

City Awards and Accolades

Safest City – Troy is one of the safest cities in Michigan regardless of population and in the top 25 overall safest in the U.S.

Best City to Retire – ChamberofCommerce.org named Troy the #1 best city to live in Michigan and #6 best city for retirees in the U.S. in 2019.

Best Place to Raise a Family – WalletHub named Troy the 4th best place to raise a family in Michigan in 2019.

Best City for Seniors to Live – Caring.com, a senior care referral service, ranked Troy as one of the best cities for Seniors to live in the U.S in 2019, based on health care, housing options, community engagement, transportation, and quality of life.

Most Livable City – In 2018, Smart Asset ranked Troy the 16th most livable small city in the U.S. based on cost of living, quality of life and availability of economic opportunity.

Best Small City to Start a Business – NerdWallet named Troy the 6th wealthiest city (65,000+ pop.) in the Midwest region in 2016 and the 4th best small city in the U.S. to start a business in 2015.

Best Michigan City for Young Families – NerdWallet ranked Troy #1 among the best cities in Michigan for young families after assessing the city's cost of living, education system, and economic growth in 2015.

Entrepreneurial – Troy received top rankings for attracting and retaining entrepreneurial firms in a study by the University of Michigan-Dearborn for the 10th straight year.

GFOA Financial Reporting Awards – For the 22nd consecutive year, the City of Troy received the certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association Awards for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and 20 consecutive years for the Popular Annual Financial Report.

AAA Bond Rating – Troy has AAA bond rating from Standard & Poor's.

2019 City of Troy Strategies

1. Re-evaluate the Trails & Pathways program with a focus on public participation and creative problem-solving to build community support.
2. Gather community input, reassess the most recent Town Center initiative, and develop a plan for the future of the Civic Center property.
3. Determine the customer service needs of City Hall and incorporate the findings of the Facilities Condition Assessment into the maintenance plan of the facilities.
4. Establish a comprehensive Capital Improvement Program and planning process that is reviewed and implemented on an annual basis.
5. Convene the Charter Revision Committee to evaluate charter language and millage limitations, and develop a strategy to fund the Library past 2021.
6. Determine public transportation service needs, and implement a revised plan for the Big Beaver Shuttle and Medi-Go.
7. Update the Parks and Recreation Plan and incorporate the Green Space Subcommittee recommendations to protect and invest in the City's parks.
8. Evaluate the Volunteer Firefighters Incentive Plan to ensure the policy is reasonable and sustainable.
9. Study the feasibility of a Rochester Road Improvement District.
10. Develop a plan to effectively engage residents and businesses through community conversations.

CITY OF TROY | 2018/2019

Popular Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019





Fast Facts

Residential Population:

84,547

(Southeast Michigan Council of Governments - SEMCOG)

Workday Population:

170,000

(Southeast Michigan Council of Governments - SEMCOG)

Businesses:

6,172

(City Assessor's Office)

Area:

34.3 square miles

Taxable Value:

\$4.8 billion

Council/Manager Form of Government

The Mayor and six members of the City Council are elected to staggered, four-year terms. The Council appoints a City Manager to oversee daily operations and administrative functions.

Services

Basic community services are the highest priority. These include police and fire protection, refuse collection, water and wastewater collection, street maintenance, public improvements, planning, zoning, and administrative services. Troy's quality of life is also enhanced by recreation and leisure facilities including the Troy Public Library, Family Aquatic Center, Sylvan Glen and Sanctuary Lake Golf Courses, 1000 acres of parkland, and the Community Center.

Education

Top-rated school systems reinforce Troy's community strength and property values. Troy School District (TSD) serves the majority of households with an enrollment of 13,043. Six other school districts also serve Troy citizens: Avondale, Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Lamphere, Royal Oak and Warren Consolidated. Higher education is available through local institutions like Cornerstone College, the Michigan State Management Education Center, Walsh College, Chamberlain College of Nursing, nearby Baker College, Oakland Community College, Oakland University and Rochester College. Central Michigan University, Northwood University, Spring Arbor University and University of Michigan-Flint offer satellite courses in Troy.

Business Connection

Troy's corporate citizens span a full range of financial, retail, automotive, technology, hospitality, service and manufacturing industries.

- Economic Development Department:
248.524.3314;
www.troymi.gov/EconomicDevelopment
- Automation Alley:
248.457.3200;
www.automationalley.com
- Oakland County Planning & Economic Development:
248.858.8706;
www.advantageoakland.com
- Troy Chamber of Commerce:
248.641.8151;
www.troychamber.com

Community Affairs Economic Development

New and prospective residents and businesses call 248.524.1147 or email cindy.stewart@troymi.gov to request an informational packet.

City of Troy website

www.troymi.gov

Internet access creates a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week service window for citizens seeking information on the City of Troy.

What's online at www.troymi.gov?

- Online Payments
- Check your Property Tax Bill
- Check your Water Bill Statements
- Current Bid Items Posted by the Purchasing Department
- City Job Postings
- Community Calendar
- YouTube Channel with City Meetings & Troy Programming
- Webcast of live Council Meetings
- City Council Agendas & Minutes
- Building Permit Applications
- Business License Application Forms
- GIS Mapping Tool
- Zoning Ordinance, Master Plan
- New Business Checklist
- Troy Today, annual Budget, City Publications, and News Releases
- Construction Projects & Maps
- City Code and Charter
- Email access to City Administrators
- Economic Development Tools
- Dashboard – Measuring Troy's Performance
- Open Troy – Check Registers, Contracts, Salaries/Benefits, and Union Agreements

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The information in this document has been drawn from selected segments of the City of Troy Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Complete financial statements of the City of Troy with additional demographic and economic information are published in the CAFR.

The City was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. The CAFR 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 our CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting our CAFR for the current year to the GFOA.

To request a copy of the CAFR, contact: the City Manager's Office by mail at:
500 W. Big Beaver, Troy MI 48084;
email at: tashnickbl@troymi.gov
or call: 248.524.3330.

Community Profile

Demographics

Year	Population	# of Households	Median Household Income	Median Age
2010	81,235	30,723	87,269	38.1
2011	80,980	32,907	85,946	41.8
2012	82,071	32,998	86,465	41.8
2013	82,853	33,063	85,685	41.8
2014	83,270	33,182	84,326	41.8
2015	83,319	33,233	85,797	41.8
2016	83,181	32,002	87,269	41.8
2017	83,181	32,002	87,269	41.8
2018	85,584	30,812	88,954	41.5
2019	84,547	31,674	93,017	42.2

Figure 1

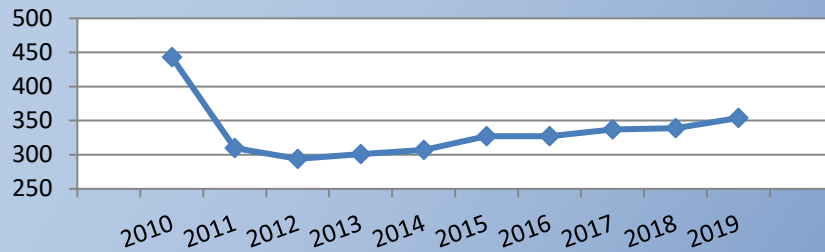
GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Troy for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

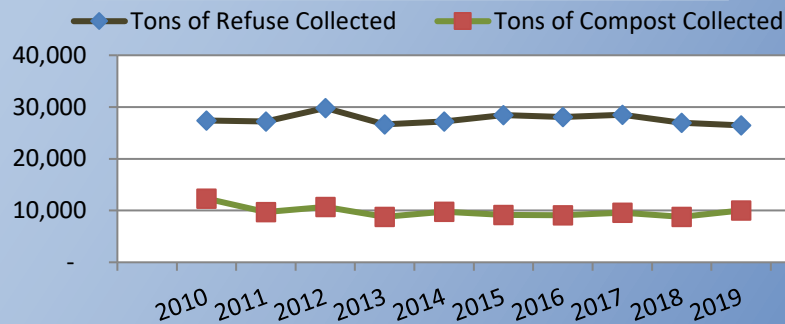
In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, ease of understanding and reader appeal.

An award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Troy has received a Popular Award for the last 20 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

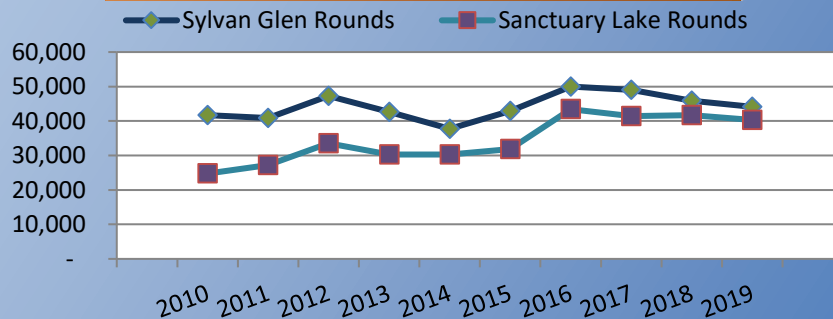
City Full-Time Staffing



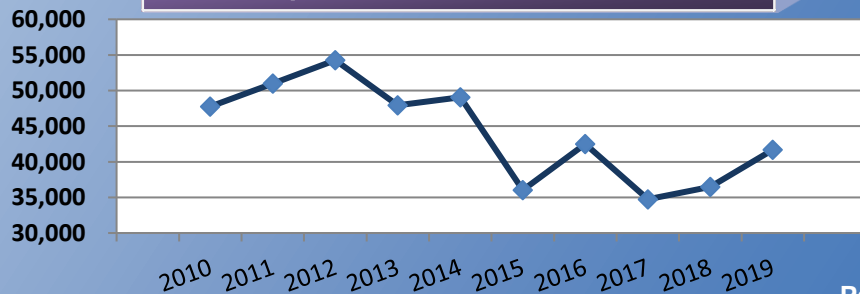
Refuse/Resource Recovery



Golf Course



Aquatic Center Admissions



City of Troy Economy

Fiscal 2019 Millage Rates

Troy's diversified business community, strong residential market and conservative financial management perpetuates a stable economy through regional and national market fluctuations. A wide range of industries in the business community, well maintained neighborhoods, excellent schools, and continued investment into roads and infrastructure all contribute to Troy's resilience.

With 84,547 residents and the workday population exceeding 170,000, people constitute a strong market for the retail and service industries in Troy. These factors keep the City's unemployment rate below metro Detroit and state averages. See figure 4 to compare unemployment rates.

The state assessed value of \$6.1 billion represents approx. 50% of the estimated current market value. Beginning in 1994, the concept of taxable value was introduced and limited the increase of value from increases realized in the market to the lower of 5% or the rate of inflation (before the consideration of new construction). Taxes are computed by multiplying the taxable value by the millage rate per thousand.

Community	Millage Rate	Rank (L=>H)
Troy	10.2964	1
Rochester Hills*	10.4605	2
Novi	10.5376	3
Bloomfield Hills	10.9785	4
Auburn Hills	11.2998	5
Rochester	12.7701	6
Farmington Hills	13.1311	7
Birmingham	14.5142	8
Berkley	14.9025	9
Ann Arbor	15.8885	10
Northville	16.3253	11
Farmington	17.0401	12
Sterling Heights	17.1804	13
Pontiac**	18.4935	14
Royal Oak	18.6234	15
Clarkston	18.6566	16
Pleasant Ridge	21.4388	17
Huntington Woods	23.1918	18
Clawson	25.2403	19
Madison Heights	25.7213	20
Ferndale	26.5756	21
Southfield	27.0727	22
Detroit**	31.5827	23
Oak Park	34.3847	24
Hazel Park	38.0343	25

* Does Not include refuse millage (up to 3 mills)

** Also imposes income tax

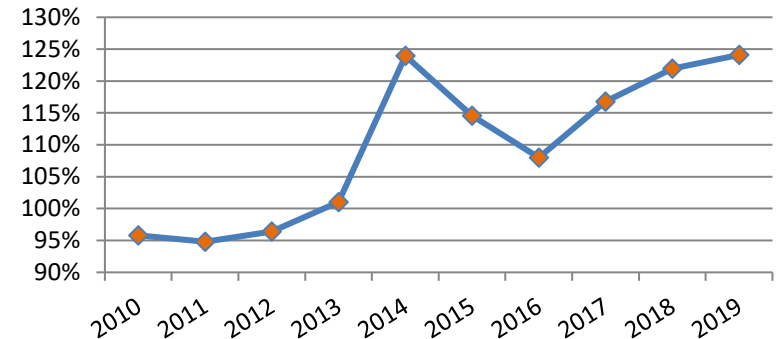
Figure 2

The community's taxable value was \$4.8 billion (B) for fiscal 2019. This compares to \$4.6 billion for fiscal 2018 values and indicates a modest recovery from the significant declines incurred from the 2008 great recession. As a point of reference, the fiscal 2008 taxable value was \$5.5 billion.

(See figure 3)

Page 3

City of Troy Employees Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress (Pension Benefit)



The above chart expresses the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability, which provides one indication of the system's funded status on an ongoing concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

City of Troy Retirees Healthcare System Schedule of Funding Progress (Pension Benefit)

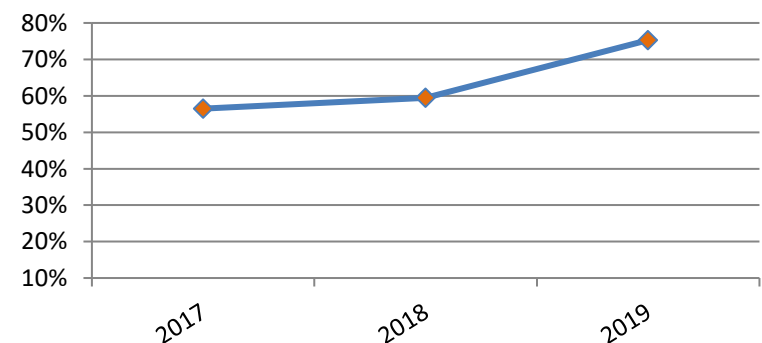


Figure 18

The above chart expresses the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability, which provides one indication of the system's funded status on an ongoing concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

Operation Indicators by Function/Program

Executive Administrative

	2018	2019
GFOA Awards	3	3
District Court Appearances	8,357	9,994
New Resident Packets Distributed	801	805
Registered Voters	57,619	59,440
Job Applications Processed	1,044	1,052

Finance

Residential Appraisals	324	375
Tax Bills Processed	62,669	62,572
Water Bills Processed	107,054	104,890
Value of goods/services purchased	\$46 mil	\$48 mil

Fire Department

Responses	1,206	1,175
Inspections	2,096	1,721

Parks & Recreation

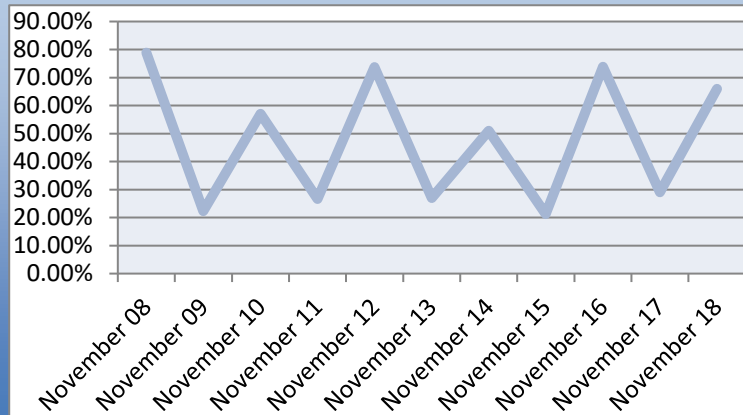
ROW Trees Trimmed	1,849	3,358
Recreation Programs Offered	518	520

Public Works

Requests for Service	1,956	1,594
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Figure 16

Voter Turnout



Assessed vs. Taxable Value

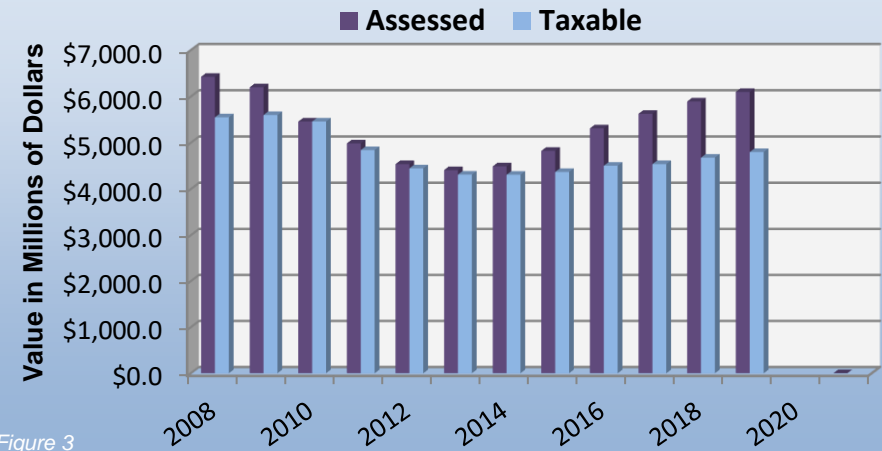


Figure 3

Unemployment Rates

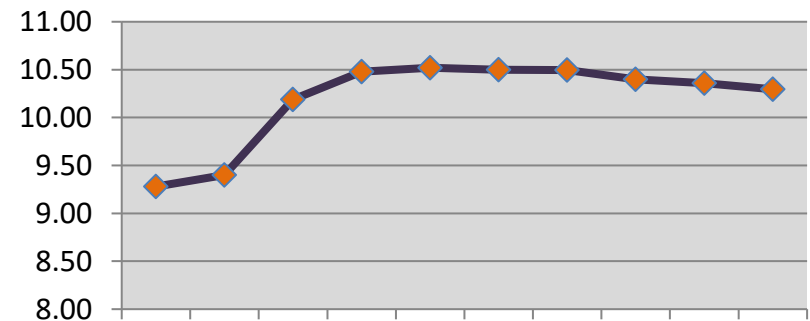
Year	1990	2000	2010	2019
Troy	3.5%	1.6%	11.9%	2.8%
Metro Area*	7.6%	4.3%	15.2%	4.4%
Michigan	7.6%	3.6%	14.0%	4.2%
National	5.5%	4.0%	9.7%	3.9%

*Metro Area includes Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe.

Figure 4

Millage Rate

Mills Per \$1,000 of TV



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

(Voter approved Library Millage 2012 and 2016)

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and the main focus of this report. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. General Fund activities are financed by revenues from general property taxes, state shared revenues and other sources. The General Fund uses the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Figure 6 shows the total revenue and expenditures of this fund from 2010 to 2019. Declines in revenue are due to reductions in the taxable value of property. Accordingly, the City has made significant reductions in expenditures primarily through position realignment and employee wage/benefit concessions to parallel services in line with the decline in revenues. An indicator of financial strength and stability is a positive fund balance in the General Fund. Since 2005, the General Fund fund balance had grown from \$23.8 to \$34.4 million. Expenditures in excess of revenues and other sources are covered by the Fund Balance. Major initiatives included two new fire trucks and funding for local street improvements.

The financial community has recognized the City's solid, diversified tax base and sound management. Standard & Poor's gave the City an "AAA" rating for unlimited tax general obligation bonds. This makes Troy one of the four highest rated municipalities in Michigan. High bond ratings translate to savings for the City and its taxpayers.

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Other Sources

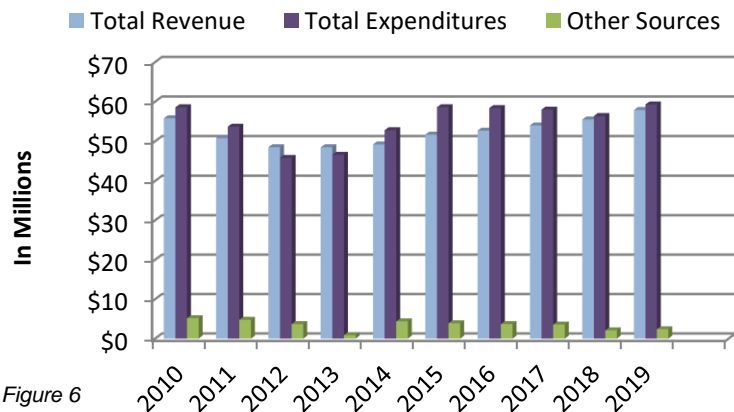


Figure 6

General Fund Tax Levy

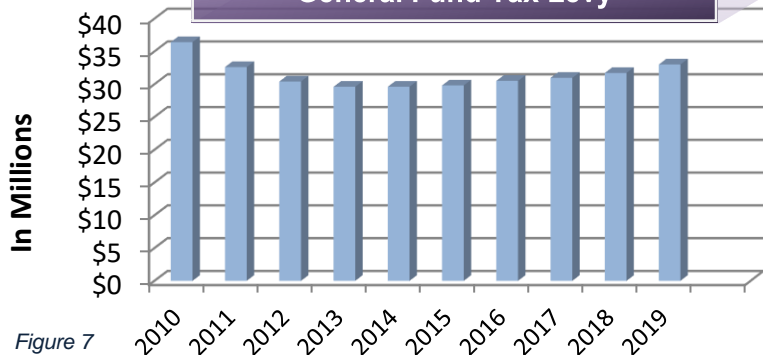


Figure 7

Performance Data

Building Permits and Construction

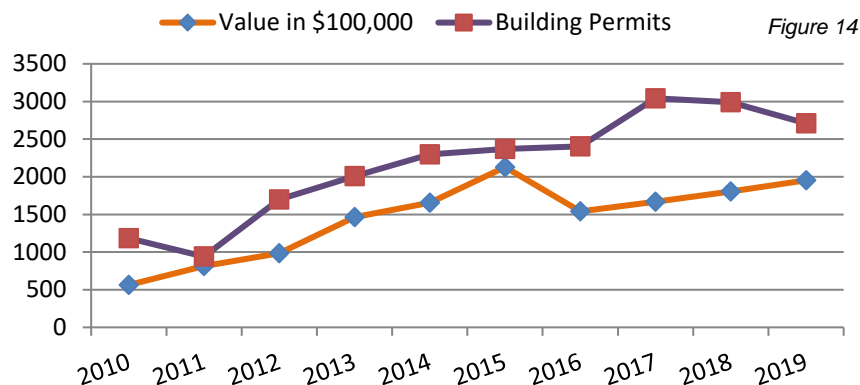


Figure 14

Troy's Building Department processes a wide range of construction permits each year.

Traffic Citations

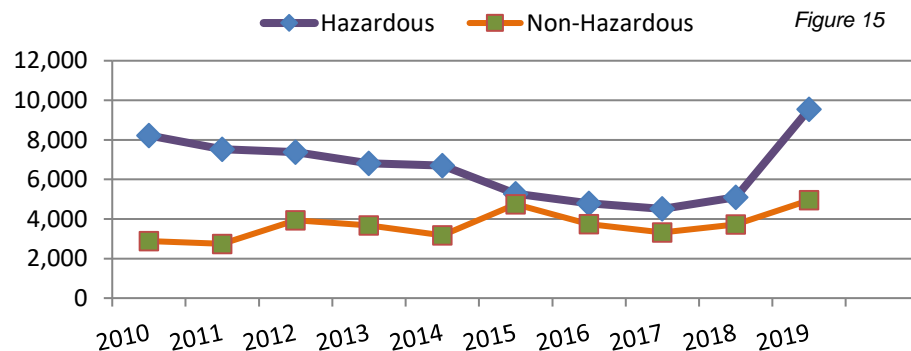


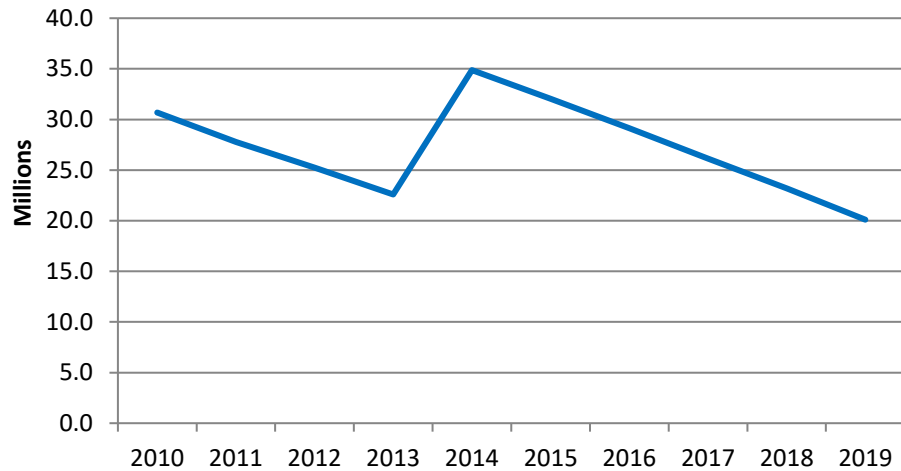
Figure 15

Above and beyond Troy's 84,000 residents, a large commuting population that travels our roadways puts a heavy responsibility on Troy Police Road Patrol.

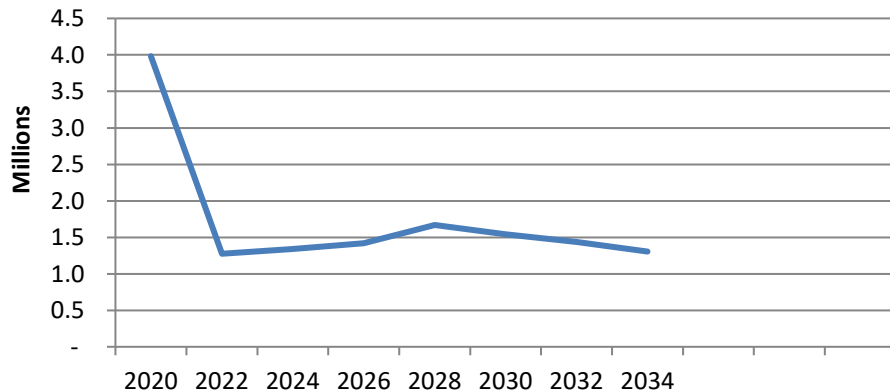
Hazardous Citations are issued for violations that could cause an accident, like speeding. Non-hazardous traffic citations are for minor violations that break ordinances, but do not generally put property or person at risk of damage or injury, for example, out-of-date registration.

General Bond Debt and Obligation

General Bond Debt Outstanding



Bond Obligation Payment Requirements



Evaluating the City's Financial Condition

General Fund – Fund Balance

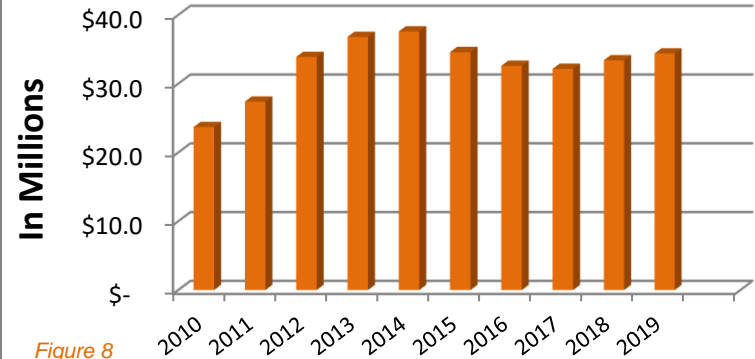


Figure 8

2019 Revenues and Expenditures (Millions)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues	\$55.8	\$50.8	\$48.5	\$48.5	\$49.2	\$51.7	\$52.7	\$54.0	\$55.5	\$57.9
Expenditures	(58.6)	(53.7)	(45.8)	(46.6)	(52.8)	(58.6)	(58.4)	(58.0)	(56.4)	(59.3)
Other Sources	5.2	4.8	3.7	1	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	2.1	2.4
Net Change	(2.4)	1.9	6.4	2.9	0.8	-3	(2.0)	(0.4)	1.2	1
Beg. Equity	21.3	25.6*	27.5	33.9	36.8	37.6	34.6	32.6	32.2	33.4
End Equity	\$23.7	\$27.5	\$33.9	\$36.8	\$37.6	\$34.6	\$32.6	\$32.2	\$33.4	\$34.4
% of expenditures	40.44	51.21	74.02	78.97	71.21	59.04	55.80	55.52	59.22	58.01

* Beginning equity adjusted for changes in generally accepted accounting principles.

General Fund Revenues

The City of Troy collects funding from six major sources. Beyond property taxes, other revenues include licenses and permits, state shared revenue, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous receipts which includes investment income, rent income and administrative fees. See Figure 10 for a breakdown of what percentage each element represents of the total revenue.

Property Taxes: \$33.0 Million

The City's total tax rate of 10.2964 mills includes the General Fund, Refuse Collection, Library Services, Debt Service and Capital Projects activities. The General Fund tax levy is 6.50 mills of the total.

As indicated in figure 11, the City's tax rate represents just 27% of the total property tax bill for all taxing jurisdictions. Those tax dollars represent over half of the City's total revenue as illustrated in Figure 10.

Licenses and Permits: \$2.9 Million

Are mainly made up of building permits and trade licenses and permits.

Intergovernmental Sources: \$8.9 Million

This revenue is mainly in the form of a return on sales tax dollars from the State of Michigan.

Charges for Services: \$8.0 Million

Fees charged for services and sales.

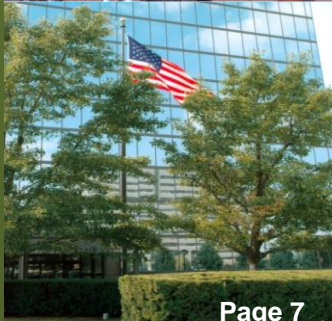
Some examples of charges for services include Community Center fees, cable franchise fees, and county reimbursements.

Fines: Forfeitures: \$1.4 Million

Primarily from court ordered penalties and forfeitures.

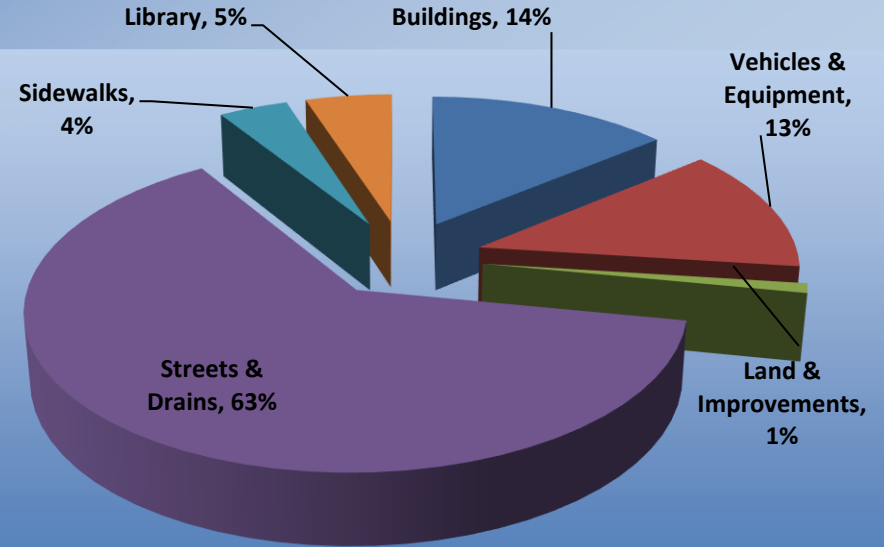
Miscellaneous Revenue: \$3.6 Million

Generated primarily by administrative fees, investment income, and rent income.



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Capital Expenditures



Capital expenditures are disbursements that result in the acquisition of or addition to capital assets. Does not include enterprise funds such as water, sewer, and golf courses.

Figure 13

Using transfers from Major and Local Street Funds of \$4 million and grants of \$1.2 Million, the City invested over \$8 million in street improvements this year.

Streets & Drains: \$8.1 million

Street expenditures consisted of improvements to major streets \$3.8 million, local streets \$4.0 million and drains \$0.3 million.

Buildings: \$1.7 Million

Building expenditures consisted of gun range updates, DPW cold storage and roof, and improvements to the Parks buildings.

Vehicles & Equipment: \$1.6 Million

Sidewalks: \$0.5 Million

Land & Improvements: \$60,000

Improvements included Trails and Pathways, Dog Park completion, and Municipal Parking Lots.

Library \$0.6 Million

Library books/ audio visual \$300,000 million and Library flooring \$300,000.



Page 12

Other Funds Used to Manage City Dollars

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the City's financial activities are accounted for in a variety of funds other than the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds such as the Major Street, Local Street, Refuse, Drug Forfeiture, Library and Community Development Block Grant Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for those specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal, interest and fees in connection with certain long-term debt other than debt of proprietary fund types.

The Capital Projects Fund tracks financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of a proprietary fund.

Enterprise Funds like Water, Sanitary Sewer, Aquatic Center and Golf Course Funds are used to account for operations that are similar to private business. The concept includes user fees that are designed to pay for the services provided.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

For more detailed information where the totals are represented by function, you should review the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Both this summary and the CAFR are available at the Troy Public Library, 510 West Big Beaver and the City's website at: www.troymi.gov. If necessary, call 248.524.3330 to request a copy.

Where the City Gets its Revenue

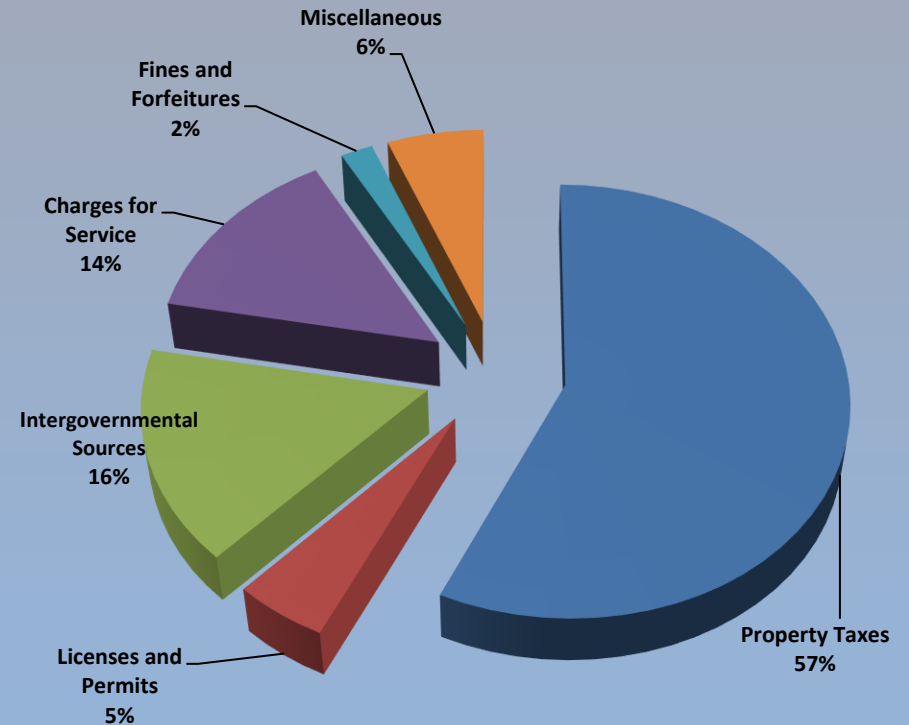


Figure 10

Where Does Your Tax Dollar Go?

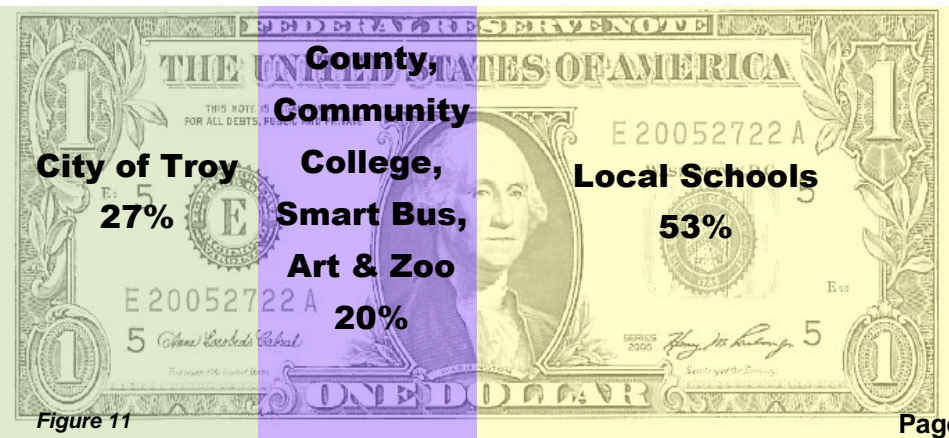


Figure 11

General Fund Expenditures

General Government: \$8.2 Million

The General Government group of expenditures is broken down into the following areas: City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Assessor, City Clerk, Elections, Accounting, Human Resources, Purchasing, Treasurer, Community Affairs, Economic & Community Development, City Hall and services.

Public Safety: \$33.5 Million

Police, Fire Protection and Building Inspection.

Public Works: \$5.9 Million

Maintenance costs for major, local and county roads, storm drains and retention ponds.

Community Development: \$3.9 Million

Includes cost for the Planning and Engineering Departments.

Recreation & Culture: \$7.9 Million

Costs to provide Parks, Recreation activities, Historic Village and Nature Center programs.

Transfers: \$1.6 Million

Includes transfers to Capital projects for local road repairs, and fire truck purchases.



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Expenditures

General Fund Expenditures

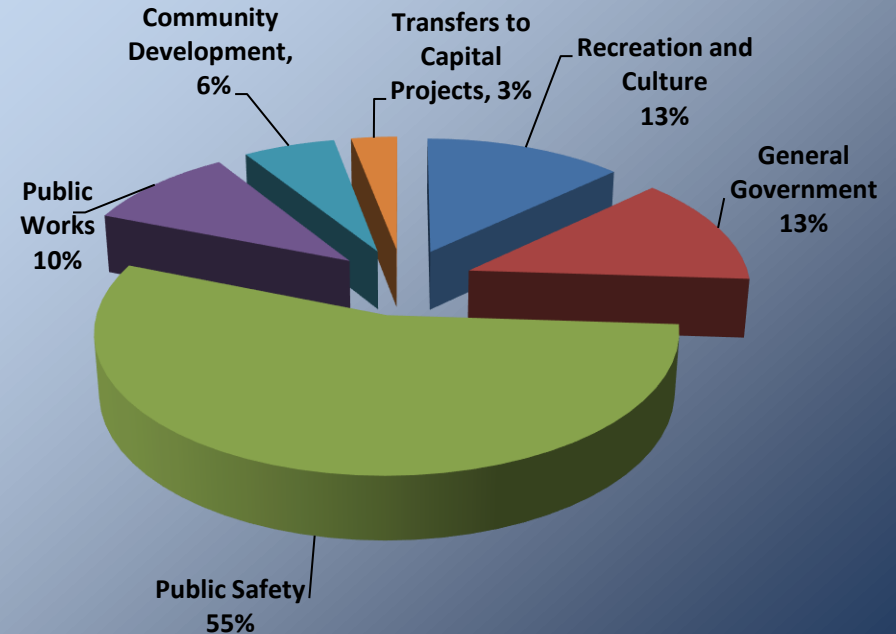


Figure 12

The General Fund major program activities are summarized in six areas: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, Recreation & Culture, and Transfers. See Figure 12 for a breakdown of their percentages of total expenditure.



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