	General Fund	Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Foundation	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 323,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,832
Prepays and other assets	814,558	-	-	-	814,558
Total nonspendable	1,138,390	-	-	-	1,138,390
Restricted:					
Lake St. Clair Marina	423,396	-	-	-	423,396
Hudson Mills Canoe Livery	24,804	-	-	-	24,804
Foundation - Grants	-	-	-	40,272	40,272
Total restricted	448,200	-	-	40,272	488,472
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	5,102,722	8,359,324	-	13,462,046
Land	5,475,768	-	-	-	5,475,768
Rate stabilization fund	893,850	-	-	-	893,850
Total committed	6,369,618	5,102,722	8,359,324	-	19,831,664
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget	2,492,000	-	-	-	2,492,000
Encumbrances	476,108	-	-	-	476,108
Compensated absences	3,946,741	-	-	-	3,946,741
River front conservative	5,700,000	-	-	-	5,700,000
Total assigned	12,614,849	-	-	-	12,614,849
Unassigned	24,703,786	-	-	35,758	24,739,544
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 45,274,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,722</u>	<u>\$ 8,359,324</u>	<u>\$ 76,030</u>	<u>\$ 58,812,919</u>

Note 16 - Tax Abatements

The Authority receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the Authority. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PA 328 (Personal Property Tax Relief in Distressed Communities) allows eligible distressed communities to abate taxes on new investments made by eligible commercial businesses that reduce unemployment, promote economic growth, and increase capital investment.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,405,441 under these programs.

Required Supplemental Information

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 33,018,609	\$ 32,449,044	\$ 32,457,957	\$ 8,913
Intergovernmental	-	462,916	1,495,410	1,032,494
Charges for services	20,499,906	20,499,906	21,272,729	772,823
Other revenue	362,000	362,000	1,061,448	699,448
Interest income	500,000	500,000	549,839	49,839
Donations	27,770	75,680	77,973	2,293
Total revenue	54,408,285	54,349,546	56,915,356	2,565,810
Expenditures				
Current services -				
Operating:				
Park operations	35,714,850	36,159,733	33,688,728	2,471,005
Major maintenance	3,688,642	2,700,683	1,587,806	1,112,877
Administrative offices	10,746,193	10,436,567	9,175,284	1,261,283
Capital outlay	2,567,158	2,253,288	2,233,448	19,840
Total expenditures	52,716,843	51,550,271	46,685,266	4,865,005
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,691,442	2,799,275	10,230,090	7,430,815
Other Financing (Uses) Sources				
Transfers out	(4,505,300)	(4,747,277)	(4,747,277)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	170,085	70,085
Total other financing uses	(4,405,300)	(4,647,277)	(4,577,192)	70,085
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,713,858)	(1,848,002)	5,652,898	7,500,900
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	39,621,945	39,621,945	39,621,945	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u><u>\$ 36,908,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,773,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,274,843</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,500,900</u></u>

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

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

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 927,311	\$ 943,320	\$ 966,866	\$ 966,866	\$ 1,030,377	\$ 962,488	\$ 1,004,715
Interest	5,439,048	5,345,489	5,205,391	5,089,192	4,899,597	4,862,474	4,726,571
Differences between expected and actual experience	(662,407)	(395,673)	367,984	(6,338)	(6,336)	(1,445,906)	109,029
Changes in assumptions	3,426,470	-	-	-	6,025,667	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,513,700)	(4,484,449)	(4,421,433)	(4,235,075)	(3,970,452)	(3,831,448)	(4,057,900)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,616,722	1,408,687	2,118,808	1,814,645	7,978,853	547,608	1,782,415
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	82,371,685	80,962,998	78,844,190	77,029,545	69,050,692	68,503,084	66,720,669
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 86,988,407	\$ 82,371,685	\$ 80,962,998	\$ 78,844,190	\$ 77,029,545	\$ 69,050,692	\$ 68,503,084
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,639,226	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,996,209	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 3,100,000
Contributions - Member	100,833	91,165	91,814	88,475	111,649	101,817	107,492
Net investment income (loss)	6,303,328	8,656,601	(2,503,594)	7,487,987	4,008,761	(667,117)	2,225,505
Administrative expenses	-	-	(267,216)	(256,479)	(275,660)	(201,301)	(73,710)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,513,700)	(4,484,449)	(4,421,433)	(4,235,075)	(3,970,452)	(3,831,448)	(4,057,900)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,529,687	7,663,317	(4,100,429)	6,081,117	2,574,298	(98,049)	1,301,387
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	63,460,226	55,796,909	59,897,338	53,816,221	51,241,923	51,339,972	50,038,585
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 68,989,913	\$ 63,460,226	\$ 55,796,909	\$ 59,897,338	\$ 53,816,221	\$ 51,241,923	\$ 51,339,972
Authority's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 17,998,494	\$ 18,911,459	\$ 25,166,089	\$ 18,946,852	\$ 23,213,324	\$ 17,808,769	\$ 17,163,112
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	79.31 %	77.04 %	68.92 %	75.97 %	69.86 %	74.21 %	74.95 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,842,626	\$ 8,981,404	\$ 9,013,973	\$ 9,259,465	\$ 9,706,228	\$ 10,067,888	\$ 10,418,891
Authority's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	203.54 %	210.56 %	279.19 %	204.62 %	239.16 %	176.89 %	164.73 %

Note: Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	Years Ended December 31						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,645,500	\$ 2,707,763	\$ 2,655,734	\$ 2,996,208	\$ 2,449,953	\$ 3,474,587	\$ 3,029,289
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,639,226	3,400,000	3,000,000	2,996,209	2,700,000	4,500,000	3,100,000
Contribution Excess	\$ 993,726	\$ 692,237	\$ 344,266	\$ 1	\$ 250,047	\$ 1,025,413	\$ 70,711
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,842,626	\$ 8,981,404	\$ 9,013,973	\$ 9,259,465	\$ 9,706,228	\$ 10,067,888	\$ 10,418,891
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	41.16 %	37.86 %	33.28 %	32.36 %	27.82 %	44.70 %	29.75 %

Note: Data will be added as more information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution amounts for fiscal year 2020 are calculated based upon the results of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	21.75 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.50%
Salary increase	3.69% to 7.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for males and females, extended via cubic spline. This table is adjusted backwards to 2006 with the MP-2014 scale, resulting in a base year of 2006 with future mortality improvements assumed each year using scale MP-2015.
Other information	An experience review, dated February 5, 2021, has been completed. Adopted assumptions are reflected in the December 31, 2020 funding valuation, which determines employer contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Investment Returns

	Last Seven Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	11.67 %	15.53 %	(4.64)%	13.40 %	7.33 %	(1.68)%	4.43 %

Note: Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Last Three Fiscal Years		
	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 420,296	\$ 411,122	\$ 479,878
Interest	2,514,887	2,643,627	2,564,158
Differences between expected and actual experience	(456,892)	(5,767,513)	(174,627)
Changes in assumptions	(667,375)	2,318,794	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,468,823)	(1,566,933)	(1,748,487)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	342,093	(1,960,903)	1,120,922
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	37,781,845	39,742,748	38,621,826
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 38,123,938	\$ 37,781,845	\$ 39,742,748
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,171,120	\$ 1,254,016	\$ 1,692,133
Net investment income (loss)	3,811,860	4,443,754	(1,364,828)
Administrative expenses	-	-	(122,450)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,468,823)	(1,566,933)	(1,748,487)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,514,157	4,130,837	(1,543,632)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	31,499,012	27,368,175	28,911,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 35,013,169	\$ 31,499,012	\$ 27,368,175
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,110,769	\$ 6,282,833	\$ 12,374,573
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	91.84 %	83.37 %	68.86 %
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 8,914,232	\$ 8,981,404	\$ 9,013,973
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	34.90 %	69.95 %	137.28 %

Note: Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	Last Four Fiscal Years Years Ended December 31			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,060,774	\$ 1,086,078	\$ 1,395,565	\$ 1,415,660
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,171,120	1,254,016	1,692,133	2,149,330
Contribution Excess	\$ 110,346	\$ 167,938	\$ 296,568	\$ 733,670
Covered-employee Payroll*	\$ 8,914,232	\$ 8,981,404	\$ 9,013,973	\$ 8,866,219
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	13.14 %	13.96 %	18.77 %	24.24 %

Note: Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

*The payroll of employees who are provided benefits through the OPEB plan

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2018, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	21.75 years, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.25 percent initial, decreasing by 0.5 percentage points per year to an ultimate rate of 3.50 percent
Salary increase	3.69 percent to 7.25 percent, including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of OPEB plan expenses
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for males and females, extended via cubic spline. This table is adjusted backwards to 2006 with the MP-2014 scale, resulting in a base year of 2006 with future mortality improvements assumed each year using scale MP-2015

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns

	Last Four Fiscal Years			
	Years Ended December 31			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	12.28 %	16.85 %	(5.16)%	13.31 %

Note: Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such data is available.

Other Supplemental Information

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2020

	Pension and OPEB Funds		
	Retiree Health		Total
	Pension	Care Trust	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,602	\$ -	\$ 13,602
Investments:			
Equity mutual funds	32,171,191	17,884,429	50,055,620
Fixed-income mutual funds	29,878,207	16,030,099	45,908,306
Collective investment trust	5,973,656	1,012,951	6,986,607
Receivables	37,388	19,728	57,116
Due from primary government	993,726	-	993,726
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	100,835	100,835
Total assets	69,067,770	35,048,042	104,115,812
Liabilities - Vouchers payable	77,857	34,873	112,730
Net Position	\$ 68,989,913	\$ 35,013,169	\$ 104,003,082

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pension and OPEB Funds		
	Pension	Retiree Health Care Trust	Total
Additions			
Investment income (loss):			
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,168,728	\$ 614,661	\$ 1,783,389
Net increase in fair value of investments	5,434,931	3,326,775	8,761,706
Investment-related expenses	(300,330)	(129,576)	(429,906)
Net investment income	6,303,329	3,811,860	10,115,189
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	3,639,226	1,060,774	4,700,000
Employee contributions	100,834	-	100,834
Total contributions	3,740,060	1,060,774	4,800,834
Total additions	10,043,389	4,872,634	14,916,023
Deductions - Benefit payments	4,513,700	1,358,477	5,872,177
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	5,529,689	3,514,157	9,043,846
Net Position - Beginning of year	63,460,224	31,499,012	94,959,236
Net Position - End of year	\$ 68,989,913	\$ 35,013,169	\$ 104,003,082

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section

This part of the 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 Authority's overall financial health

The statistical section is organized into the following main categories:

Financial trends

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

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Demographic and economic information

These schedules help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating information

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.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 194,800,234	\$ 194,403,024	\$ 195,125,395	\$ 195,936,628	\$ 193,545,863	\$ 194,722,125	\$ 197,243,195	\$ 194,826,998	\$ 192,106,043	\$ 194,192,870
Restricted	37,709	90,430	138,856	185,995	259,201	311,705	349,962	374,301	396,324	448,200
Unrestricted	<u>34,227,707</u>	<u>36,140,736</u>	<u>38,675,137</u>	<u>41,440,497</u>	<u>28,935,288</u>	<u>28,739,061</u>	<u>26,607,090</u>	<u>15,550,860</u>	<u>21,598,437</u>	<u>28,256,359</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 229,065,650</u>	<u>\$ 230,634,190</u>	<u>\$ 233,939,388</u>	<u>\$ 237,563,120</u>	<u>\$ 222,740,352</u>	<u>\$ 223,772,891</u>	<u>\$ 224,200,247</u>	<u>\$ 210,752,159</u>	<u>\$ 214,100,804</u>	<u>\$ 222,897,429</u>

Fiscal year 2015 includes the implementation of GASB Statement 68, which required the recognition of deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to the Authority's pension plan. The net effect of these changes decreased net position by \$17.2 million in fiscal year 2015. Prior years have not been restated to reflect the changes required by GASB Statement 68.

Fiscal year 2018 includes the implementation of GASB Statement 75, which required the recognition of deferred outflows of resources, net OPEB liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to the Authority's other post-employment benefit plan. The net effect of these changes decreased net position by \$14.7 million in fiscal year 2018. Prior years have not been restated to reflect the changes required by GASB Statement 75.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Recreation and culture	\$ 43,671,297	\$ 41,656,918	\$ 41,586,621	\$ 41,891,795	\$ 46,117,042	\$ 49,554,752	\$ 51,898,640	\$ 52,932,867	\$ 52,113,821	\$ 48,131,206
Capital projects	1,486,892	1,930,912	292,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	<u>45,158,189</u>	<u>43,587,830</u>	<u>41,878,817</u>	<u>41,891,795</u>	<u>46,117,042</u>	<u>49,554,752</u>	<u>51,898,640</u>	<u>52,932,867</u>	<u>52,113,821</u>	<u>48,131,206</u>
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	14,151,725	15,027,250	14,519,872	16,316,176	17,893,737	20,130,849	19,692,340	19,802,276	19,958,822	21,268,785
Operating grants and contributions	33,359	234,463	19,100	61,745	453,429	162,112	1,377,190	907,043	1,393,263	810,236
Capital grants and contributions	318,053	175,075	2,031,530	153,869	-	-	-	76,311	234,114	140,619
Total program revenue	<u>14,503,137</u>	<u>15,436,788</u>	<u>16,570,502</u>	<u>16,531,790</u>	<u>18,347,166</u>	<u>20,292,961</u>	<u>21,069,530</u>	<u>20,785,630</u>	<u>21,586,199</u>	<u>22,219,640</u>
General revenues:										
Property taxes	30,640,135	28,293,295	27,680,762	28,167,025	28,406,715	29,249,583	30,645,350	31,675,974	31,272,479	32,481,506
Oil and gas royalties	368,959	595,017	297,536	239,740	57,890	111,839	93,838	95,652	60,956	9,091
Donations	110,423	127,231	167,123	87,407	101,638	44,744	32,483	19,065	82,536	229,859
Investment earnings	324,511	161,587	217,455	289,002	363,548	307,934	484,795	785,931	1,298,111	705,621
Miscellaneous	28,460	513,164	27,567	97,013	987,949	339,905	-	791,122	1,001,867	1,218,939
Gain on sales of capital asset	35,473	29,288	223,069	43,551	192,480	240,325	-	-	160,318	63,175
Total general revenues	<u>31,507,961</u>	<u>29,719,582</u>	<u>28,613,512</u>	<u>28,923,738</u>	<u>30,110,220</u>	<u>30,294,330</u>	<u>31,256,466</u>	<u>33,367,744</u>	<u>33,876,267</u>	<u>34,708,191</u>
Total revenues	<u>46,011,098</u>	<u>45,156,370</u>	<u>45,184,014</u>	<u>45,455,528</u>	<u>48,457,386</u>	<u>50,587,291</u>	<u>52,325,996</u>	<u>54,153,374</u>	<u>55,462,466</u>	<u>56,927,831</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 852,909</u>	<u>\$ 1,568,540</u>	<u>\$ 3,305,197</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,340,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,539</u>	<u>\$ 427,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,507</u>	<u>\$ 3,348,645</u>	<u>\$ 8,796,625</u>

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	228,747	232,363	534,899	498,779	1,018,633	1,069,422	1,055,873	892,577	903,948	1,138,390
Restricted	37,709	90,430	138,856	185,995	259,201	311,705	349,962	374,301	396,324	448,200
Committed	13,394,338	13,334,981	12,907,536	9,401,861	9,873,636	10,011,796	6,083,467	6,599,869	6,712,144	6,369,618
Assigned	-	15,526,682	11,990,064	11,846,371	10,074,807	15,908,505	12,108,959	7,184,481	6,586,471	12,614,849
Unassigned	18,200,790	5,014,458	10,323,181	14,747,179	18,348,559	13,630,033	18,280,129	21,153,287	25,023,058	24,703,786
Total general fund	<u>\$ 31,861,584</u>	<u>\$ 34,198,914</u>	<u>\$ 35,894,536</u>	<u>\$ 36,680,185</u>	<u>\$ 39,574,836</u>	<u>\$ 40,931,461</u>	<u>\$ 37,878,390</u>	<u>\$ 36,204,515</u>	<u>\$ 39,621,945</u>	<u>\$ 45,274,843</u>
Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	6,087,728	4,780,236	4,804,776	4,481,442	4,463,556	4,595,401	4,724,838	4,899,297	5,064,767	5,102,722
Total supplemental major maintenance fund	<u>\$ 6,087,728</u>	<u>\$ 4,780,236</u>	<u>\$ 4,804,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,481,442</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,595,401</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,838</u>	<u>\$ 4,899,297</u>	<u>\$ 5,064,767</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,722</u>
Capital Projects Fund										
Committed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,638,400	\$ 8,359,324
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,638,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,359,324</u>
Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,272
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,758
Total huron-clinton metroparks foundation	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,030</u>

Note: GASB 54 became effective and was implemented in 2011. Prior period amounts were not restated.

Note: The Huron-Clinton Metroparks Foundation is being reported as a blended component unit for the first time in 2020

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
December 31, 2020										
	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ 30,691,073	\$ 28,384,628	\$ 27,662,759	\$ 28,125,677	\$ 28,503,130	\$ 29,246,499	\$ 30,658,374	\$ 31,675,974	\$ 31,312,009	\$ 32,457,957
Oil and gas royalties	368,959	595,017	297,536	239,740	57,890	111,839	93,838	95,652	60,956	9,091
Charges for services	14,151,725	15,027,250	14,519,872	16,316,176	17,893,737	20,130,849	19,340,845	19,328,560	19,896,506	21,272,729
Operating grants	33,359	234,463	19,100	61,745	217,896	76,182	284,871	1,048,213	1,308,968	1,562,343
Capital grants	318,053	175,075	2,031,530	153,869	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	110,423	127,231	167,123	87,407	337,171	130,674	245,687	249,106	232,673	229,859
Interest	324,511	161,587	217,455	289,002	363,548	307,934	484,795	785,931	1,298,111	705,621
Miscellaneous	28,460	513,164	27,567	97,013	987,949	339,905	351,495	791,122	1,075,367	1,350,851
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	126,880	204,213	223,069	43,551	192,480	319,165	643,421	473,716	160,318	170,085
Total revenue	46,153,443	45,422,628	45,166,011	45,414,180	48,553,801	50,663,047	52,103,326	54,448,274	55,344,908	57,758,536
Expenditures										
Park operations	31,717,979	29,706,692	28,829,491	29,119,023	31,518,622	32,622,292	33,299,256	32,843,656	33,958,687	33,688,728
Major maintenance	1,428,877	1,553,104	921,509	1,435,517	1,786,274	1,926,210	2,270,033	2,546,141	900,470	1,587,806
Administrative offices	7,075,619	7,538,185	6,990,592	7,640,052	7,516,737	7,371,706	9,122,348	9,254,259	9,641,369	9,175,284
Capital projects	4,271,032	4,422,355	5,143,506	5,261,964	3,307,434	4,159,886	7,523,357	2,130,516	4,959,415	8,605,645
Equipments	965,066	1,170,104	1,531,932	1,225,463	1,370,378	3,089,427	2,801,066	1,836,785	-	-
Land acquisitions	565,997	2,350	28,819	269,846	177,591	5,056	10,900	-	-	-
Foundation Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,266
Total expenditures	46,024,570	44,392,790	43,445,849	44,951,865	45,677,036	49,174,577	55,026,960	48,611,357	49,459,941	53,270,729
Net change in fund balance	\$ 128,873	\$ 1,029,838	\$ 1,720,162	\$ 462,315	\$ 2,876,765	\$ 1,488,470	\$ (2,923,634)	\$ 5,836,917	\$ 5,884,967	\$ 4,487,807
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

<u>Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>
2011	30,691,073
2012	28,384,628
2013	27,662,759
2014	28,125,677
2015	28,406,715
2016	29,249,583
2017	30,645,350
2018	31,675,974
2019	31,312,009
2020	32,457,957

Taxable and Assessed Values of Property

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
December 31, 2020**

Year	Real Property (a)		Personal Property (a)		Taxable Value	State Equalized Value	Estimated Market Value (b)	Percent Change in Market Value
	Taxable Value	State Equalized Value	Taxable Value	State Equalized Value				
2011	138,988,195,205	149,496,027,195	13,021,305,792	13,034,781,334	152,009,500,997	162,530,808,529	325,061,617,058	-12.4%
2012	130,162,996,751	136,807,421,204	12,360,397,169	12,378,691,878	142,523,393,920	149,186,113,082	298,372,226,164	-8.2%
2013	123,811,211,186	128,820,235,807	12,562,799,230	12,573,994,972	136,374,010,416	141,394,230,779	282,788,461,558	-5.2%
2014	122,943,107,230	129,773,753,961	13,126,543,590	13,159,608,616	136,069,650,820	142,933,362,577	285,866,725,154	1.1%
2015	123,996,465,352	135,715,141,261	12,839,179,302	12,888,111,844	136,835,644,654	148,603,253,105	297,206,506,210	4.0%
2016	127,299,266,119	147,549,827,757	13,328,310,313	13,339,823,672	140,627,576,432	160,889,651,429	321,779,302,858	8.3%
2017	129,731,372,431	158,080,403,922	10,932,474,841	10,951,448,476	140,663,847,272	169,031,852,398	338,063,704,796	5.1%
2018	133,670,573,042	167,371,105,480	10,782,695,017	10,815,394,135	144,453,268,059	178,186,499,615	356,372,999,230	5.4%
2019	139,834,891,386	175,204,794,628	9,302,873,375	10,206,025,637	149,137,764,761	185,410,820,265	370,821,640,530	4.1%
2020	147,672,902,643	189,679,467,077	11,424,913,549	11,370,969,967	159,097,816,192	201,050,437,044	402,100,874,088	8.4%

(a) Property value information represents the combined totals of Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties. These counties are the member counties of the Metropark district.

(b) Total estimated market value is based on two times State Equalized Value figures.

Source: Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne County Assessing and Equalization Departments.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Taxable Valuations by County

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
December 31, 2020**

Year	Livingston County	% of Total	Macomb County	% of Total	Oakland County	% of Total	Washtenaw County	% of Total	Wayne County	% of Total	Total Taxable Value	% of Total
2011	7,953,592,697	5.2%	27,895,119,373	18.4%	55,081,707,586	36.2%	14,496,599,262	9.5%	46,582,482,079	30.6%	152,009,500,997	100.0%
2012	8,195,851,938	5.8%	25,840,445,900	18.1%	50,798,540,257	35.6%	14,083,128,684	9.9%	43,605,427,141	30.6%	142,523,393,920	100.0%
2013	7,482,442,287	5.5%	24,255,702,728	17.8%	49,235,953,993	36.1%	13,976,296,665	10.2%	41,423,614,473	30.4%	136,374,010,146	100.0%
2014	7,571,057,139	5.6%	24,113,941,897	17.7%	49,235,110,306	36.2%	14,210,463,343	10.4%	40,939,078,135	30.1%	136,069,650,820	100.0%
2015	7,682,984,917	5.6%	24,563,858,227	18.0%	50,048,650,087	36.6%	14,496,462,571	10.6%	40,043,688,852	29.3%	136,835,644,654	100.0%
2016	8,053,582,840	5.7%	25,475,376,698	18.1%	51,895,341,437	36.9%	14,925,676,802	10.6%	40,277,598,655	28.6%	140,627,576,432	100.0%
2017	8,193,575,309	5.8%	25,264,565,701	18.0%	52,786,202,473	37.5%	15,257,429,398	10.8%	39,162,074,391	27.8%	140,663,847,272	100.0%
2018	8,463,028,554	5.9%	25,997,372,246	18.0%	54,723,743,027	37.9%	15,807,731,211	10.9%	39,461,393,021	27.3%	144,453,268,059	100.0%
2019	8,878,491,771	6.0%	25,555,075,785	17.1%	57,302,006,431	38.4%	16,634,606,777	11.2%	40,767,583,997	27.3%	149,137,764,761	100.0%
2020	9,356,100,534	5.9%	28,457,675,985	17.9%	60,306,168,847	37.9%	18,474,642,227	11.6%	42,503,228,599	26.7%	159,097,816,192	100.0%

Note: Property tax levies are not collected directly by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority. Authority property tax levies are collected by local communities within the five county park district and are forwarded to each County Treasurer who distributes the Authority's tax levy to the park district. Accordingly, individual taxpayer records are not maintained by Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority.

Source: Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne County Assessing and Equalization Departments.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Value)

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
December 31, 2020**

Year	Authority
	Millage Rate (a)
2011	0.2146
2012	0.2146
2013	0.2146
2014	0.2146
2015	0.2146
2016	0.2146
2017	0.2146
2018	0.2141
2019	0.2129
2020	0.2117

(a) Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority operates in five different counties encompassing many different townships, cities, and school districts. Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority does not collect any taxes on behalf of any other governmental entity.

Source: Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne County Assessing and Equalization Departments.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

Year	Initial Tax	Current Year Tax	Percent of Current Year	Prior Years Tax Receivable	Prior Years Tax Receivable	Percent of Prior Years	Total Tax	Percent of Total Tax	Outstanding Tax Receivable Balances
	Levy (a)	Collections (b)	Taxes Collected	Balances	Collections (b)	Taxes Collected	Collections	Collections (c)	At Year End
2011	31,348,452	31,179,480	99.5%	121,434	(230,372)	-189.7%	\$ 30,949,108	98.3%	239,058
2012	30,311,637	29,158,227	96.2%	63,840	(238,136)	-373.0%	28,920,091	95.2%	110,914
2013	29,093,937	28,015,682	96.3%	53,383	(209,270)	-392.0%	27,806,412	95.4%	136,760
2014	28,950,466	28,419,636	98.2%	93,563	37,629	40.2%	28,457,265	98.0%	193,154
2015	29,147,709	28,155,589	96.6%	193,154	265,079	137.2%	28,420,668	96.9%	155,578
2016	29,956,861	29,330,025	97.9%	155,578	42,697	27.4%	29,372,722	97.5%	175,541
2017	30,002,724	33,389,306	111.3%	175,541	128,223	73.0%	33,517,529	111.1%	178,721
2018	30,736,230	28,385,251	92.4%	178,721	57,299	32.1%	28,442,550	92.0%	1,752,480
2019	31,977,434	33,087,084	103.5%	1,752,480	1,956,282	111.6%	35,043,366	103.9%	75,771
2020	33,393,609	35,863,345	107.4%	75,771	5,805	7.7%	35,869,150	107.2%	1,002,394

(a) Initial tax levy amounts exclude Industrial, Commercial, Downtown Development Authority, Tax Incremental Financing Authority tax abatement properties, Board of Review, and State Tax Tribunal adjustments.

(b) Tax collection amounts are net of refunds ordered by Boards of Review and the State Tax Tribunal.

(c) Compares total tax collections to initial tax levy and prior years tax receivable balances at year end.

Source: Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority and various County collection records.

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current and Nine Years Ago
December 31, 2020

Taxpayer	2020			2010		
	Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Percent of Total Authority Taxable Value	Taxable Value (a)	Rank	Percent of Total Authority Taxable Value
Detroit Edison	2,922,874,088	1	1.85%	2,046,214,133	1	1.22%
Ford Motor Company	897,040,508	2	0.57%	1,983,558,951	2	1.18%
Consumers Energy	860,908,250	3	0.55%	315,080,869	5	0.19%
ITC	495,345,658	4	0.31%	-	-	-
Enbridge Energy	411,416,495	5	0.26%	-	-	-
Vanguard Health Systems- Hospitals	394,546,080	6	0.25%	-	-	-
General Motors Corp.	371,117,142	7	0.24%	1,679,069,261	3	1.00%
FCA Auburn Hills Owner LLC/Chrysler Corporation	303,434,675	8	0.19%	-	-	-
Riverfront Holdings Inc	297,596,300	9	0.19%	-	-	-
Marathon Oil Company	205,596,460	10	0.13%	-	-	-
Daimler/Chrysler	-	-	-	1,182,670,373	4	0.70%
MGM Grand Detroit LLC	-	-	-	246,711,996	6	0.15%
United States Steel	-	-	-	223,027,845	7	0.13%
Pfizer Global	-	-	-	194,550,774	8	0.12%
Meijer, Inc.	-	-	-	168,712,974	9	0.10%
International Transmission	-	-	-	151,186,066	10	0.09%
Total Ten Largest Taxpayers	<u>\$ 7,159,875,656</u>		<u>4.54%</u>	<u>\$ 8,190,783,242</u>		<u>4.88%</u>

(a) Taxable values include Industrial Facility Act 198 properties and Commercial Facility Act 255 properties. Taxable values have been combined if the taxpayer has locations in more than one county.

Source: Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne County Assessing and Equalization Departments.

Year	Total Population by County (a)					Total
	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	
1950	38,233	184,961	396,001	134,606	2,435,235	3,189,036
1960	38,233	405,804	690,259	172,440	2,666,297	3,973,033
1970	58,967	626,204	907,871	234,103	2,670,368	4,497,513
1980	100,289	694,600	1,011,793	264,748	2,337,891	4,409,321
1990	115,645	717,400	1,083,592	282,937	2,111,687	4,311,261
2000	156,951	788,149	1,194,156	322,895	2,061,162	4,523,313
2010	180,967	840,978	1,202,362	344,791	1,820,584	4,389,682
2013	182,402	845,197	1,213,406	348,560	1,804,507	4,394,072
2014	183,264	849,344	1,220,798	351,454	1,790,078	4,394,938
2015	184,591	854,689	1,229,503	354,092	1,778,969	4,401,844
2016	185,841	859,703	1,235,215	358,082	1,767,593	4,406,434
2017	186,946	864,019	1,241,860	361,509	1,763,822	4,418,156
2018	188,482	868,704	1,250,843	365,961	1,761,382	4,435,372
2019	189,754	870,325	1,253,185	367,000	1,757,299	4,437,563

Number of Households by County (b)					Total
Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	
72,000	346,402	504,585	151,245	682,282	1,756,514

Income	Household Income by County (b)					Total
	Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne	
Less than \$10,000	1,776	16,087	21,690	9,253	76,278	125,084
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,573	12,106	15,417	5,598	38,401	73,095
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4,127	30,331	33,914	10,047	76,536	154,955
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4,490	33,412	35,953	9,982	73,031	156,868
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7,529	45,504	51,844	14,877	91,641	211,395
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12,167	65,229	79,408	22,590	114,151	293,545
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,722	47,677	67,176	17,615	73,389	216,579
\$100,00 to \$149,999	15,203	57,748	91,609	23,572	789,972	978,104
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,658	22,900	48,898	11,973	30,892	122,321
\$200,000 or more	6,755	15,408	58,676	15,738	28,991	125,568

Median Household Income (b)				
Livingston	Macomb	Oakland	Washtenaw	Wayne
\$84,221	\$62,855	\$79,698	\$72,586	\$47,301

Ethnicity by County (a)												
Ethnicity	Livingston		Macomb		Oakland		Washtenaw		Wayne		Total	
White	182,813	96.34%	704,624	80.96%	940,365	75.04%	269,998	73.57%	933,616	53.13%	3,031,416	68.31%
Black and African American	1,135	0.60%	101,734	11.69%	170,488	13.60%	43,795	11.93%	680,932	38.75%	998,084	22.49%
American Indian & Alaska Nat	514	0.27%	2,804	0.32%	3,413	0.27%	1,541	0.42%	5,767	0.33%	14,039	0.32%
Asian	1,760	0.93%	34,996	4.02%	93,551	7.47%	33,476	9.12%	58,915	3.35%	222,698	5.02%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific	122	0.06%	546	0.06%	307	0.02%	164	0.04%	445	0.03%	1,584	0.04%
Other Race	510	0.27%	4,851	0.56%	9,724	0.78%	2,787	0.76%	34,182	1.95%	52,054	1.17%
Two or More Races	2,900	1.53%	20,770	2.39%	35,337	2.82%	15,239	4.15%	43,442	2.47%	117,688	2.65%
	189,754		870,325		1,253,185		367,000		1,757,299		4,437,563	

Age by County (a)												
Age	Livingston		Macomb		Oakland		Washtenaw		Wayne		Total	
under 5	9,631	5.08%	47,739	5.49%	68,056	5.43%	18,035	4.91%	115,383	6.57%	258,844	5.83%
5 through 9	10,812	5.70%	50,580	5.81%	69,881	5.58%	18,129	4.94%	113,953	6.48%	263,355	5.93%
10 through 14	12,291	6.48%	52,412	6.02%	78,350	6.25%	20,478	5.58%	116,063	6.60%	279,594	6.30%
15 through 19	13,038	6.87%	52,458	6.03%	77,732	6.20%	32,890	8.96%	113,354	6.45%	289,472	6.52%
20 through 24	11,031	5.81%	53,640	6.16%	74,902	5.98%	48,200	13.13%	116,561	6.63%	304,334	6.86%
25 through 34	20,080	10.58%	114,772	13.19%	163,011	13.01%	52,402	14.28%	243,060	13.83%	593,325	13.37%
35 through 44	21,919	11.55%	105,675	12.14%	156,899	12.52%	42,112	11.47%	208,587	11.87%	535,192	12.06%
45 through 54	29,624	15.61%	124,763	14.34%	180,230	14.38%	43,337	11.81%	232,016	13.20%	609,970	13.75%
55 through 59	15,551	8.20%	65,192	7.49%	93,850	7.49%	21,542	5.87%	121,898	6.94%	318,033	7.17%
60 through 64	14,405	7.59%	58,704	6.75%	85,222	6.80%	20,567	5.60%	111,937	6.37%	290,835	6.55%
65 through 74	19,476	10.26%	82,316	9.46%	121,096	9.66%	29,997	8.17%	154,219	8.78%	407,104	9.17%
75 through 84	8,978	4.73%	42,719	4.91%	57,121	4.56%	13,542	3.69%	75,665	4.31%	198,025	4.46%
85 and over	2,918	1.54%	19,355	2.22%	26,835	2.14%	5,769	1.57%	34,603	1.97%	89,480	2.02%
	189,754		870,325		1,253,185		367,000		1,757,299		4,437,563	

Data from 2019 American Community Survey:

(a) ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (DP05)

(b) Selected Economic Characteristics (DP03)

Principal Employers

Current and Ten Years Ago
December 31, 2020

Employer	2020			2010		
	Employees (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total Region Employment	Employees (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total Region Employment
Ford Motor Company	45,320	1	6.4%	36,323	1	5.56%
University of Michigan Hospitals	34,495	2	16.0%	26,423	2	14.36%
General Motors	32,609	3	6.2%	14,192	5	2.91%
Beaumont Health System	27,166	4	4.0%	13,083	7	2.48%
FCA US LLC (formerly Chrysler)	26,949	5	5.2%	13,407	6	2.84%
Henry Ford Health System	26,929	6	4.1%	17,022	4	2.71%
US Government	18,038	7	4.0%	18,085	3	4.19%
Rock Ventures	17,887	8	2.4%	-	-	
Trinity Health	10,163	9	3.9%	-	-	
City of Detroit	9,749	10	1.3%	12,472	9	1.71%
Detroit Medical Center	-	-		10,502	10	1.44%
Detroit Public Schools	-	-		13,039	8	1.79%
	<u>249,305</u>		<u>53.48%</u>	<u>174,548</u>		<u>39.99%</u>

(a) Employer information for Livingston County was unavailable as of the report letter date

Sources: Crain's Detroit Business, Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget, Macomb, Oakland, Washtenaw, and Wayne County annual financial statements.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Location

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

Location	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Administrative Office	56	54	53	50	53	58	67	65	64	63
Lake St. Clair Metropark	55	55	57	51	53	56	57	55	56	51
Kensington Metropark	85	81	80	82	88	96	97	94	95	92
Lower Huron Metropark	86	85	84	83	88	94	89	85	84	66
Hudson Mills Metropark	33	35	32	28	29	29	29	29	28	28
Stony Creek Metropark	55	53	55	53	56	63	64	59	63	60
Lake Erie Metropark	47	48	48	45	43	44	45	49	48	38
Wolcott Mill Metropark	20	19	16	16	20	23	18	18	15	14
Indian Springs Metropark	24	22	22	24	25	24	23	23	24	25
Huron Meadows Metropark	14	12	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	475	464	458	443	467	499	501	489	489	449

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Regional Parks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Vehicle Count					2,859,720	2,947,885	2,921,824	2,906,524	2,829,831	3,822,470
Estimated Attendance***	8,434,169	8,866,125	8,420,298	7,939,916	7,149,300	7,369,713	7,304,560	7,266,310	5,942,645	8,027,187
Land (acres)										
All Land ****					24,521	24,521	24,508	24,508	24,508	24,508
Encumbered for Recreation					14,761	14,761	14,761	14,761	14,761	14,761
Leased for Farming					595	595	491	491	491	491
Leased for Recreation					450	450	450	450	450	450
Leased for Utilities					24	24	24	24	24	24
General Grounds Maintenance - Acres Mowed Annually	2,281	2,261	2,261	3,099	3,099	3,691	3,691	3,691	3,691	3,691
Trails (miles)										
Nature/Hiking					58	58	59	59	59	59
Paved/Shared Use					84	84	90	90	90	91
Equestrian					36	36	36	36	91	91
Cross Country Ski	80	80	80	81	64	64	64	64	64	64
Mountain Biking					19	19	19	19	19	23
Maintenance Paths					81	81	81	81	81	81
Aquatic Facilities										
Aquatic Centers **							5	5	5	5
Spray Pads**	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Pools **	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Beaches	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Boat Launches	44	44	44	46	50	50	50	50	50	50
Boat Rental Facilities-Metropark operated	6	6	6	5	6	6	4	4	4	4
Boat Rental Facilities-Concessionaire operated							2	3	3	3
Fishing Platforms					16	16	16	16	16	18
Marinas - Number of Boat Slips	553	509	509	498	393	393	393	393	393	393
Winter Facilities										
Ice Skating Areas					4	4	4	4	4	4
Sledding Areas					8	8	8	8	8	8
Infrastructure										
Buildings					489	489	484	484	484	476
Roads (miles)					68	68	68	68	68	68
Parking Spaces					19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Great Lakes Shoreline (miles)					14	14	14	14	14	14
Inland Lakes (acres)					3,634	3,634	3,634	3,634	3,634	3,634
Recreation Facilities										
Regulation 18 Hole Courses	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Number of Golf Rounds	184,837	187,686	182,333	169,157	191,605	190,527	176,231	174,580	187,247	225,069
Par 3 Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Number of Golf Rounds	17,879	19,829	17,238	12,971	14,257	14,025	4,249	6,784	5,433	6,965
Number of Foot Golf Rounds							784	324	823	754
Driving Ranges	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Disc Golf Courses					5	5	5	5	5	5
Disc Golf Holes	120	123	123	126	135	135	135	135	135	135
Playgrounds	49	50	50	51	78	78	77	77	77	77
Picnic Shelters	92	91	9	91	87	87	86	86	86	86
Picnic Areas	90	89	88	88	70	70				
Tennis Courts	8	8	8	8	9	9	8	4	4	4
Pickelball Courts							3	3	3	3
Basketball Courts	19	19	19	18	15	15	15	15	15	15
Sand Volleyball Courts					38	38	39	39	39	35
Baseball Fields					28	28	22	21	21	21
Interpretive Centers										
Environmental Discovery Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farm Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grist Mill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nature Centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Mobile Metropark	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Visitors	1,681,737	1,657,759	1,549,800	1,549,000	1,382,962	1,470,541	1,487,666	1,503,582	1,475,367	1,472,638
Number of Interpretive Programs	10,181	9,706	7,478	7,175	7,580	5,520	5,553	5,944	5,859	1,614
Special Event Facilities					6	6	6	6	6	6
Excursion Boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Number of Patrol Vehicles	39	39	36	36	36	36	36	36	37	37
Number of Law Violations										
Arrests	13	19	20	24	30	25	50	40	23	21
Traffic Violations	232	175	221	225	295	333	193	330	147	116
Other Violations	129	56	49	75	167	129	82	87	119	149

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018	2019	2020
Land (acres) Developed	5,800	5,800	5,800	4,890						
Land (acres) Undeveloped	18,355	18,355	18,355	18,960						
Land (acres) Under Recreational Lease to Other Agencies	600	600	600	1,045						
Number of Buildings Maintained	321	321	321	320						
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained	703,120	705,395	705,395	703,120						
Equestrian Trails - Number of Miles	53	53	53	53						
Hike/ Bike Trails (paved) - Number of Miles of Paved Trails	61	61	61	66						
Miles of Shoreline	94	94	94	94						
Nature Trails - Number of Miles	75	75	75	75						
Outdoor Dance Centers	2	2	2	2						
Parking Lots - Square Yards Maintained	794,691	796,191	768,191	768,191						
Road System - Number of Lane Miles Maintained	162	162	162	165						
Skate Parks	1	1	1	1						
Ice Skating Rinks	7	7	7	7						
Sledding/Toboggan Hills	18	18	19	19						

*During the year ending December 31, 2015 the Authority's Planning Department developed a comprehensive Vision Plan which included new statistical areas of focus that will be monitored and maintained on a go forward basis. For this reason, certain categories and areas of statistical reporting have changed from previous years reporting. Consistency among categories has been maintained where available.

**During the year ending December 31, 2017 the Authority's Planning Department reevaluated the aquatic facility categories reported. It was concluded to present a new category of Aquatic Center which may include multiple types of facilities previously reported separately.

***Estimated attendance based on standard multiplier applied to actual vehicle count

****Based on land acquisition records, including undeveloped parkway land outside park boundaries

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

Year	Capital Improvements	Equipment	Land Acquisition	Major Maintenance	General Administration	Park Operations	Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
2011	3,456,892	965,066	565,997	1,106,658	7,075,619	31,717,979	1,078,344	-	\$ 45,966,555
2012	2,491,443	1,170,104	2,350	1,553,104	7,538,185	29,706,692	1,930,912	-	44,392,790
2013	5,068,491	1,531,932	28,820	704,328	6,990,592	28,829,491	292,196	-	43,445,850
2014	4,879,504	1,225,463	269,846	1,435,517	7,640,052	29,119,023	382,460	-	44,951,865
2015	3,212,855	1,370,378	177,591	1,786,274	7,516,737	31,518,622	94,579	-	45,677,036
2016	4,159,886	3,089,427	5,056	1,926,210	7,371,706	32,622,292	-	-	49,174,577
2017	7,523,357	2,801,066	10,900	2,270,033	9,122,348	33,299,256	-	-	55,026,960
2018	-	1,836,785	-	2,546,141	9,254,259	32,843,656	-	2,130,516	48,611,357
2019	-	1,960,797	-	900,482	9,641,366	33,958,676	-	2,998,619	49,459,941
2020	-	2,233,449	-	1,587,803	9,175,295	33,688,715	-	6,372,196	53,057,458

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Park

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total (a)
Capital Projects Fund											
Administrative Office	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,070	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 112,999	\$ 88,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,669
Lake St. Clair Metropark	164,896	501,752	3,388,101	247,053	252,381	1,236,529	3,877,088	253,892	650,641	80,901	10,653,234
Kensington Metropark	2,417,637	275,844	123,195	2,008,956	452,571	299,491	727,346	231,173	95,991	1,702,028	8,334,232
Dexter-Delhi Metropark	129,214	25,859	14,659	34,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,617
Lower Huron/Willow/Oakwoods Metropark	274,389	269,893	516,245	66,796	156,782	51,322	593,005	93,124	333,065	1,412,846	3,767,467
Hudson Mills Metropark	158,655	97,746	525,153	303,410	110,901	36,544	56,897	40,895	256,645	475,542	2,062,388
Stony Creek Metropark	135,328	1,182,503	125,936	237,809	1,405,205	1,820,937	1,361,602	1,193,394	1,224,647	2,629,994	11,317,355
Lake Erie Metropark	118,017	36,280	55,787	351,366	27,186	223,999	408,973	34,586	238,350	81,695	1,576,239
Wolcott Mill Metropark	14,417	35,032	78,544	60,035	389,335	363,060	230,446	95,491	17,272	(10,809)	1,272,823
Indian Springs Metropark	41,265	37,288	167,628	325,956	371,525	15,005	155,170	4,674	-	-	1,118,511
Huron Meadows Metropark	3,074	29,246	58,173	1,198,238	46,969	-	24,230	183,287	182,009	-	1,725,226
Cost Share Other Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,456,892	2,491,443	5,068,491	4,879,504	3,212,855	4,159,886	7,523,357	2,130,516	2,998,619	6,372,197	42,293,760
Equipment											
Central Pool Equipment	274,595	107,813	172,763	630,121	231,321	313,470	157,070	200,531	187,327	282,049	2,557,060
Lake St. Clair Metropark	113,685	213,150	109,896	142,484	206,783	235,466	275,544	134,871	179,720	127,150	1,738,749
Kensington Metropark	140,575	318,761	230,212	149,257	207,324	585,804	613,122	290,650	253,787	172,467	2,961,959
Lower Huron/Willow/Oakwoods Metropark	260,665	132,884	94,976	69,759	139,967	497,397	742,245	263,752	227,180	203,047	2,631,872
Hudson Mills Metropark	40,422	12,656	117,115	82,700	36,814	156,368	29,781	125,884	216,597	285,168	1,103,505
Stony Creek Metropark	67,235	257,776	282,583	46,107	332,084	634,571	511,883	340,088	288,048	418,798	3,179,173
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	189,437	57,047	32,710	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,514
Lake Erie Metropark	16,638	1,250	358,709	10,558	66,180	316,289	221,945	159,697	60,585	81,924	1,293,775
Wolcott Mill Metropark	22,966	8,906	11,095	35,050	41,751	169,864	86,887	128,129	146,422	124,777	775,847
Indian Springs Metropark	28,285	94,408	91,409	17,537	85,280	78,549	62,471	39,689	312,459	58,933	869,020
Huron Meadows Metropark	-	22,500	63,174	41,890	22,874	101,649	100,118	153,495	88,673	479,136	1,073,509
Total	1,154,503	1,227,151	1,564,642	1,226,783	1,370,378	3,089,427	2,801,066	1,836,786	1,960,797	2,233,449	18,464,982
Land Acquisition											
Lake St. Clair Metropark	-	-	19,456	72,859	177,591	5,056	-	-	-	-	274,962
Kensington Metropark	-	-	2,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,950
Wolcott Mill Metropark	287,884	2,350	6,414	196,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	493,385
Indian Springs Metropark	273,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,813
Huron Meadows	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,900	-	-	-	10,900
Other Metroparks	4,300	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,550
Total	565,997	2,350	28,820	269,846	177,591	5,056	10,900	-	-	-	1,060,560

Metropark General Governmental Expenditures by Park

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total (a)
Major Maintenance											
Administrative Office - Engineering/General Planning	\$ 166,374	\$ 76,319	\$ 90,486	\$ 74,754	\$ 8,044	\$ 17,116	\$ 43,718	\$ 2,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 479,343
Lake St. Clair Metropark	177,368	67,827	170,388	226,800	198,938	180,587	733,523	162,313	50,226	114,960	2,082,930
Kensington Metropark	321,623	127,031	31,511	282,058	411,571	421,900	159,149	1,087,154	317,919	324,908	3,484,824
Lower Huron/Willow/Oakwoods Metropark	160,134	429,468	38,958	454,770	338,346	252,139	497,763	564,178	311,445	265,581	3,312,782
Hudson Mills Metropark	19,178	338,736	-	38,651	42,342	129,663	53,080	95,746	20,237	6,361	743,994
Stony Creek Metropark	83,260	236,918	38,138	228,158	269,969	634,683	212,106	121,281	57,593	190,657	2,072,763
Lake Erie Metropark	110,656	125,456	248,430	4,250	17,962	91,900	91,547	216,278	18,869	281,272	1,206,620
Wolcott Mill Metropark	40,458	45,053	18,572	126,076	264,173	111,436	132,151	40,838	92,946	126,129	997,832
Indian Springs Metropark	26,645	48,053	63,979	-	99,502	71,109	346,996	210,853	31,235	277,935	1,176,307
Huron Meadows Metropark	964	58,243	3,866	-	135,427	15,677	-	44,968	-	-	259,145
Total	1,106,660	1,553,104	704,328	1,435,517	1,786,274	1,926,210	2,270,033	2,546,141	900,469	1,587,803	15,816,539
General Administration											
Administrative Office	7,075,619	7,538,185	6,990,592	7,640,052	7,516,737	7,371,706	9,122,348	9,254,289	9,641,366	9,175,295	81,326,189
Park Operations											
Lake St. Clair Metropark	3,784,910	3,500,206	3,518,212	3,476,787	3,955,554	4,045,798	4,193,050	4,220,224	4,244,286	4,267,161	39,206,188
Kensington Metropark	6,486,029	6,163,819	5,942,347	6,009,375	6,487,747	6,792,494	6,936,915	6,986,445	7,252,435	7,712,121	66,769,727
Lower Huron/Willow/Oakwoods Metropark	5,740,732	5,370,279	5,314,881	5,241,451	5,954,585	6,142,630	6,388,626	5,809,366	5,929,336	5,479,297	57,371,183
Dexter/Delhi/Hudson Mills Metroparks	2,981,726	2,741,822	2,463,982	2,444,480	2,531,077	2,525,080	2,493,050	2,737,335	2,595,250	2,767,630	26,281,432
Stony Creek Metropark	4,058,406	3,959,094	3,816,608	3,896,686	4,450,218	5,041,688	4,907,561	4,701,122	5,201,860	5,319,035	45,352,278
Lake Erie Metropark	3,379,534	3,356,082	3,393,851	3,313,518	3,366,875	3,263,730	3,696,984	3,755,286	3,809,592	3,469,170	34,804,622
Wolcott Mill Metropark	1,775,100	1,604,023	1,398,932	1,548,474	1,645,858	1,790,519	1,537,099	1,530,676	1,410,077	1,408,244	15,649,002
Indian Springs Metropark	2,052,636	1,844,228	1,825,913	1,924,048	2,018,613	1,972,292	2,048,351	2,013,440	2,356,437	2,104,819	20,160,777
Huron Meadows Metropark	1,055,361	837,024	855,213	943,075	1,079,587	1,022,826	1,074,884	1,067,884	1,132,929	1,113,947	10,182,730
Central Warehouse/Garage/Other	403,546	330,115	299,552	321,129	28,517	25,235	22,736	21,848	26,488	47,291	1,526,457
Total	31,717,980	29,706,692	28,829,491	29,119,023	31,518,631	32,622,292	33,299,256	32,843,626	33,958,689	33,688,715	317,304,395
Supplemental Major Maintenance Fund											
Kensington Metropark	716,501	1,712,310	53,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,481,991
Lower Huron Metropark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stony Creek Metropark	361,844	218,602	239,016	382,460	94,579	-	-	-	-	-	1,296,501
Oakwoods Metropark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,078,345	1,930,912	292,196	382,460	94,579	-	-	-	-	-	3,778,492
Total Expenditures	\$ 46,155,996	\$ 44,449,837	\$ 43,478,560	\$ 44,953,185	\$ 45,677,045	\$ 49,174,577	\$ 55,026,960	\$ 48,611,358	\$ 49,459,941	\$ 53,057,459	\$ 480,044,918

(a) Includes General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Metropark General Governmental Revenue by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

Year	Property Tax	Park Operations	Interest	Grants	Gifts	Miscellaneous	Other Financing Sources	Supplemental Major Maintenance	Capital Projects Fund	Total (a)
2011	\$ 30,691,073	\$ 14,151,725	\$ 266,837	\$ 351,412	\$110,423	\$ 28,460	\$126,880	\$ 426,633	\$ -	\$ 46,153,443
2012	28,384,628	15,027,250	133,184	409,538	127,231	513,164	204,213	623,420	-	45,422,628
2013	27,662,759	14,519,872	198,255	2,050,630	167,123	27,567	223,069	316,736	-	45,166,011
2014	28,125,677	16,316,176	277,461	215,614	87,407	97,013	43,551	251,281	-	45,414,180
2015	28,503,130	17,893,737	344,745	217,896	337,171	987,949	192,480	76,693	-	48,553,801
2016	29,246,499	20,130,849	287,928	76,182	130,674	339,905	319,165	131,845	-	50,663,047
2017	30,658,374	19,340,845	449,196	284,871	245,687	351,495	643,421	129,437	-	52,103,326
2018	31,675,974	19,328,560	707,124	976,902	230,832	791,122	473,716	174,459	89,585	54,448,274
2019	31,312,009	19,896,506	1,016,519	1,191,797	202,516	1,001,867	160,318	165,470	397,906	55,344,908
2020	32,457,957	21,272,732	549,839	1,533,387	77,971	1,023,471	170,085	37,955	345,844	57,469,241

(a) Includes General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

Metropark Operating Revenues by Park

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

	As of December 31,										Total (a)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Lake St. Clair Metropark	\$ 1,639,040	\$ 1,677,510	\$ 1,605,222	\$ 1,753,366	\$ 2,161,319	\$ 2,461,013	\$ 2,315,553	\$ 2,443,651	\$ 2,441,145	\$ 2,563,721	\$ 21,061,540
Kensington Metropark	2,802,315	2,959,722	3,007,259	3,481,846	3,996,669	4,552,476	4,741,963	4,523,073	4,818,987	5,328,366	40,212,676
Lower Huron Metropark	1,544,161	1,577,205	1,299,958	1,465,153	2,682,224	3,071,759	2,760,379	2,794,920	2,884,693	1,928,206	22,008,658
Dexter/Delhi/Hudson Mills Metroparks	887,294	826,820	867,709	964,791	1,044,048	1,082,519	1,116,862	1,111,316	1,138,216	1,466,229	10,505,804
Stony Creek Metropark	2,535,163	2,846,775	2,989,230	3,362,441	3,574,513	4,153,817	4,091,310	3,927,203	3,970,902	5,142,932	36,594,286
Willow/Oakwoods Metroparks	804,158	1,028,790	931,113	1,064,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,828,627
Lake Erie Metropark	1,572,925	1,553,867	1,395,317	1,521,141	1,627,750	1,772,447	1,668,012	1,764,715	1,775,506	1,695,120	16,346,800
Wolcott Mill Metropark	469,845	588,431	534,381	539,505	558,710	625,982	297,922	251,092	296,918	91,323	4,254,109
Indian Springs Metropark	811,109	904,808	953,775	1,079,093	1,122,183	1,237,868	1,107,336	1,184,415	1,149,175	1,255,428	10,805,190
Huron Meadows Metropark	760,210	702,974	689,334	773,048	856,215	910,351	905,093	899,953	958,854	1,002,955	8,458,987
Resident House/Land Leases Other											
Other	170,522	190,986	198,093	195,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	754,766
Administrative Office	154,983	169,355	48,481	116,061	270,106	262,617	336,415	428,222	462,103	798,452	3,046,795
Total	<u>\$14,151,725</u>	<u>\$ 15,027,243</u>	<u>\$ 14,519,872</u>	<u>\$ 16,316,176</u>	<u>\$ 17,893,737</u>	<u>\$ 20,130,849</u>	<u>\$ 19,340,845</u>	<u>\$ 19,328,560</u>	<u>\$19,896,499</u>	<u>\$ 21,272,732</u>	<u>\$ 177,878,238</u>

Metropark Operating Revenues by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31, 2020

Type of Revenue	As of December 31,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total (a)
Food Service (b)	\$ 778,782	\$ 730,059	\$ 774,520	\$ 1,201,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,485,238
Aquatic	1,572,314	1,508,333	1,317,560	1,443,720	2,010,251	2,156,789	1,763,802	2,023,328	2,020,577	506,535	16,323,209
Dockage/Boat Storage	396,478	371,748	366,101	362,701	383,575	394,197	372,635	332,845	367,098	417,481	3,764,859
Boat Rentals	326,887	338,251	357,399	389,421	460,095	476,722	436,904	419,298	472,936	671,339	4,349,252
Excursion Boat	44,441	44,668	49,598	49,634	44,102	17,098	55,502	49,785	54,401	100	409,329
Cross Country Skiing	55,021	26,076	48,047	86,234	62,642	32,959	37,810	55,945	32,761	41,808	479,303
Toll Collection	5,358,278	5,722,407	5,547,951	6,991,270	7,471,802	9,167,954	9,452,371	8,936,788	9,294,165	11,884,742	79,827,728
Sundries (b)	104,699	119,669	115,538	109,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,298
Games/Equipment Rental (b)	4,375	17,463	28,875	32,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,103
Activity Center	132,997	145,918	123,194	127,407	210,988	245,014	114,004	227,522	180,211	(3,682)	1,503,573
Shelter Reservations	338,830	351,044	405,270	369,415	373,751	377,988	313,010	376,057	390,519	246,864	3,542,748
Golf Course	4,041,661	4,518,659	4,332,837	4,137,391	5,345,559	5,695,553	5,033,276	5,221,081	5,535,289	6,463,508	50,324,814
Adventure/Disc Golf	172,470	183,330	185,184	167,969	221,241	211,653	205,616	175,706	182,972	233,778	1,939,919
Special Events	48,829	41,301	83,653	56,331	157,462	220,531	102,998	16,501	125,721	12,975	866,302
Resident House/Land/Leases	113,597	131,925	137,138	127,157	131,640	130,127	136,301	224,469	163,905	179,971	1,476,230
Livestock Sales (b)	96,137	135,185	96,875	104,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,633
Hay Rides (b)	37,803	34,612	42,069	48,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,785
Site Location Fee (b)	24,980	16,269	30,760	35,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,253
Interpretive	217,775	252,338	268,279	257,623	603,271	635,268	717,556	650,706	614,741	181,620	4,399,177
Intergovernmental (b)	-	-	-	-	206,713	197,395	200,946	203,787	213,350	206,408	1,228,599
Miscellaneous (b)	136,454	115,851	42,020	145,239	106,265	70,521	282,927	276,914	124,324	141,253	1,441,768
Other Park Revenues (a)	148,918	222,138	167,004	70,024	104,380	101,080	115,187	137,828	123,529	88,032	1,278,120
Total	14,151,726	15,027,244	14,519,872	16,313,176	17,893,737	20,130,849	19,340,845	19,328,560	19,896,499	21,272,732	177,875,240

(a) Other Park Revenues include camping, trackless train, and mobile stage.

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2015 the Authority revised their chart of accounts and reporting classifications.

Certain types of operating revenues were consolidated into new or existing operating classifications. As such some historical comparisons are not available.