Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Birmingham, Michigan as prepared by the Department of Finance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

City Commission

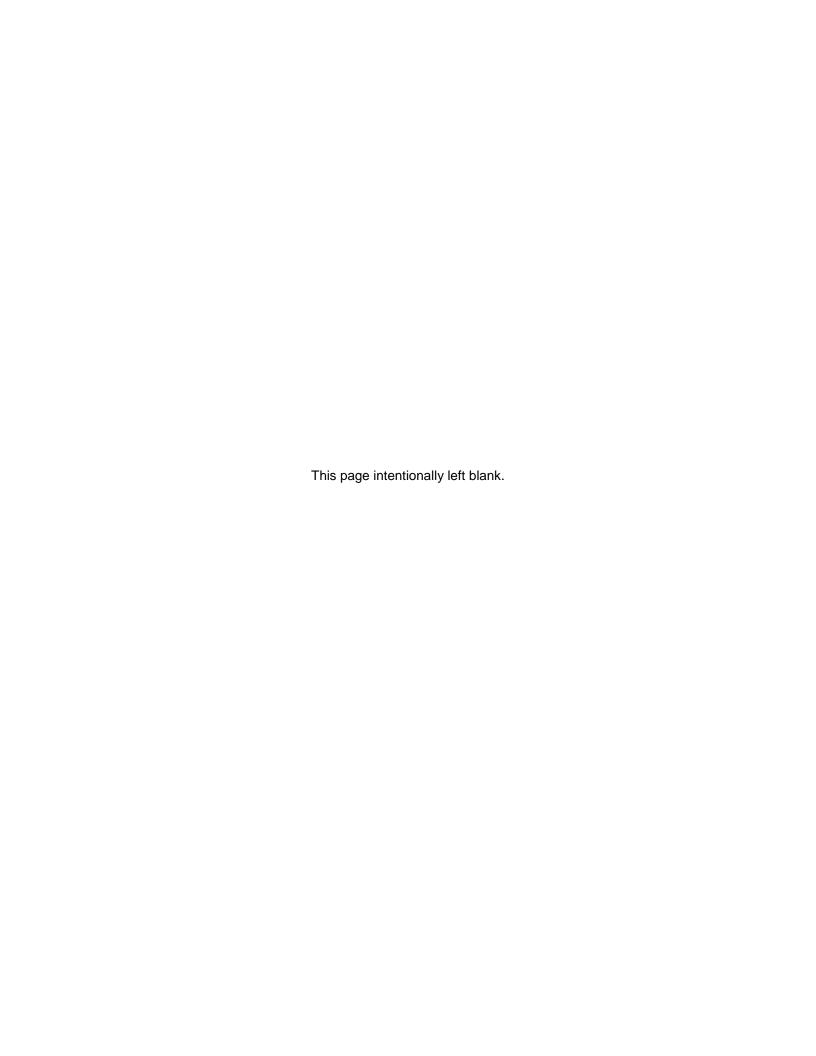
Scott D. Moore, Mayor
Stuart Lee Sherman, Mayor Pro-Tem
George Dilgard, Commissioner
Rackeline J. Hoff, Commissioner
Thomas McDaniel, Commissioner
Mark Nickita, Commissioner
Gordon Rinschler, Commissioner

City Manager

Joseph A. Valentine

Director of Finance/Treasurer

B. Sharon Ostin



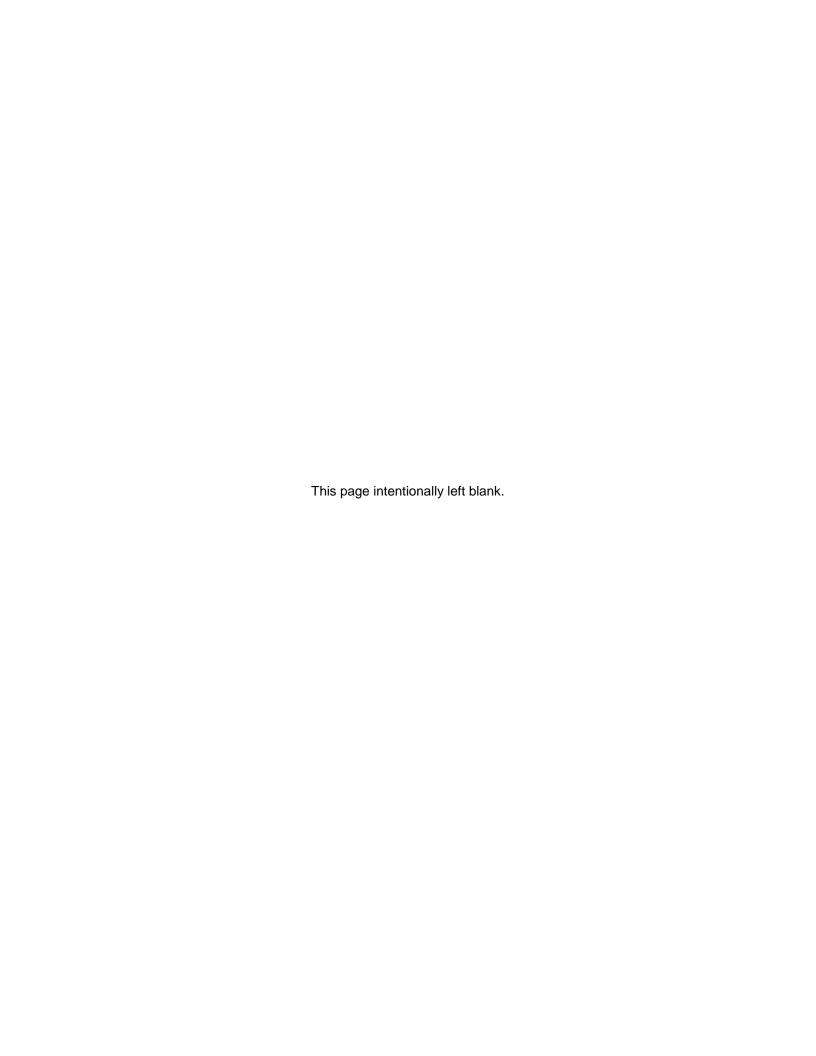
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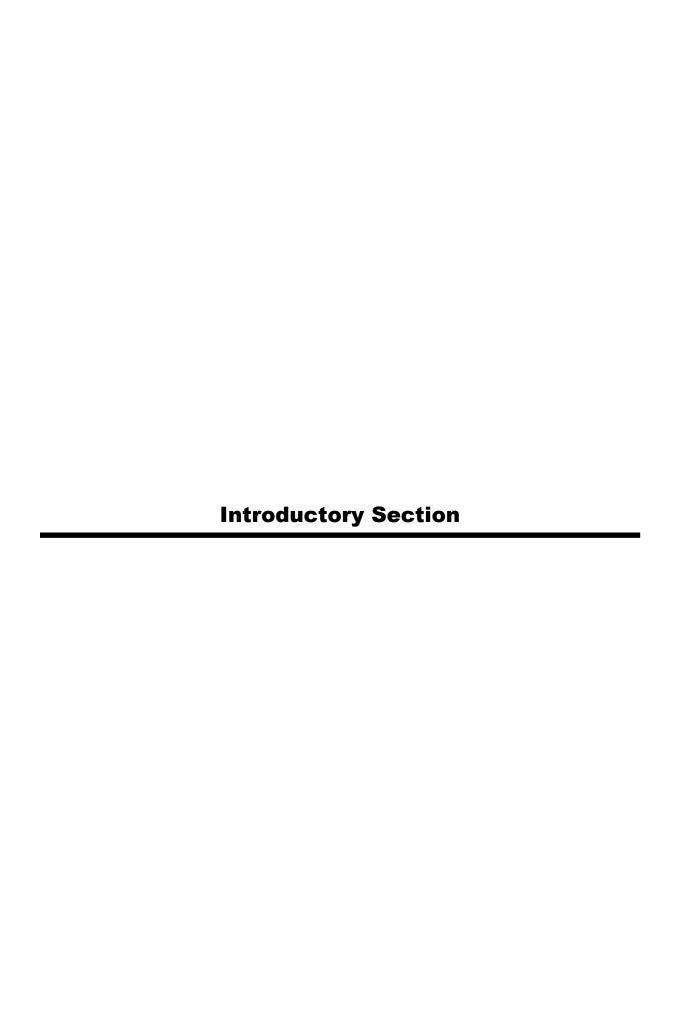
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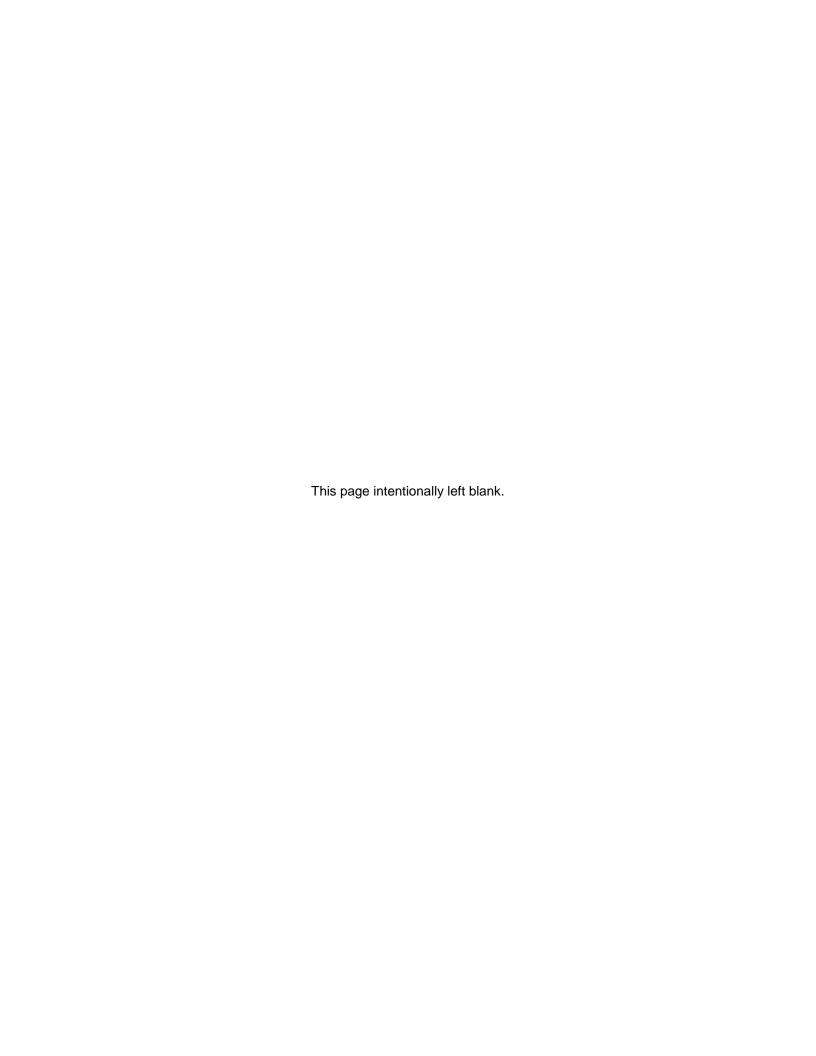
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To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Birmingham Birmingham, Michigan 48012

With this letter, we are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for the City of Birmingham. This report has been prepared pursuant to, and in compliance with state statutes which require the City to publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements have been prepared by the City's finance department for the purpose of disclosing the City's financial condition to its residents, elected officials and other interested parties. Management assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report including all disclosures based upon a comprehensive frame-work of internal control, which has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Plante & Moran, PLLC. The purpose of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The audit concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Birmingham's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. Plante & Moran, PLLC's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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Profile

The City of Birmingham was incorporated in 1933 as a home-rule city. It is located in the southeastern portion of Oakland County approximately 20 miles north of downtown Detroit. Covering 4.73 square miles and serving a population of 20,920, the community is able to maintain the feel of a small town while offering the recreational and cultural advantages of a prosperous urban area.

The City has operated under the commission-manager form of government since 1917. The seven commission members, one of whom serves as mayor, are elected for four-year overlapping terms on a non-partisan basis. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing commission. The city commission appoints the city manager and city clerk, who reports, as do all other department heads, to the city manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city commission and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a wide range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of roads and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; community planning, zoning and code enforcement; refuse collection, water-receiving and sewage-disposal services. The Baldwin Public Library, Principal Shopping District, Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and the Corridor Improvement Authority are also included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These four component units are reported within the component unit's column in the combined financial statements. Additional information pertaining to these four component units can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1).

The City Commission is required to adopt a final budget no later than the second Monday in June. This annual budget provides the foundation for the City of Birmingham's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., community development), and department (e.g., planning). Upon final adoption, the budget becomes the authority for the various agencies and departments to expend funds, subject to controls established by the city charter and state law. At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Commission may amend the budget by an affirmative vote of the majority.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment in which the City operates.

Local Economy - The region, which includes the City of Birmingham and some of the nation's most affluent suburbs, has a labor force of approximately 613,500. The June 2014 unemployment rate of 4.7% for the City is less than last year's rate of 5.8% and remains well below the state's unemployment rate of 7.4% and less than the national rate of 6.1% for the same period. It is anticipated that this area (Oakland County) will gain approximately 10,900 jobs this year and continue to add 14,990 and 17,030 jobs in each of the next two subsequent years respectively. This job growth comes on top of the significant employment gains experienced since 2011, which saw employment gains exceeding 65,000 jobs.

The economic picture for suburban Oakland County, where Birmingham is located, continued to improve over the past year. The local economy is now in its fifth year of recovery since the

recession's low point in 2009. The area's recovery is supported by a U.S. economy that continues to expand, a recovering local housing market, and continued growth in vehicle sales with all three of the area's major auto manufacturers participating. Additionally, the recovery is now more broad-based with improvement in other sectors as well. The area continues to be the premier local economy in Michigan and is among the most prominent county economies in the nation ranking eleventh in aggregate rankings with counties of similar size.

Birmingham is an affluent city, with per capita income of \$68,806 compared to a national per capita income of \$27,319. Educational attainment levels are also well above the national average of 27.9% with 74.9% of City residents completing a bachelor's degree or higher. The City has a vibrant downtown which is continuing to expand with the addition of new mixed-use developments, which combine retail, office and residential space. The downtown is known nationally for its eclectic mix of upscale boutiques, galleries, antique shops and restaurants. The City also has a thriving nightlife with entertainment venues. As of June, retail occupancy in the City's Principal Shopping District was 98% which was an improvement over the 97% from a year ago and the highest recorded since tracking began in 2001. The downtown's office market has also experienced an improvement with a 90% occupancy rate compared to 89% in June 2013.

The State's is now in its fifth year of economic recovery with significant job creation having added over 280,000 jobs over the past four years. Much of the recovery is attributable to growth in the manufacturing sector and the recovery of the automobile industry. Although Michigan is still a manufacturing intensive state going forward it is projected that the top four job producers over the next two years will be: transportation; trade and utilities; professional and business services; and construction, which will create a more diverse economy for the state. Michigan is fourth in the nation for high-wage job growth and sixth for middle-wage job growth, and home sales and values continue to rise. After a decade of job loss, high unemployment and declining state revenues, the Michigan economy is now in a sustained and broadening recovery. The State's sales tax revenues are expected to increase with constitutional revenue sharing payments for cities, villages and townships increasing by 3% based on estimated sales tax collections. Funding to qualified communities that adopt best practices under the State's Economic Vitality Incentive Program will increase by approximately 15% over the prior year. The City believes it will continue to meet the requirements under the Economic Vitality Incentive Program implemented by the State in order to be eligible to receive its percentage of the statutory revenue sharing appropriated. Approximately 6% of the City's total General Fund revenues come from constitutional and statutory revenue sharing payments received from the State.

The City's taxable value declined by approximately 16% during the severe real estate market downturn. However during the past two years taxable values increased by 2.81% and 2.71%, respectively. This improvement in the real estate market is also evidenced by continued strong building activity primarily for new residential construction. New residential construction increased by 17% from the prior fiscal year. Total building permit revenues increased by 54% during the year. Additionally, there are currently 33 new house permits in various phases of review for approval.

The City has developed and maintains a strong financial position. The City's strong financial position is attributable to continued good financial performance, maintenance of fund balance levels, and prudent proactive management of the City's operations supported by conservative budgeting. The City continues to maintain its AAA bond rating, which is the highest rating

achievable. This rating places the City of Birmingham in an elite group of communities throughout the country.

Long-term Financial Planning – The City remains proactive and strategically plans well into the future. Annually a five-year financial forecast is prepared. The forecast provides a financial framework from which to evaluate the ongoing financial condition of the City. It also provides a rational basis for identifying areas of greatest concern and devising fiscal strategy.

Because the City is at a mature stage in its life cycle, it continues to be important to maintain and invest in our infrastructure such as roads, water and sewer improvements and repairs, parking facilities, and the City's recreational facilities. To facilitate planning to meet the City's capital improvement needs, each year a six-year capital improvements program is developed. The capital improvements program is a financial plan that details all planned projects and improvements for the current and subsequent five years. In addition to estimated expenditures, funding sources and total annual operating costs are also detailed.

Because of the limitations placed on taxable values by Proposal A, the ability of governmental units in the State to recover from a downturn is significantly curtailed. As a result, the City has experienced decreases in property tax revenues in addition to decreases in investment income. In order to address revenue reductions and expenditure increases, the City has reduced staffing levels by 27%. Employees are also making increased health-care contributions. Additionally, all new hires now participate in defined-contribution plans for both retirement and retiree health-care. Revenue enhancements such as consolidated dispatch services with the Village of Beverly Hills and an increase in service revenue for fire department medical transports have been put in place.

Major Initiatives – The City continues increased levels of funding for road improvements (\$3.2 million) as support from the State in such critical areas as Act 51 street funds has failed to keep up with needs for improvements. Funding has been provided for resurfacing and maintenance projects and the reconstruction of Oak Street between Glenhurst and Lakepark Drive, Henrietta Street between Northlawn and Fourteen Mile Road, Southlawn between Bastes and Pierce Street, Maryland between Southlawn and Fourteen Mile Road and Mansfield between Sheffield and Bradford Road as well as for concrete repairs and Phase II of the Multi-Modal Transportation Plan. Also approved is \$275,000 for sidewalk and alley improvements, \$150,000 for Woodward Avenue Median improvements, \$1.3 million for improvements to the Automobile Parking System including repairs and waterproofing to the Chester Street and Peabody Street Parking Structures and new LED lights at the North Old Woodward Parking Structure. Additionally \$2.7 million in sewer system and water-main improvements and repairs have been funded.

These projects are significant because efficient transportation networks and modern infrastructure are increasingly important in an economic environment. Well maintained and efficient transportation systems provide the backbone for economic activity.

Technology Plan – Improvements have shifted from building the computer infrastructure established in the Information Systems Strategic Plan to maintaining the City's technology infrastructure and providing improvements where it makes solid business sense. As a result of the high level of dependence on technology, the City continues to provide the needed resources to enable all municipal employees to work more efficiently. Projects which have been approved for funding include:

- Upgrades to the City's network
- Workstation upgrades and tablets
- Replacement of monitors, scanners and printers

Legislation – Legislation has and will continue to impact the City of Birmingham well into the future. Through its involvement with the Michigan Municipal League, the Michigan Government Finance Officers Association and other organizations, the City is actively involved in legislative proposals affecting the financial activities of municipalities.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - The City of Birmingham Employees' Retirement System is a single-employer defined-benefit pension plan, which covers eligible full-time employees of the City. A seven-member board of trustees manages this fund under the provisions of the City of Birmingham's defined-benefit pension ordinance. The plan is now closed to all new hires of the City. The City instead makes contributions into a defined-contribution plan for employees. As a result of improved investment performance, the funding status of the pension fund increased to a funding level of 85.4% compared to 82.7% in the prior year. As a matter of policy, the City of Birmingham fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan, which for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 totaled \$2,863,410.

The City of Birmingham also provides retiree health-care benefits to qualifying full-time employees under a single-employer defined-benefit health-care plan in accordance with labor contracts. The City is required to contribute at a rate equivalent to the annual required contribution, which is 42.98% of payroll, or \$3.5 million. The plan is now closed to all employee groups. A defined-contribution plan for employees not eligible to participate in the defined-benefit plan has been established. The defined-contribution plan funding rate for the various employee groups is detailed in Note 13 on page 66.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Birmingham for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City has also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each of these individuals has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report, as well as all additional individuals who assisted in this effort. Appreciation is also expressed to the City Commission for their consistent support throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph a Valato

Joseph A. Valentine City Manager

B. Sharon Ostin
Director of Finance/Treasurer

S. Shaw Oster



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Birmingham Michigan

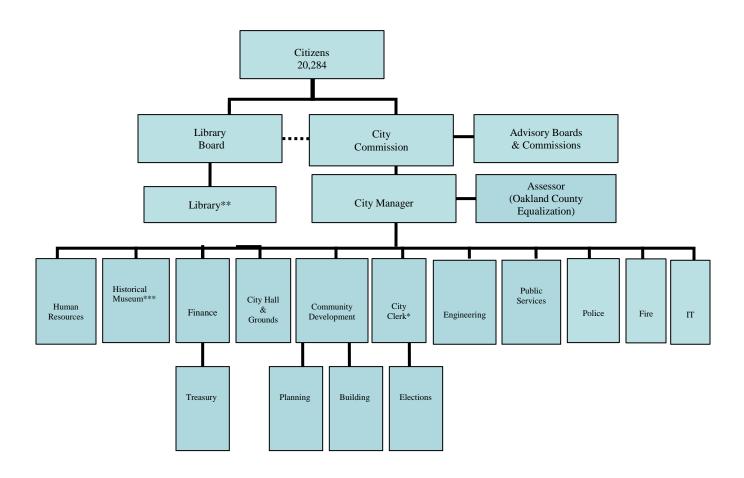
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

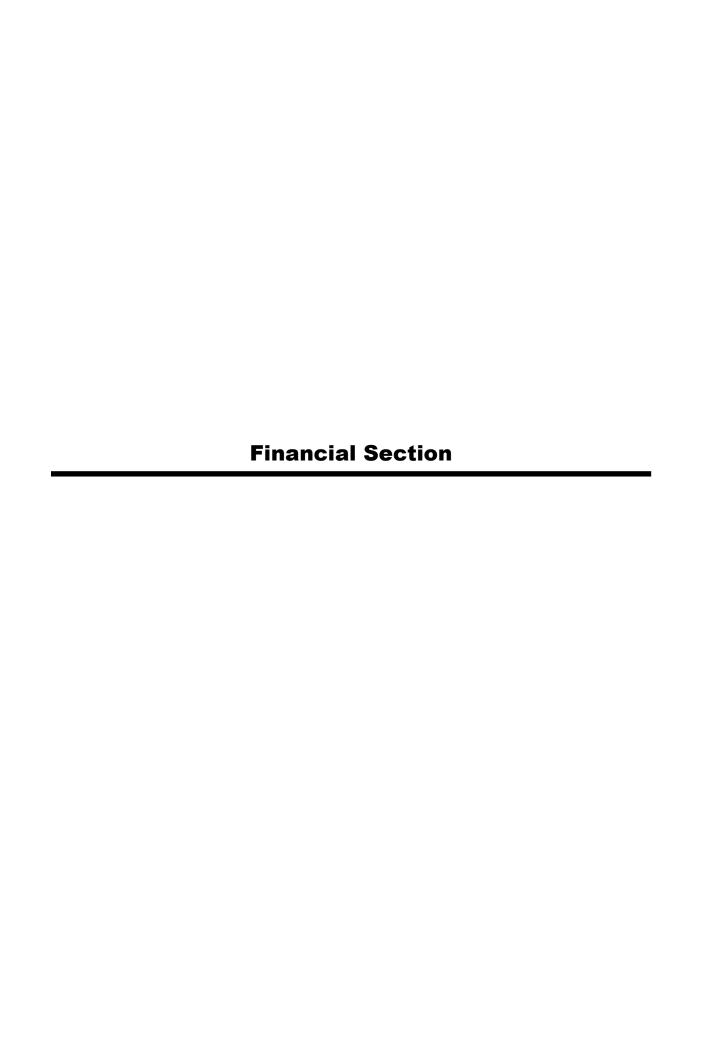
Executive Director/CEO

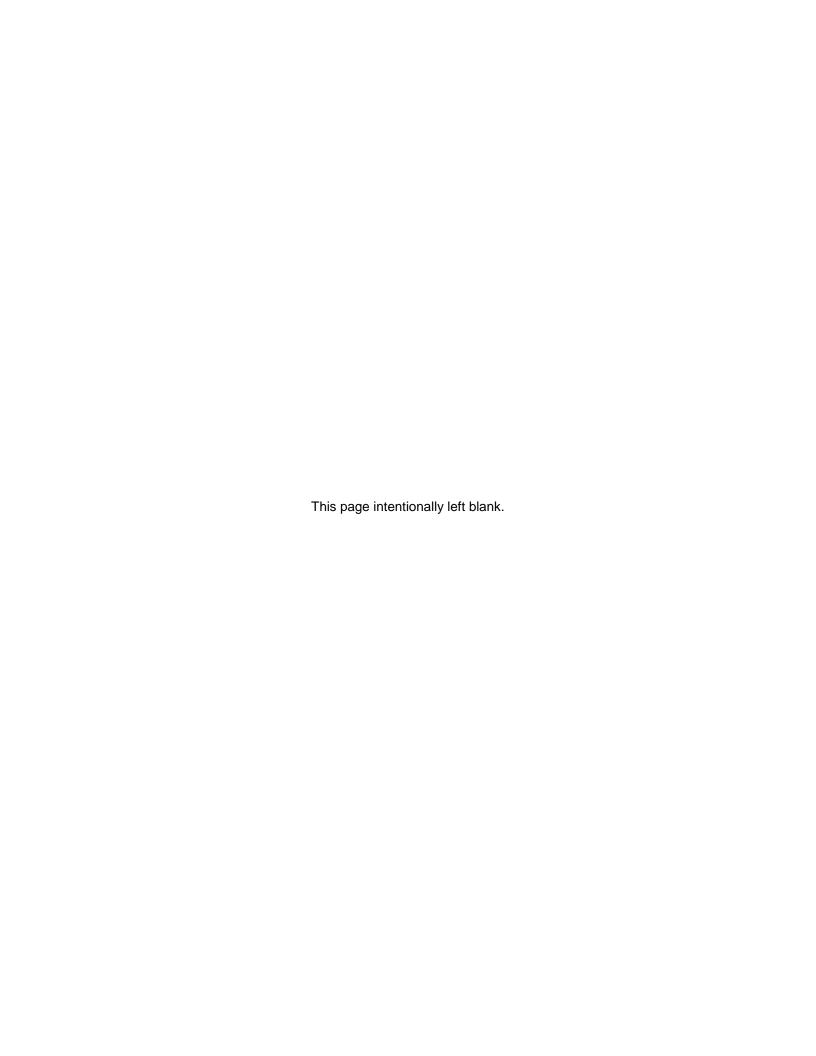
Birmingham

2013-2014 Organization Chart



- * Appointed by the City Commission; reports to the City Manager.
- * * The City shall provide tax levy of not less than ½ mill and not more than 1 ¾ mills.
- * ** Birmingham Historical Museum is a non-departmental activity that reports to the City Manager.







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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Birmingham, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Birmingham, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Birmingham, Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

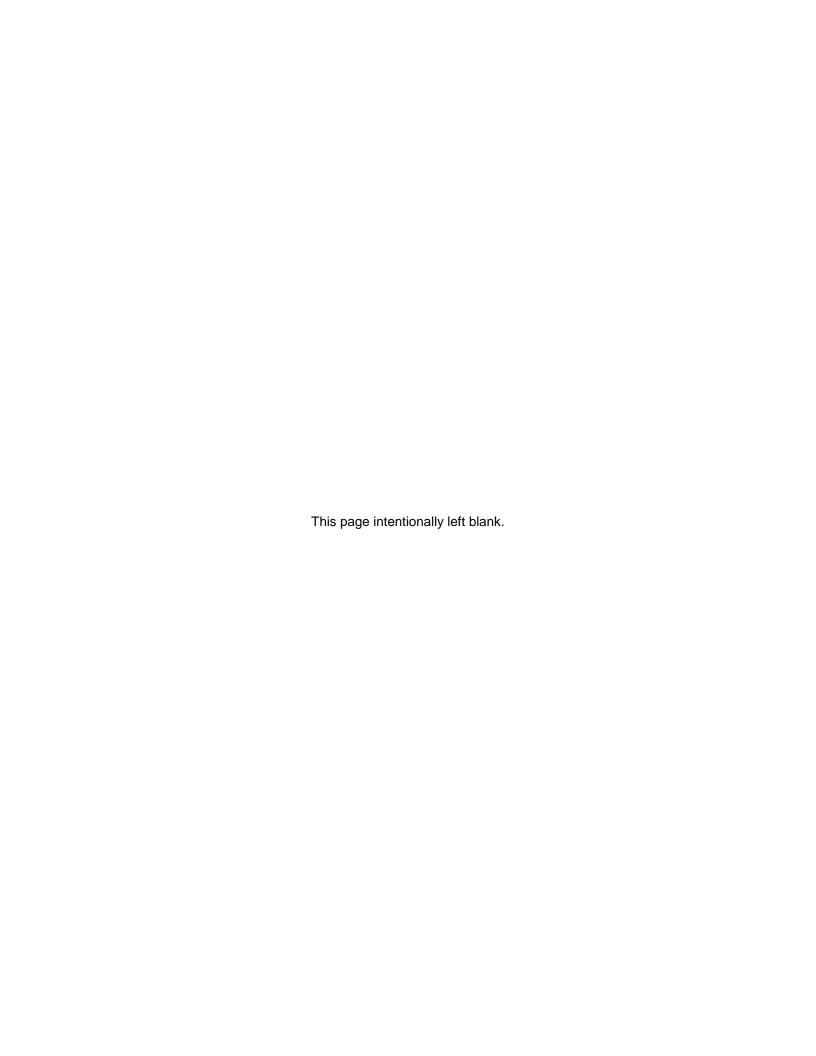
Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Birmingham, Michigan as of June 30, 2014 and the respective changes in its financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, in 2014, the City adopted the new accounting guidance of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred inflows and outflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.





To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Birmingham, Michigan

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, in 2014, the City reported Major and Local Street Fund activities in the General Fund. The Major and Local Street Funds no longer met the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 to be presented as special revenue funds, as the majority of the funding for these activities was operating transfers from the General Fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

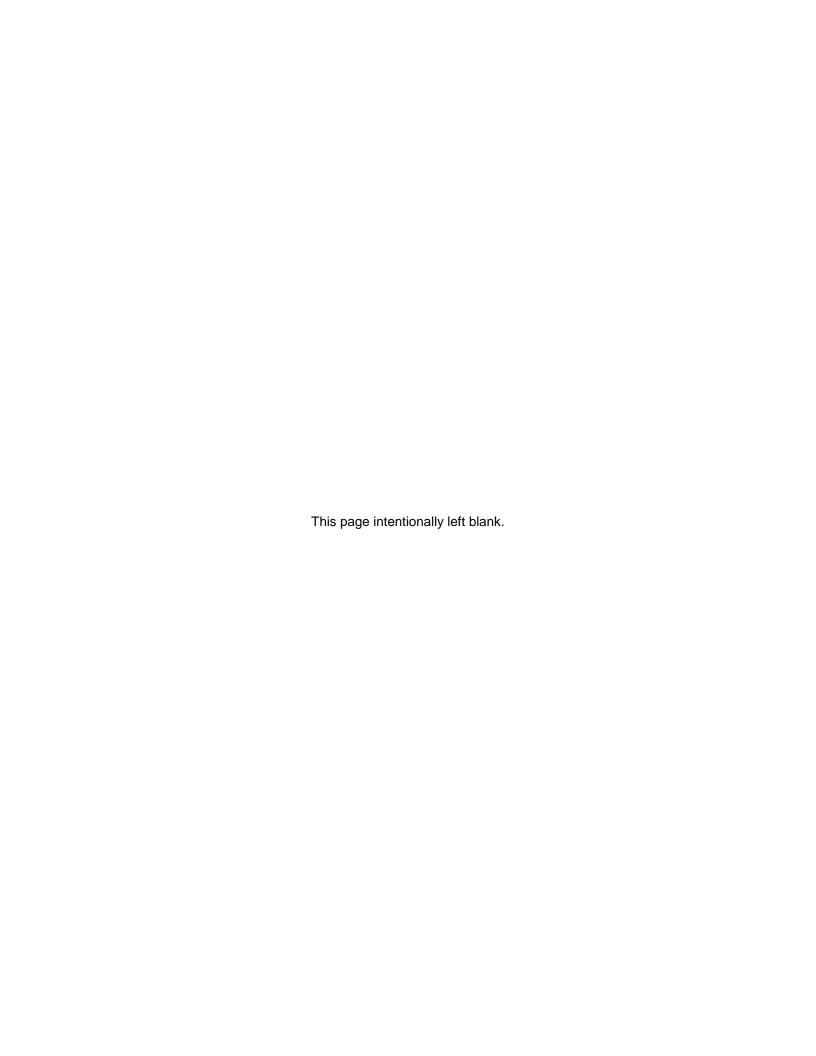
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Birmingham, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, and the introductory section and statistical section,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

The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, 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, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

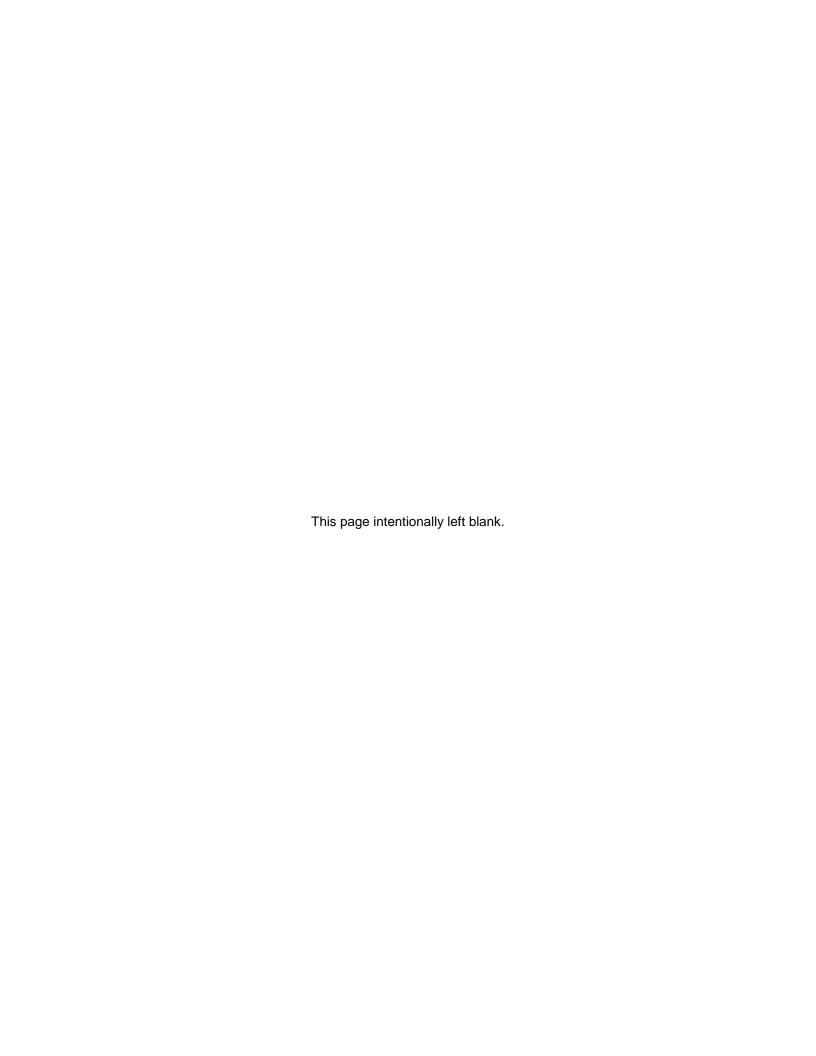
The introductory section and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

November 17, 2014







Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Birmingham's management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the City's financial activities based on current information and facts. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. Specifically, this information is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify significant variances from the approved budget and identify fund issues.

The information contained within this MD&A is only a component of the entire financial statements. Readers are encouraged to read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2014:

- The City's total revenues were \$52.4 million, while expenses totaled \$47 million.
 - Governmental activities generated \$32.6 million in revenue and \$31.1 million in expenses.
 - Business-type activities generated \$19.8 million in revenue and \$15.9 million in expenses.
- Total net position of the City increased by \$5.4 million this year.
 - Total net position related to the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$1.5 million. Of that amount, investment in capital assets decreased by \$.9 million, restricted net position increased by \$.3 million, and unrestricted net position increased by \$2.1 million.
 - Net position of our business-type activities increased overall by \$3.9 million. Of the \$3.9 million increase in business-type activities, \$4.9 million was invested in capital assets while unrestricted net position decreased by \$1 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11.9 million, or 39.9 percent, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The total unassigned fund balance of \$11.9 million has remained unchanged from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements

In addition to the MD&A (this section), the City's annual report consists of three other parts: (1) basic financial statements, (2) required supplemental information, and (3) an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental, enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

Government-wide Financial Statements - These statements provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business and, therefore, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a longer-term view of the City's finances and whether taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing governmental services. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements and include the following:

- The statement of net position presents information pertaining to all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Birmingham that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer disposal systems, automobile parking, and municipal golf courses.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Birmingham itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Baldwin Public Library, Principal Shopping District, Corridor Improvement Authority, and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The remaining statements are fund financial statements. The City of Birmingham, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. These statements present a short-term view and tell how taxpayer resources were spent during the year. The City's three fund financial statements include the following:

- 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, the governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, offer short- and long-term financial information.
 - In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
 - The City also utilizes internal service funds (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs and activities, such as the City's equipment fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government like the retirement plan for the City's employees in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information. This information includes budgetary comparisons for the City's General Fund and major special revenue funds. It also includes combining statements for the City's nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds. Immediately following the supplemental information is a statistical section, which provides certain information pertaining to general government revenues, expenditures, tax revenues and collections, and demographic and other statistical data.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Birmingham, combined net position increased 3.0 percent from last year to \$184.4 million (See Table A-1). The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position of the City as of June 30, 2013 and 2014:

Table A-1
City of Birmingham's Net Position
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities					Busine:				To	Total Percentage Change		
		2013		2014	2013 2014			2014	2013 2014				2013-2014
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	41.3	\$	42.1	\$	20.1	\$	18.8	\$	61.4	\$	60.9	(0.8)
Capital assets	_	76.4	_	75.0		83.4	_	85.5		159.8		160.5	0.4
Total assets		117.7		117.1		103.5		104.3		221.2		221.4	0.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		0.3		-		0.4		-		0.7	-
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		3.3		2.1		2.8		2.8		6.1		4.9	(19.7)
Long-term liabilities	_	17.6	_	17.1		18.5	_	15.7	_	36.1		32.8	(9.1)
Total liabilities		20.9		19.2		21.3		18.5		42.2		37.7	(10.7)
Net Position													
Invested in capital assets -													
Net of related debt		61.2		60.3		64.9		69.8		126.1		130.1	3.2
Restricted		1.2		1.5		-		-		1.2		1.5	25.0
Unrestricted	_	34.4		36.5	_	17.3		16.3		51.7		52.8	2.1
Total net position	\$	96.8	\$	98.3	\$	82.2	\$	86.1	\$	179.0	\$	184.4	3.0

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's net position related to governmental activities increased \$1.5 million, or 1.6 percent, and net position related to business-type activities increased \$3.9 million, or 4.7 percent over the 2013 fiscal year. Of the City's total net position 70.6 percent is made up of its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City's net position related to investment in capital assets for governmental activities decreased by \$.9 million, or 1.5 percent resulting from depreciation being greater than additions in capital assets during the year. Continued improvements to the City's water-mains, sanitary sewers and parking structures (business-type activities) resulted in an increase of \$4.9 million in capital asset investment. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position of the City totaled \$1.5 million at June 30, 2014 and increased by 25 percent from the prior year. The increase is a result of construction code activity which is restricted by state law for that purpose. Restricted net position reported in governmental activities has limits on its use that are externally imposed by restrictions such as enabling legislation or bond covenants. These resources can only be used for the specific purpose for which they were intended, such as expenditures for solid waste disposal or debt-service requirements. The remaining unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing operations. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$1 million, or 5.8 percent, in the City's business-type activities and increased by \$2.1 million, or 6.1 percent, in the governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position - The City's combined total revenue increased \$2 million, or 4 percent from 2013 to 2014 as shown in Table A-2. The City's revenue comes from two major sources: property taxes and charges for services. Approximately half of the City's total revenue comes from property taxes (50.4 percent in 2013 and 48.7 percent in 2014). Charges for services represented 42.9 percent of the total revenue in 2013 and 43.1 percent in 2014. The balance of the revenue is derived mainly from state and federal sources.

The City's combined total expenses increased \$1.5 million, or 3.3 percent, from 2013 to 2014. The City's expenses cover a wide range of services, with public safety and public works representing approximately 46 percent of total expenses. For both fiscal years, the City had revenue in excess of expenses for both governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table A-2 below and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table A-2 Changes in City of Birmingham's Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ		Total				Total Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	2013		2014	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>			2	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>			2013-2014	
Revenues												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$ 5.	0 \$	6.4	\$	16.6	\$	16.2	\$	21.6	\$	22.6	4.6
Operating grants and												
contributions	1.	5	1.8		-		-		1.5		1.8	20.0
Capital grants and												
contributions	0.	1	0.1		-		-		0.1		0.1	-
General revenue:												
Property taxes	22.		22.1		3.3		3.4		25.4		25.5	0.4
State-shared revenue	1.	7	1.7		-		-		1.7		1.7	-
Unrestricted investment												
earnings	0.	<u>1</u> _	0.5				0.2		0.1		0.7	600.0
Total revenues	30.	5	32.6		19.9		19.8		50.4		52.4	4.0
Program Expenses												
General government	4.	4	4.6		-		-		4.4		4.6	4.5
Public safety	12.	3	13.3		-		-		12.3		13.3	8.1
Public works	7.	9	8.3		-		-		7.9		8.3	5.1
Community and economic												
development	1.	9	1.9		-		-		1.9		1.9	-
Recreation and culture	2.	2	2.2		-		-		2.2		2.2	-
Interest on long-term debt	0.	6	0.8		-		-		0.6		0.8	33.3
Water and sewer	-		-		11.7		12.0		11.7		12.0	2.6
Parking	-		-		3.5		2.9		3.5		2.9	(17.1)
Golf courses					1.0	_	1.0		1.0	_	1.0	-
Total expenses	29.	3 _	31.1		16.2		15.9		45.5		47.0	3.3
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	1.	2	1.5		3.7		3.9		4.9		5.4	10.2
Transfers	(0.	1)	_		0.1						_	_
1101131513	(0.	<u>'</u>) _		_	0.1							-
Increase in Net Position	1.	1	1.5		3.8		3.9		4.9		5.4	10.2
Net Position - Beginning of year	95.	<u> 7</u>	96.8		78.4		82.2		174.1		179.0	2.8
Net Position - End of year	\$ 96.	<u>8</u> <u>\$</u>	98.3	\$	82.2	\$	86.1	\$	179.0	\$	184.4	3.0

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Total revenue for governmental activities increased \$2.1 million, or 6.9 percent. This was attributable to an increase of \$1.4 million in revenue received from charges for services, \$.3 million increase in grants, and a \$.4 million increase in revenue received from investment income.

The increase in charges for services (\$1.4 million) is primarily attributable to improvement in building activity resulting in an increase in licenses and permits (\$.8 million). Also, revenue received from dispatch services provided by the City to the Village of Beverly Hills through an inter-local agreement increased (\$.1 million) and EMS transport service revenue increased (\$.1 million). Additionally, the City received increased revenue from the 48th District Court resulting from an increase in the City's caseload (\$.3 million).

Total expenses increased \$1.8 million or 6.1 percent. The increase in expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in public safety (\$1 million) and public works (\$.4 million). The increase in public safety results primarily from increased costs for salary adjustments, increases in retirement, retiree health care and health care costs for police and fire. The increase in public works results from increased personnel and related costs such as retirement and retiree health care expenses. Additionally, interest on long-term debt increased by \$.2 million.

Business-type Activities - Total revenue for business-type activities decreased by \$.1 million, or .5 percent. The increase in property tax revenue (\$.1 million) required to meet debt service requirements and the increase in investment earnings (\$.2 million) was off-set by a reduction in charges for services of \$.4 million. The decrease in charges for services resulted from a decrease in water consumption during the year.

Total expenses for business-type activities for fiscal year 2013-2014 totaled \$15.9 million, which is \$.3 million less than fiscal year 2012-2013. Parking system expenses decreased by \$.6 million while expenses for the water and sewer systems increased by \$.3 million. The increase in the water and sewer system expenses relate to an increase in depreciation expense (\$.1 million) and increase in personnel, utility, and maintenance costs (\$.2 million). The decrease in parking system expenses results from a reduction in depreciation expense.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds - The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 18, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. As noted earlier, the City of Birmingham uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City has six governmental funds, categorized into four fund types. Based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City's major funds for fiscal year 2013-2014 include the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, the governmental funds of the City of Birmingham reported a combined fund balance of \$25 million. This represents an increase of \$.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$11.9 million of total fund balance, or 47.6 percent, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is reported in the General Fund, the principal operating fund of the City. Unassigned fund balance is available for appropriation and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without external or internal limitation. The remaining \$13.1 million of fund balance is categorized into four components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Additional information pertaining to the components of fund balance can be found in Note 1 on page 40 of this report.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund represents 77.6 percent, or \$19.4 million, of total governmental fund balances. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$.7 million from the prior year. The increase was primarily attributable to expenditures being less than planned. A total of \$11.9 million of the General Fund's fund balance is unassigned while \$4 million is committed for major and local street projects and \$3 million is assigned, also, primarily for streets.

Fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund represents 19.9 percent, or \$5 million, of total governmental fund balances. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Capital Projects Fund was \$52,272. Of the total fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund approximately \$3.8 million has been assigned for future projects such as construction of a new fire station (\$2.6 million) public service facility roof replacement (\$.2 million), Woodward crossing improvements (\$.2 million), various park projects (\$.4 million), and ice arena improvements (\$.1 million). Committed funds at the end of the fiscal year totaling \$1.2 million are primarily for improvements to the Kenning Park parking lot. The Solid Waste Disposal Fund's fund balance of \$.4 million is an increase of \$35,257 from the prior year and is restricted and therefore can only be used for refuse collection and disposal purposes. The Law and Drug Forfeiture Fund's fund balance of \$.2 million is also restricted and can be utilized only for law-enforcement expenditures. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$17,962, all of which is restricted for the payment of parks and recreation bonded debt.

Proprietary Funds - In addition to governmental funds the City uses proprietary funds, which provide similar type of information as that contained in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Water and Sewage Disposal Funds, Automobile Parking System Fund, Municipal Golf Courses Fund and Internal Service Funds make up the City's proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net position for the Water and Sewage Disposal Funds total \$1.1 million and \$8.7 million, respectively, and \$5.7 million for the Automobile Parking System. Total net position for the Sewage Disposal System increased by \$2.5 million primarily as a result of a reduction in long-term debt. Total net position for the Automobile Parking System increased by \$1.5 million with an increase of \$.8 million invested in capital assets and unrestricted net position increasing by \$.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues for the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amended budget by \$.5 million, or 2 percent. The difference was primarily attributable to actual revenues received for licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and investment income being more than budgeted by \$.5 million. City departments overall stayed below budget as a result of reduced expenditures for: public safety resulting from retirements and personnel costs being less than budgeted (\$.4 million); sidewalks and public services operation and maintenance of parks (\$.3 million); and encumbrances (\$.3 million) carried forward to the subsequent year's budget. This resulted in total expenditures being lower than the amended budget by \$1.1 million, or 3.7 percent. The additional revenues received combined with reduced expenditures resulted in a positive budget variance of \$1.7 million.

Differences between original revenues budgeted and the final amended budget totaled \$.9 million. The increase was primarily attributable to the budget being amended, as approved by the City Commission, for anticipated increases in revenues for licenses and permits (\$.5 million) resulting from improvement in building activity and fines and forfeitures (\$.4 million) resulting from additional revenue received from the 48th District Court.

The expenditure budget was increased by \$1.6 million primarily to provide additional funding of \$.4 million to the 48th District Court, \$.3 million for major and local street improvements, \$.3 million to the Retirement System, \$.2 million for Kenning Park parking lot renovations, \$.3 million for encumbrances from the prior year, and \$.1 million which included maintenance at Quarton Lake, master planning consultation services, and Allen House improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Birmingham had a total of \$160.5 million invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at the end of the fiscal year (see Table A-3). This was a net increase of .4 percent over last year. The City's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer lines, roads, highways and bridges, park facilities, and machinery and equipment.

Table A-3
City of Birmingham Capital Assets
(net of depreciation – in millions)

		Govern Activ				Busine Acti	٠.		To	tal	Total Percentage Change		
	2	2013	2	2014	2	2013	2014	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>			2013-2014		
Land	\$	10.3	\$	10.3	\$	1.6	\$ 1.6	\$	11.9	\$	11.9	-	
Art and historic treasures		8.0		8.0		-	-		0.8		0.8	-	
Buildings and improvements		25.7		25.5		18.4	19.1		44.1		44.6	1.1	
Equipment		7.3		6.9		0.5	0.5		7.8		7.4	(5.1)	
Infrastructure		31.5		31.2		61.7	62.5		93.2		93.7	0.5	
Construction in progress		0.8		0.3		1.2	 1.8		2.0		2.1	5.0	
Total	\$	76.4	\$	75.0	\$	83.4	\$ 85.5	\$	159.8	\$	160.5	0.4	

Governmental capital assets decreased \$1.4 million or 1.8 percent over last year. The decrease in buildings (\$.2 million), equipment (\$.4 million), and infrastructure (\$.3 million), which includes roads and sidewalks, is the result of depreciation being greater than additions during the year. Also, construction in progress decreased by \$.5 million from the prior year.

Total business-type capital assets of \$85.5 million increased from the prior year by \$2.1 million. The increase in buildings and improvements of \$.7 million is attributable to improvements to the City's parking structures during the year. Water and sewer improvements totaling \$3.1 million for the year, off-set by accumulated depreciation for the system of \$2.3 million, resulted in an increase in infrastructure of \$.8 million. Construction in progress at June 30, 2014 totals \$1.8 million, which is an increase of \$.6 million from the prior year. Additional information pertaining to capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 to 48 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Long-term debt - The City's total indebtedness as of June 30, 2014 is \$30.4 million. Of this amount, \$21.3 million is general-obligation bonds, which is an amount considerably below the debt limit of \$199 million. In addition, the City has contractual obligations totaling \$9 million. This amount represents the City's portion of Oakland County bonds related to three CSO abatement projects, the George W. Kuhn retention/treatment facility, and the North Arm Drain Project.

The City of Birmingham maintains an "AAA" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch and an "Aa1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 49 through 51 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Revenue constraints with increased costs combined to present a challenge in developing the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget. On the revenue side, property tax revenues account for 67.4 percent of the City's total General Fund revenues and 44.3 percent of all City revenues. As a result of continued improvement in the real estate market, the taxable value increase for fiscal year 2014-2015 is 2.7 percent. This will result in an increase in operating property tax revenues for the year of \$574,990. State-shared taxes provide revenue to the City of about \$3 million a year in the form of revenue sharing payments and gas and weight taxes. revenue is the City's second largest revenue source. As a result of improvements in the State's economy and the City meeting the requirements of the performance-based statutory revenue sharing program, state-shared revenues were budgeted to increase by approximately 2 percent from the prior fiscal year's budget. As a result of improvements in the economy and building activity, revenues generated from licenses and permits were budgeted to increase by \$590,000, or 27.6 percent. The City is expecting investment earnings to begin to improve resulting from higher rates of return. In 2008 the City earned more than \$2.1 million in investment income. while for 2014-2015 \$468,080 in investment income has been budgeted. The City, like other governmental entities, continues to experience pressure from increasing expenditures primarily attributable to legacy costs. Legacy costs are budgeted to increase by approximately \$524,480 and \$47,690 in fiscal year 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, respectively and then decline in subsequent years. The decline in costs is attributable to the City's plans being closed to new hires and improvement in investment performance. Additionally, costs were expected to increase for fuel, utilities, health insurance and other expenses.

In response to these budget challenges, the City has developed a proactive multi-faceted strategy. This was primarily achieved by reducing full-time positions. Staffing levels have been reduced by 27 percent and the City has maintained a policy of not creating new positions or filling existing openings whenever possible. Employees are also making increased contributions to their health care. Revenue enhancements such as consolidated dispatch services with the Village of Beverly Hills and an increase in service revenue for fire department medical transports have been put in place. The City continues to pursue service-sharing agreements with surrounding communities and achieve efficiencies through technological improvements and implement limited revenue enhancement measures.

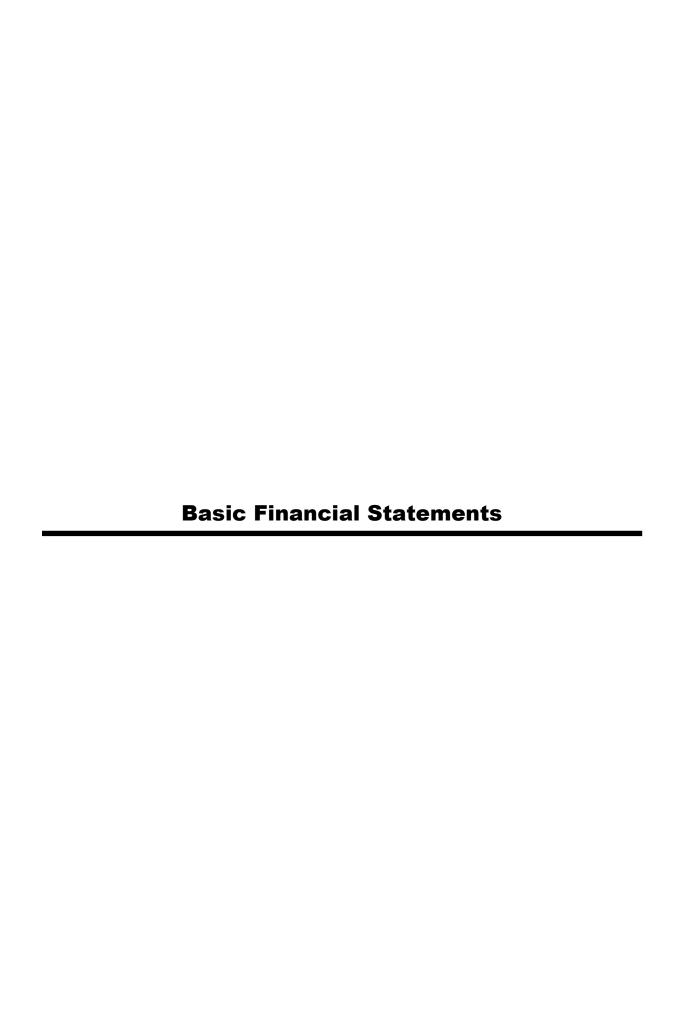
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

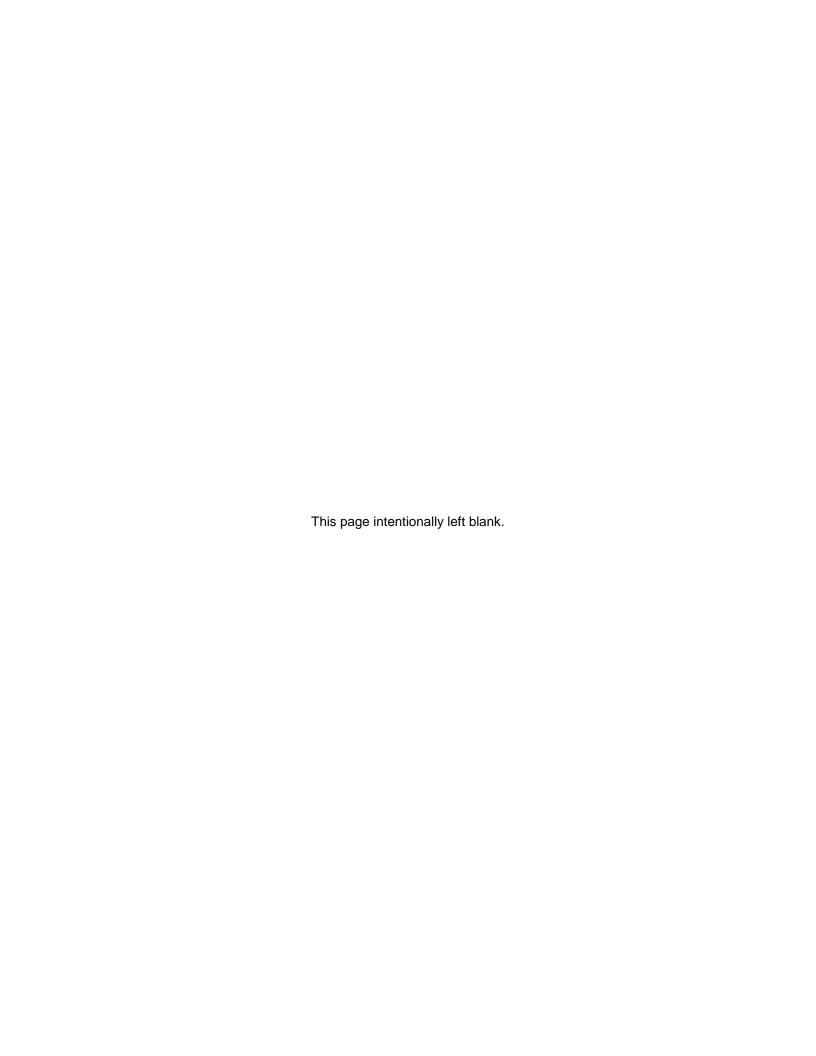
The City's total levy, which includes the operating, refuse, library and debt service levies, totaled 15.0862 mills, which represents an increase from the prior year's levy of 15.0735 mills. The increase in millage rate resulted from an increase in the City's refuse levy for increased contractual services.

During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$.7 million to \$19.4 million. The increase in fund balance during the year was primarily attributable to additional building permit fees resulting from improved building activity and expenditures for major street improvements being less than expected. For fiscal year 2014-2015 the City adopted a budget requiring the use of \$1 million in fund balance to provide funding for street improvements. Fund balance will continue to be maintained at a minimum of 17 percent of the current year's expenditures established to provide for unforeseen emergencies. General Fund property tax revenue is estimated at \$19.7 million for 2014-2015.

Request for Information

This financial information is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Birmingham's finances to the City's citizens, customers, investors, creditors and others who are interested in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Birmingham's Finance Department, P.O. Box 3001, Birmingham, MI 48012.





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Р			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$ 34,706,744	\$ 14,420,898	\$ 49,127,642	\$ 4,373,195
Receivables - Net:				
Customers	220,864	3,838,217	4,059,081	-
Special Assessments	315,507	348,521	664,028	57,641
Delinquent personal property taxes	15,737	-	15,737	-
Inventories	100,450	9,928	110,378	-
Prepaid costs and other assets (Note 1)	5,463,924	124,388	5,588,312	134,648
Due from other governmental units	804,779	-	804,779	63,629
Restricted assets (Note 8)	486,142	-	486,142	-
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)				
Assets subject to depreciation	63,549,620	82,098,957	145,648,577	2,322,621
Assets not subject to depreciation	11,495,333	3,420,606	14,915,939	107,918
Total assets	117,159,100	104,261,515	221,420,615	7,059,652
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on debt refunding	301,338	411,863	713,201	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	860,957	2,291,158	3,152,115	83,740
Accrued and other liabilities	961,443	441,551	1,402,994	64,967
Unearned revenue (Note 10)	23,840	82,875	106,715	-
Provision for uninsured losses and	-,-	- ,		
liabilities (Note 11)	205,058	_	205,058	_
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):				
Due within one year	2,422,968	2,908,235	5,331,203	123,890
Due in more than one year	14,663,533	12,837,204	27,500,737	1,198
240				
Total liabilities	19,137,799	18,561,023	37,698,822	273,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	269	269	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	60,326,290	69,787,491	130,113,781	2,430,539
Restricted:				
Solid waste	417,477	-	417,477	-
Debt service	17,962	-	17,962	-
Law and drug enforcement	192,955	-	192,955	-
Construction code activities (Note 4)	386,189	-	386,189	-
Park improvements	10,380	-	10,380	-
Other	519,122	-	519,122	=
Corridor improvement authority	· =	-	-	48,198
Brownfield redevelopment authority	-	-	-	540,268
Library donations				1,227,687
Unrestricted	36,452,264	16,324,595	52,776,859	2,539,165
Total net position	\$ 98,322,639	\$ 86,112,086	\$ 184,434,725	\$ 6,785,857

The Notes to Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital Grants				
		Charges for	Grants and	and				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 4,591,157	\$ 350,647	\$ 363,372	\$ -				
Public safety	13,331,879	2,313,167	61,496	=				
Public works	8,343,679	512,638	1,237,740	105,262				
Community and economic development	1,865,348	2,520,303	72,100	-				
Recreation and culture	2,237,603	761,138	36,331	9,160				
Interest on long-term debt	768,992		2,749					
Total governmental activities	31,138,658	6,457,893	1,773,788	114,422				
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	11,972,959	10,824,681	-	=				
Automobile parking	2,884,360	4,323,808	-	=				
Golf courses	976,578	1,076,745		-				
Total business-type activities	15,833,897	16,225,234						
Total primary government	\$ 46,972,555	\$ 22,683,127	\$ 1,773,788	\$ 114,422				
Component units:								
Baldwin Public Library	\$ 3,199,990	\$ 928,696	\$ 143,190	-				
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	36,234	1,870	20,450	-				
Corridor Improvement Authority	328	-	10,000	-				
Principal Shopping District	1,080,405	1,378	1,077,786					
Total component units	\$ 4,316,957	\$ 931,944	\$ 1,251,426	<u> - </u>				

Unrestricted general revenues:

Property taxes State-shared revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
	Pı		ary Governme	nt						
	rnmental	В	usiness-type			Component				
Ac	tivities		Activities		Total		Units			
\$ (3	3,877,138)	\$	-	\$	(3,877,138)	\$	-			
	,957,216)	•	_	•	(10,957,216)	•	_			
	,488,039)		_		(6,488,039)		_			
(-	727,055		_		727,055		_			
(1	,430,974)		_		(1,430,974)		_			
	(766,243)		_		(766,243)		_			
	(100,240)	_		_	(100,240)					
(00	700 555)				(22 702 555)					
(22	2,792,555)		-		(22,792,555)		-			
			(4 4 40 070)		(4.440.070)					
	-		(1,148,278)		(1,148,278)		-			
	-		1,439,448		1,439,448		-			
		_	100,167	_	100,167		-			
	-	_	391,337	_	391,337					
(22	2,792,555)		391,337		(22,401,218)		-			
`	, , ,		,		(, , ,					
	_		_		_		(2,128,104)			
	_		_		_		(13,914)			
	_		_		_		9,672			
	_		_		_		(1,241)			
		_					(1,241)			
							(0.400.507)			
	-		-		-		(2,133,587)			
	2,050,256		3,353,599		25,403,855		2,224,497			
	1,737,507		-		1,737,507		20,835			
	496,571		164,319		660,890		275,619			
	15,024	_		_	15,024		(473)			
24	,299,358		3,517,918		27,817,276		2,520,478			
	<u> </u>	_	· · ·		· · · · · ·		· · ·			
1	,506,803		3,909,255		5,416,058		386,891			
	,550,550		3,000,200		5,415,556		000,001			
06	815 936		82 202 834		170 019 667		6 308 066			
90	5 <u>,815,836</u>	_	82,202,831	_	179,018,667		6,398,966			
		_		_						
\$ 98	3,322,639	\$	86,112,086	\$	184,434,725	\$	6,785,857			

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	Capital General Projects Fund Fund				Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 5) Receivables - Net:	\$	19,557,270	\$	4,997,383	\$	701,154	\$	25,255,807
Customers		220,924		-		-		220,924
Special assessments Delinquent personal property taxes		254,881		60,625		-		315,506
Prepaid items and other assets		15,737 23,027		-		-		15,737 23,027
Due from other governmental units		802,801		_		1,979		804,780
Inventories	_	100,383	_				_	100,383
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	20,975,023	\$	5,058,008	\$	703,133	<u>\$</u>	26,736,164
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	726,838	\$	17,405	\$	69,677	\$	813,920
Accrued and other liabilities		516,766		-		5,062		521,828
Unearned revenue (Note 10)	_	23,840	_				_	23,840
Total liabilities		1,267,444		17,405		74,739		1,359,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - Special assessments								
and property taxes		233,663	\$	57,709		-		291,372
Unavailable revenue - Parking tickets		02.405						02.405
and charges for services		93,105		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	93,105
Total deferred inflows of resources		326,768		57,709		-		384,477
Fund Balances (Notes 1, 4, 9)								
Nonspendable		123,410		-		-		123,410
Restricted		386,189		43,360		628,394		1,057,943
Committed		3,948,210		1,158,216		-		5,106,426
Assigned		3,032,596		3,781,318		-		6,813,914
Unassigned	_	11,890,406	_		_	<u> </u>		11,890,406
Total fund balances		19,380,811		4,982,894		628,394		24,992,099
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	_			F 0F0 00-	_	300 10 5	_	00 700 101
of resources and fund balances	\$	20,975,023	\$	5,058,008	\$	703,133	\$	26,736,164

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,992,099
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 governmental funds	75,044,953
Special assessment, parking fines, and other miscellaneous receivables are expected to be collected over several years and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	384,417
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds, including related accrued interest	(16,160,849)
Deferred outflows related to debt refunding activities	301,338
Retiree health care benefit contributions made in excess of actuarially determined amounts reduce future year contributions	3,217,410
Retirement contributions made in excess of actuarially-determined amounts reduce future year contributions	1,902,038
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities, net of amounts included above as capital assets	8,641,233
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 98,322,639

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	19,062,024	\$	-	\$	3,118,628	\$	22,180,652
Licenses and permits		2,886,950		-		-		2,886,950
Federal grants		17,470		-		103,631		121,101
State sources		3,215,410		-		-		3,215,410
Charges for services		2,666,921		-		23,312		2,690,233
Fines and forfeitures		1,784,432		-		-		1,784,432
Use of money and property		335,326		52,184		14,888		402,398
Other		534,347		36,550				570,897
Total revenues		30,502,880		88,734		3,260,459		33,852,073
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,126,508		-		-		5,126,508
Public safety		12,895,888		-		82,725		12,978,613
Public works		3,780,627		-		-		3,780,627
Highway and streets		2,695,251		-		-		2,695,251
Community and economic development		1,880,715		-		72,100		1,952,815
Solid waste disposal		-		-		1,679,168		1,679,168
48th District Court		1,239,132		-		-		1,239,132
Capital outlay		1,905,625		471,462		-		2,377,087
Debt service	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	1,439,278		1,439,278
Total expenditures		29,523,746		471,462		3,273,271		33,268,479
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		979,134		(382,728)		(12,812)		583,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (Note 3)		-		435,000		-		435,000
Transfers out (Note 3)		(280,000)		-		-		(280,000)
Total other financing (uses)								
sources	_	(280,000)		435,000	_	-		155,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		699,134		52,272		(12,812)		738,594
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (Note 1)		18,681,677	_	4,930,622		641,206		24,253,505
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	19,380,811	\$	4,982,894	\$	628,394	\$	24,992,099

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	738,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation (Note 2)	('	1,107,748)
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		(55,793)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities		(22,055)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(157,660)
Bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		850,000
Retiree health care contributions in excess of actuarially determined amounts are not reported as expense on the statement of activities		224,935
Retirement contributions in excess of actuarially determined amounts are not reported as expense on the statement of activities		1,311,452
Increases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(45,239)
Governmental funds report proceeds from sale; in the statement of activities, only the respective gain or loss is recognized		(2,367)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities		(227,316)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,506,803

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Water Supply System Receiving	Sewage Disposal System	Automobile Parking Fund	Golf Courses (Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund)	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 5) Receivables - Net - Customers Inventories	\$ 651,719 1,150,272 -	\$ 7,474,870 2,677,701	\$ 5,516,138 358,765 9,928	\$ 778,171 - -	\$ 14,420,898 4,186,738 9,928	\$ 9,451,928 -
Total current assets	1,801,991	10,152,571	5,884,831	778,171	18,617,564	9,451,996
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets	56,023	18,035	15,707	34,623	124,388	321,448
Restricted assets (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	-	486,142
Capital assets (Note 6)	19,770,713	44,413,334	19,345,373	1,990,143	85,519,563	4,846,569
, , ,						
Total noncurrent assets	19,826,736	44,431,369	19,361,080	2,024,766	85,643,951	5,654,159
Total assets	21,628,727	54,583,940	25,245,911	2,802,937	104,261,515	15,106,155
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	411,863	-	-	411,863	-
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	657,780	1,448,821	162,370	22,187	2,291,158	48,026
Provision for uninsured losses and	,	, -,-	, , , , , ,	, -	, - ,	-,-
liabilities (Note 11)	_	-	_	-	_	205,058
Accrued and other liabilities	94,874	319,965	8,730	17,982	441,551	372,724
Unearned revenue (Note 10)	-	80,638	-	2,237	82,875	-
Current portion of long-term debt and						
employee benefits (Note 7)	12,958	2,895,277			2,908,235	78,180
Total current liabilities	765,612	4,744,701	171,100	42,406	5,723,819	703,988
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Provision for employee benefits	409	-	-	-	409	914,365
Long-term debt - Net of current						
portion (Note 7)		12,836,795			12,836,795	
Total noncurrent liabilities	409	12,836,795			12,837,204	914,365
Total liabilities	766,021	17,581,496	171,100	42,406	18,561,023	1,618,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		000			000	
Deferred amount on debt refunding		269			269	
No. Books						
Net Position	10 770 740	20 604 000	40.045.070	1 000 110	60 707 404	4 0 40 500
Net investment in capital assets	19,770,713	28,681,262	19,345,373	1,990,143	69,787,491	4,846,569
Restricted - Employee benefits (Note 8) Unrestricted	1,091,993	- 8,732,776	5,729,438	770,388	- 16,324,595	486,142 8,155,091
Officatificted	1,081,883	0,732,770	5,729,430	110,300	10,324,395	0,100,081
Total net position	\$ 20,862,706	\$ 37,414,038	\$ 25,074,811	\$ 2,760,531	\$ 86,112,086	\$ 13,487,802

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Supply System Receiving	Sewage Disposal System	Automobile Parking Fund	Golf Courses (Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Sale of water	\$ 3,735,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,735,446	\$ -
Sewage disposal charges	-	7,089,235	-	-	7,089,235	-
Golf course fees and charges	-	-	-	1,076,745	1,076,745	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	5,020,972
Automobile parking system fees and						
charges			4,323,808		4,323,808	
Total operating revenues	3,735,446	7,089,235	4,323,808	1,076,745	16,225,234	5,020,972
Operating Expenses						
Cost of water produced/purchased	1,643,550	-	-	-	1,643,550	-
Cost of sewage treatment	-	5,007,988	-	-	5,007,988	-
Operation and maintenance	1,326,449	559,209	2,183,686	834,198	4,903,542	1,228,958
General and administrative	195,875	223,325	115,778	35,729	570,707	3,077,593
Depreciation (Note 6)	768,351	1,553,313	584,896	106,651	3,013,211	924,187
Total operating expenses	3,934,225	7,343,835	2,884,360	976,578	15,138,998	5,230,738
Operating (Loss) Income	(198,779)	(254,600)	1,439,448	100,167	1,086,236	(209,766)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)						
Investment income	16,107	79,728	54,080	14,404	164,319	96,582
Interest expense	-	(571,567)	-	-	(571,567)	-
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	(14,687)
Amortization of bond costs		(123,332)			(123,332)	
Property taxes		3,353,599		·	3,353,599	
Total nonoperating revenue	16,107	2,738,428	54,080	14,404	2,823,019	81,895
(Loss) Income - Before transfers	(182,672)	2,483,828	1,493,528	114,571	3,909,255	(127,871)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	55,555
Transfers to Other Funds (Note 3)						(155,000)
Change in Net Position	(182,672)	2,483,828	1,493,528	114,571	3,909,255	(227,316)
Net Position - Beginning of year	21,045,378	34,930,210	23,581,283	2,645,960	82,202,831	13,715,118
Net Position - End of year	\$ 20,862,706	\$ 37,414,038	\$ 25,074,811	\$ 2,760,531	\$ 86,112,086	\$ 13,487,802

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Supply System Receiving	Sewage Disposal System	Automobile Parking Fund	Golf Courses (Other Nonmajor Enterprise Fund)	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and others	\$ 3,787,455					
Payments to suppliers	(2,132,777)	(5,564,382)			(9,940,425)	(4,245,473)
Payments to employees	(969,546)	(477,150)	(419,759	(549,064)	(2,415,519)	(534,310)
Net cash provided by						
operating activities	685,132	1,417,020	1,782,972	204,630	4,089,754	241,189
. •		, ,	, - ,-	, , , , ,	, ,	,
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Property taxes		2,293,882			2,293,882	
Property taxes		2,293,662			2,293,002	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	2,293,882	_	_	2,293,882	_
interioring dottvittes		2,200,002			2,200,002	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	-	(3,389,058)	-	-	(3,389,058)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(2,607,295)	(1,099,369)	(1,427,018) (27,578)	(5,161,260)	(733,898)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(155,000)
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	55,555
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	60,833
Property taxes - Restricted for capital debt		1,039,070			1,039,070	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,607,295)	(3,449,357)	(1,427,018) (27,578)	(7,511,248)	(772,510)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	16,107	79,728	54,080	14,404	164,319	96,582
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	(1,906,056)	341,273	410,034	191,456	(963,293)	(434,739)
	, , ,	•	•	•	, , ,	, , ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	2,557,775	7,133,597	5,106,104	586,715	15,384,191	10,372,809
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 651,719	\$ 7,474,870	\$ 5,516,138	\$ 778,171	14,420,898	\$ 9,938,070
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash and investments	\$ 651,719	\$ 7,474,870	\$ 5.516.138	\$ 778,171 9	14,420,898	\$ 9,451,928
Restricted investments (Note 8)						486,142
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 651,719	\$ 7,474,870	\$ 5,516,138	\$ 778,171	14,420,898	\$ 9,938,070

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

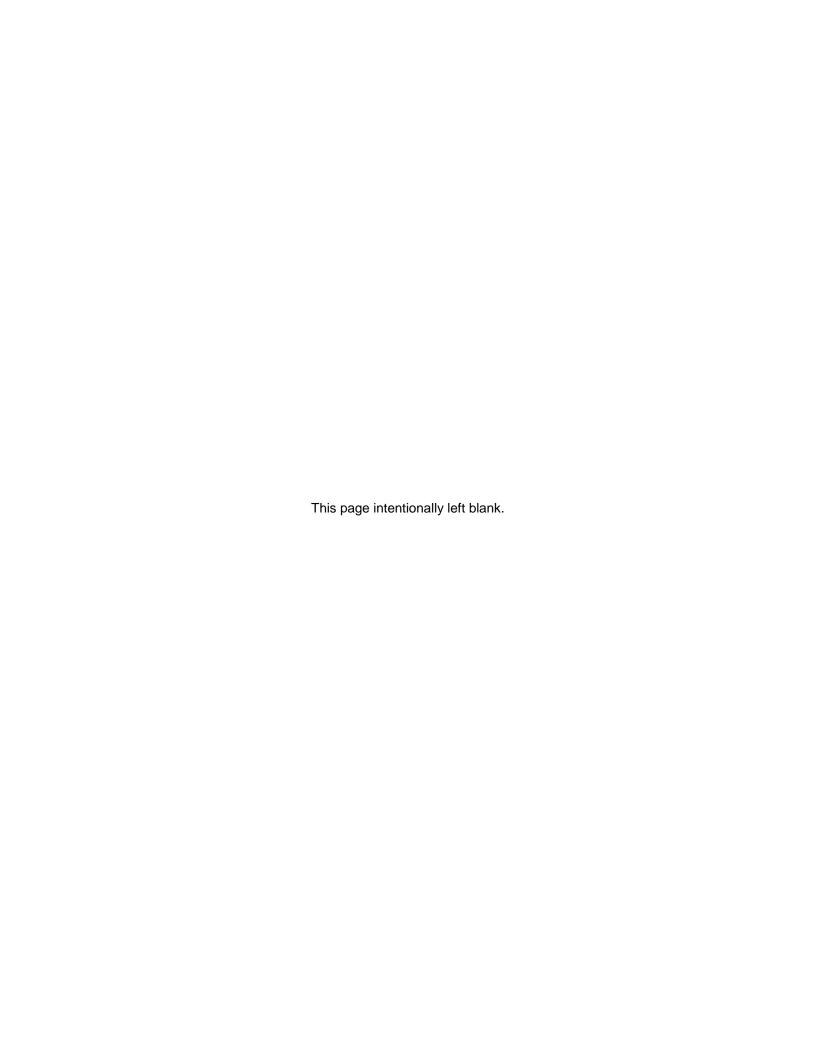
		ater Supply System Receiving		Sewage Disposal System	A	utomobile Parking Fund		Golf Courses (Other Nonmajor nterprise Fund)		Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to												
Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating (loss) income	\$	(198,779)	Ф	(254,600)	Ф	1,439,448	•	100.167	\$	1,086,236	\$	(209,766)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)	φ	(190,779)	Φ	(234,000)	Φ	1,439,440	φ	100,107	φ	1,000,230	φ	(209,700)
income to net cash from operating												
activities:												
Depreciation		768,351		1,553,313		584,896		106,651		3,013,211		924,188
Changes in assets and liabilities:												
Receivables		52,009		93,898		(207,784))	6,619		(55,258)		-
Other assets		(3,917)		2,085		7,552		1,094		6,814		(235,404)
Accounts payable		68,419		80,500		(41,944))	4,087		111,062		(267,770)
Accrued and other liabilities		(951)	_	(58,176)	_	804	_	(13,988)		(72,311)	_	29,941
Net cash provided by												
operating activities	\$	685,132	\$	1,417,020	\$	1,782,972	\$	204,630	\$	4,089,754	\$	241,189

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

		sion and Other ployee Benefits	A	Agency Fund	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5) Investments:	\$	3,901,706	\$	2,070,111	
U.S. government securities		10,486,391		-	
Stocks		100,655,494		-	
Bonds		20,602,189		-	
Receivables and accrued interest		270,219		-	
Other assets		48,645		4,100	
Total assets		135,964,644	\$	2,074,211	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		22,884	\$	101,503	
Accrued and other liabilities		814,583		1,972,708	
Total liabilities		837,467	\$	2,074,211	
Net Position - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	135,127,177			

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits	
Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	2,905,704
Net increase in fair value of investments		16,978,753
Less investment expenses		(716,693)
Net investment income		19,167,764
Contributions:		
Employer		7,669,884
Plan members		512,275
Total contributions		8,182,159
Other revenue		119,564
Total net additions		27,469,487
Deductions		
Benefit payments		8,940,725
Refunds of contributions		487,870
Administrative expenses and other		216,561
Total deductions		9,645,156
Net Increase		17,824,331
Net Position - Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits		
Beginning of year		117,302,846
End of year	<u>\$</u>	135,127,177



Component Units Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	F	aldwin Public ibrary	Red	rownfield levelopment Authority	Impro	ridor vement nority		Principal Shopping District		Totals
Assets										
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$ 2	2,891,112	\$	540,188	\$	48,526	\$	893,369	\$	4,373,195
Receivables		-		1,080		-		56,561		57,641
Due from other governmental units		63,629		-		-		-		63,629
Capital assets (Note 6)	2	2,429,971		-		-		568		2,430,539
Other		93,417				-	_	41,231	_	134,648
Total assets	5	5,478,129		541,268		48,526		991,729		7,059,652
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		65,245		1,000		328		17,167		83,740
Accrued and other liabilities		53,514		-		-		11,453		64,967
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):										
Due within one year		101,178		-		-		22,712		123,890
Due in more than one year		762		-		-		436	_	1,198
Total liabilities		220,699		1,000		328		51,768	_	273,795
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	2	2,429,971		-		-		568		2,430,539
Restricted:										
Corridor improvement authority						48,198				48,198
Brownfield redevelopment authority				540,268						540,268
Library donations	1	,227,687								1,227,687
Unrestricted		,599,772						939,393		2,539,165
Total net position	\$ 5	,257,430	\$	540,268	\$	48,198	\$	939,961	\$	6,785,857

			Program Revenues			
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions
Baldwin Public Library - Culture and recreation	\$	3,199,990	\$	928,696	\$	143,190
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority - Community development		36,234		1,870		20,450
Corridor Improvement Authority - Community development		328		-		10,000
Principal Shopping District - Community development		1,080,405		1,378		1,077,786
Total governmental activities	\$	4,316,957	\$	931,944	\$	1,251,426

General revenues:

Taxes State sources Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Increase in Net Position

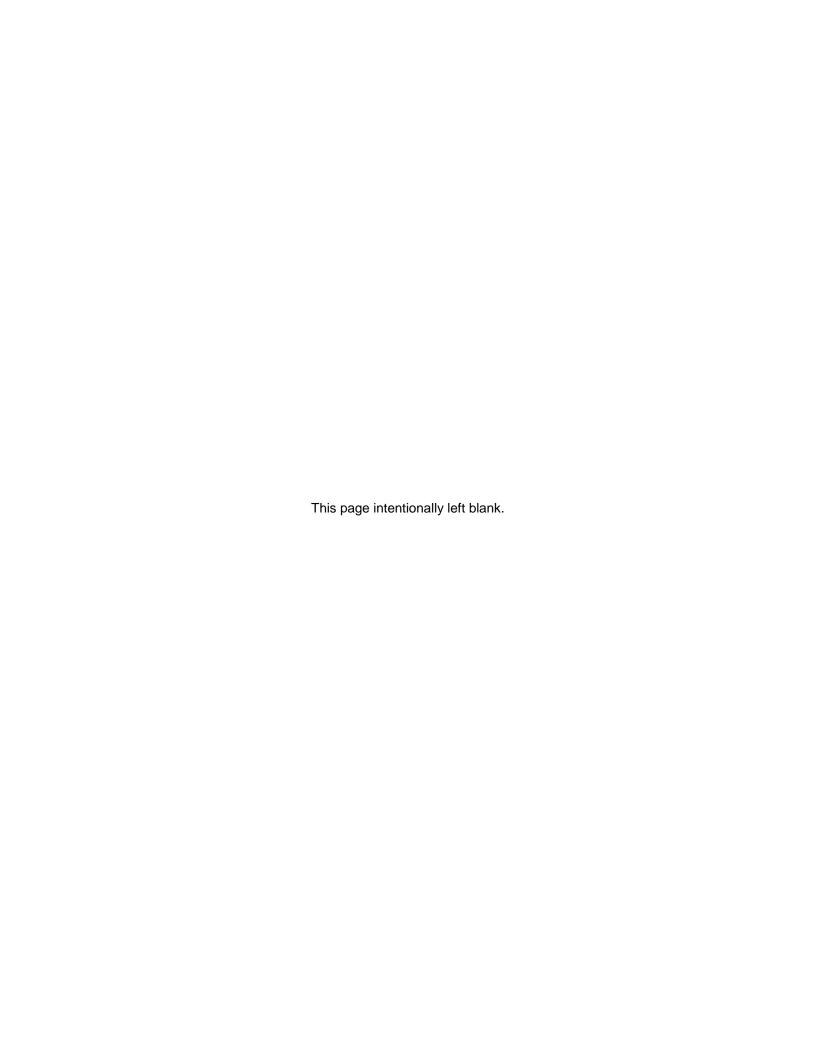
Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		anges in Net Position	on		
Baldwin	Brownfield Corridor				
Public	Redevelopment	Improvement	Principal		
Library	Authority	Authority	Shopping District	Total	
\$ (2,128,104)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,128,104)	
-	(13,914)	-	-	(13,914)	
-	-	9,672	-	9,672	
 			(1,241)	(1,241)	
(2,128,104)	(13,914)	9,672	(1,241)	(2,133,587)	
1,997,853 20,835	226,644	- -	<u>-</u>	2,224,497 20,835	
 260,898 (473)	5,281	441	8,999 	275,619 (473)	
 2,279,113	231,925	441	8,999	2,520,478	
151,009	218,011	10,113	7,758	386,891	
 5,106,421	322,257	38,085	932,203	6,398,966	
\$ 5,257,430	\$ 540,268	\$ 48,198	<u>\$ 939,961</u>	\$ 6,785,857	



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Birmingham (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Birmingham:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member commission. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Birmingham and its component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The individual component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units are reported within the component units column in the combined financial statements. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

- a. The Baldwin Public Library is governed by a six-member board elected directly by the citizens of Birmingham and funded by a specially voted property tax levy. However, the City Commission approves the Library's annual budget, levies the Library millage, and provides the Library facilities. In addition, the Library is not able to issue its own debt. As a result, the Library is fiscally dependent on the City.
- b. The Principal Shopping District was created to promote economic activity within the principal shopping districts of the City by conducting market research and public relations campaigns, developing, coordinating, and conducting retail and institutional promotions, and sponsoring special events and related activities. Its board consists of eight to 12 members appointed by the city manager with the concurrence of the City Commission. The City Commission is responsible for approving the District's budget and setting the amount of its annual assessment.
- c. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority was created under Act 381 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan of 1996, to identify and treat distressed areas of the City in order to promote revitalization. The authority is governed by a five-member board which is appointed by the mayor of the City subject to the approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is responsible for approving the Authority's budget.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. The Corridor Improvement Authority was created under Act 280 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan of 2005 to redevelop its commercial corridors and promote economic growth in identified areas. The authority is governed by a seven member board which is appointed by the mayor of the City subject to the approval of the City Commission. The City Commission is responsible for approving the Authority's budget as well as any master plans for improvements.

The Economic Development Corporation was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The Corporation, whose governing body was selected by the City Commission, transferred its remaining assets to the Principal Shopping District during the year ended June 30, 1994 and is currently inactive. Therefore, there are no financial assets or operations to be reported.

Complete financial statements of the active component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the address below:

Baldwin Public Library Principal Shopping District 300 West Merrill 151 Martin Street Birmingham, MI 48012-3002 Birmingham, MI 48009

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority
151 Martin Street

Birmingham, MI 48009

Corridor Improvement Authority
151 Martin Street
Birmingham, MI 48009

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially responsible.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

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

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits, and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Property taxes and other revenue that are both measurable and available for use to finance operations are recorded as revenue when earned. Other revenue is recorded when received.

When an expense has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the City's policy to spend funds in this order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources such as proceeds of bond issues, transfers from other funds, and other revenue necessary for the purpose of constructing or acquiring major capital improvements of the City such as a fire training tower, enhancements to the City's parks, and streetscape improvements. Improvements to the City's roads, water and sewer infrastructure, parking system, golf courses, and those projects financed primarily by special assessments are accounted for in other funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Automobile Parking System Fund – The Automobile Parking System Fund accounts for the activities of the parking structures and meters.

Water Supply System Receiving Fund – The Water Supply System Receiving Fund accounts for water sales that finance water purchased from the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority and the installation and maintenance of meters and mains within the City.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sewage Disposal System Fund – The Sewage Disposal System Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system. The City of Birmingham disposes of sewage through two county-operated facilities. Operating in the north and southeastern sections of the City is the Southeastern Oakland County Sewage Disposal District, and in the southwestern section of the City, sewage and storm disposal is provided by the Evergreen-Farmington System.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance, as well as risk management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Pension Trust and Retiree Health Care Funds – The Pension Trust Fund and Retiree Health Care Fund accounts for the activities of the employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees and for health care benefits provided to employees during retirement.

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund accounts for assets held for the benefit of employees, contractors, and other taxing authorities. The fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for water sales and services, sewage disposal, golf course, and automobile parking system fees and charges. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of water, sewage disposal, operations and maintenance, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of February 28. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Taxes not received by the end of the fiscal year are added to the county tax rolls. The City's property tax revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is based on the 2013 levy, which was billed July 1, 2013.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$1,842,028,420, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 11.6883 mills for operating purposes. These mills were allocated to the General Fund (10.4141) and the Sewer Fund (1.2742). Additionally, .9253 mills and 1.3599 mills were levied for solid waste disposal and debt service, respectively. This resulted in \$21.5 million for operating expenses, \$1.7 million for refuse services, and \$2.5 million for debt service, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Component Unit (Baldwin Public Library) Property Taxes

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of February 28. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Taxes not received by the end of the fiscal year are added to the county tax rolls. The City's property tax revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is based on the 2013 levy, which was billed July 1, 2013.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2013 taxable value totaled \$1,842,028,420; the Library's millage rate was 1.1000 mills, which resulted in property tax billings of \$2.0 million. The amount recognized as revenue reflects reductions for Board of Review, Michigan Tax Tribunal, and delinquencies, as well as recoveries of prior year delinquencies.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Equity

Cash and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments are based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

Receivables – All customer receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. For the year ended June 30, 2014, there was approximately \$188,000 in allowances for parking fines, \$64,000 in allowances for delinquent personal property taxes, and approximately \$31,000 in allowances for miscellaneous receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds, with the exception of those in the Major and Local Streets Funds, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Also, contributions in excess of actuarially determined amounts for retirement and retiree health care benefits are recorded as a prepaid expense on the government-wide and proprietary fund-based statements. At June 30, 2014, the accumulated prepaid retirement costs were \$1,902,052, \$61,747, and \$60,774 for governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units respectively. Accumulated prepaid retiree health care benefit costs were \$3,217,410, \$57,297, and \$52,656 for governmental, business-type activities, and component units, respectively.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,500 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 fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Roads and sidewalks	15-25 years
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Land improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	40-50 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) – It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability is calculated for the full cost of vacation leave benefits and a portion of the sick leave benefits when accumulated sick leave hours exceed a certain balance. Upon termination or retirement, an employee is entitled to any unused vacation leave benefits. Only upon retirement, however, an employee can be paid a portion of their unused sick leave balance, provided their sick leave balance is over a certain amount. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for those employees who have terminated as of the end of the year.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - The GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement expands the definition of what to show as deferred inflows and outflows, rather than assets or liabilities. Some of the items under GASB 65 include the deferred charge on bond refunding, property taxes received or receivable before the period for which they have been budgeted, revenue that is unavailable, grant revenue received before time requirements are met, and debt issuance costs. In some instances, the effect of GASB 65 will result in the reclassification of an asset to an expense or expenditure, such as debt issuance costs.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on a bond refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from four sources: property taxes, special assessments, parking tickets, and certain charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources until the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity – In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of 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 have been formally set aside by the City Commission for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the City Commission.
- Assigned Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the City Commission or the Finance Director, who is authorized by resolution approved by the City Commission to make assignments.
- Unassigned Amounts that are available for any purpose.

The City Commission has adopted a minimum fund balance policy which states that unassigned fund balance in the General Fund can be no less than 17% of the budgeted expenditures in that fund.

Restatement - Starting in fiscal year 2014, the City reported Major and Local Street Fund activities in the General Fund. The Major and Local Street Funds no longer met the requirements of GASB 54 as special revenue funds as the majority of the funding for these activities was coming from operating transfers from the General Fund. The detail for the Major and Local Street Funds can still be found in the Other Supplemental Information section of this report. Beginning fund balance for the General Fund has been restated as follows:

	Fund Balance June 30, 2013
General Fund Major Street Fund Local Street Fund	\$12,279,205 3,319,047 <u>3,083,425</u>
Restated General Fund Balance	\$18.681.677

Also, the beginning net position of the Baldwin Public Library was restated by \$38,759 due to an adjustment made to depreciation expense.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation." The details of this \$1,107,748 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 2,680,794
Depreciation expense (3,788,542)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$(1,107,748)

Note 3 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2014, interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

		Transfers Out					
		Internal					
	(General					
		Fund		Funds		Total	
Transfers in:							
Capital Projects Fund		280,000 (1)	155,000 (1)		435,000	
		_					
Total	\$	280,000		\$ 155,000	\$	435,000	

The following describes the nature of significant transfers:

(1) Provide funding for capital projects.

Note 4 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

State Construction Code Act – The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January 1, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs.

A summary of the cumulative surplus and activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Deficit as of June 30, 2013 \$ (349,418)

Building permit revenue 2,125,015

Related expenses:

Direct costs \$1,289,713 Estimated indirect costs 99,695

Total construction code expenses <u>1,389,408</u>

Surplus as of June 30, 2014 \$ 386,189

Local Community Stabilization Authority Act (Act 86 of 2014) – This act created an authority which receives revenue under the use tax law and distributes this funding to local governments to replace in part revenue lost as a result of the elimination of the personal property tax. Under this act, municipalities are required to calculate the percentage of general operating revenues used to fund essential services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Below is the calculation of the required percentage:

Cost of Essential Services \$10,286,892
General Operating Millage Revenue \$20,882,320
Percentage of Millage Rate used
for Essential Services 49%

Note 5 - Cash and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. 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; banker's acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures

Note 5 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

not 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. To the extent cash from various funds has been pooled in an investment, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool.

The Pension Trust Fund and the 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 City has designated two banks for the deposit of local unit funds. The investment policy adopted by the commission 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. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to four 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 government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy restricts depository accounts to federally insured institutions located within the state of Michigan (consistent with state law). At year end, the City had approximately \$3.2 million in total bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts). Of that amount, approximately \$2.7 million is considered uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's general investment policy restricts the average maturity of investments to three years. The maximum maturities for investments are: U.S. Treasuries and agencies – five years, certificates of deposits – one year, commercial paper – 270 days, bankers' acceptances – 180 days, and repurchase agreements – 60 days. The City's pension and retiree health care investment policy restricts cash equivalents to a maturity of one year or less. At year end, the City's investments have the following range of maturity dates:

Note 5 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment	Fair	Maturity (Years)				
Type	Value	< 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	> 10	
U.S. Treasury:						
General investments	\$20,609,265	\$ 6,533,525	\$14,075,740	\$ -	\$ -	
Retirement Fund	3,274,579	58,857	1,583,450	860,215	772,057	
Retiree Health Care	1,514,274	19,989	641,665	688,853	163,767	
U.S. agency:						
General investments	28,929,254	1,858,414	27,070,840	-	-	
Retirement Fund	4,501,145	-	86,979	133,648	4,280,518	
Retiree Health Care	1,196,393	-	55,002	59,013	1,082,378	
Corporate bonds:						
Retirement Fund	16,169,523	30,863	5,525,606	5,846,003	4,767,051	
Retiree Health Care	4,432,666	8,230	1,504,287	1,650,141	1,270,008	
Commercial paper:						
General investments	998,510	998,510	-	-	-	

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's general investment policy further limits investments to: commercial paper to the highest rating (A-1/P-1); bankers' acceptances whose long-term debt rating is at least an A; obligations of this state or its political subdivisions to the highest rating (A-1/P-1); pooled funds with a rating of at least an A. The City's retirement and retiree health care funds' investment policies require the bond portfolio to have at least 80 percent of its holdings in securities rated no less than investment grade. As of year-end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

			Rating
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value_	<u>Agency</u>
U.S. agency securities	Unrated \$	5,098,979	
	AA+	29,310,256	S&P
	AA-	127,422	S&P
Corporate bonds	Unrated	3,775,984	
	AAA	1,141,075	S&P
	AA+	598,218	S&P
	AA	771,034	S&P
	AA-	1,266,856	S&P
	A+	1,013,179	S&P
	Α	1,320,071	S&P
	A-	1,192,997	S&P
	BBB+	2,370,061	S&P
	BBB	2,170,839	S&P

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 5 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

	BBB-	2,341,907	S&P
	BB+	918,435	S&P
	BB	723,624	S&P
	BB-	449,024	S&P
	B+	202,938	S&P
	В	222,696	S&P
	B-	84,401	S&P
	CCC+	38,850	S&P
Commercial Paper	A-1	998,510	S&P
Pooled funds	Unrated	5,965,273	
	AAA	1,011,865	S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk – At June 30, 2014, the City had investments greater than 5% of its holdings with the following issuers:

<u>Issuer</u>	General Investments	Retirement Investments	Retiree Health Investments
Federal Farm Credit			
Bank	13%	-	-
Federal Home Loan			
Mortgage	11%	-	-
Federal National			
Mortgage Assn.	15%	-	-
Federal Home Loan			
Bank	15%	-	-

The City's General Investment Policy allows investing in U.S. agency securities up to 75% of the total general investment portfolio and up to 25% of the general investment portfolio in any one issuer.

The City's Employees Retirement System and Retiree Health Care Fund Investment Policies do not limit the amount which can be invested in U.S. agency securities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

			Disposals	
	Balance		and	Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,337,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,337,835
Art and historical treasures	816,324	-	875	815,449
Construction in progress	766,240	298,312	722,503	342,049
1 . 3				
Subtotal	11,920,399	298,312	723,378	11,495,333
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Road and sidewalks	55,803,771	2,550,190	1,382,045	56,971,916
Buildings and improvements	21,557,142	170,614	5,482	21,722,274
Improvements other than buildings	11,389,224	175,881	-	11,565,105
Machinery and equipment	16,545,414	942,198	914,456	16,573,156
Subtotal	105,295,551	3,838,883	2,301,983	106,832,451
Accumulated depreciation:				
Road and sidewalks	24,310,744	2,823,046	1,382,045	25,751,745
Buildings and improvements	4,388,872	173,561	3,990	4,558,443
Improvements other than buildings	2,802,057	517,474	-	3,319,531
Machinery and equipment	9,293,399	1,198,649	838,936	9,653,112
Subtotal	40,795,072	4,712,730	2,224,971	43,282,831
Cubicial	10,700,072	1,7 12,700	2,221,071	10,202,001
Net capital assets being depreciated	64,500,479	(873,847)	77,012	63,549,620
Net capital assets	\$ 76,420,878	<u>\$ (575,535)</u>	\$ 800,390	\$ 75,044,953

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

			Disposals	
	Balance		and	Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2014
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,597,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,597,920
Construction in progress	1,305,372	1,740,597	1,223,283	1,822,686
Subtotal	2,903,292	1,740,597	1,223,283	3,420,606
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	87,160,008	3,189,350	(778,132)	91,127,490
Land improvements	2,477,611	77,407	-	2,555,018
Building and building improvements	36,054,192	1,289,796	-	37,343,988
Machinery and equipment	3,307,397	87,393	789,877	2,604,913
Subtotal	128,999,208	4,643,946	11,745	133,631,409
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	25,490,798	2,329,182	(778,132)	28,598,112
Land improvements	238,727	78,169	-	316,896
Building and building improvements	20,027,959	504,659	-	20,532,618
Machinery and equipment	2,773,501	101,202	789,877	2,084,826
Subtotal	48,530,985	3,013,212	11,745	51,532,452
Net capital assets being depreciated	80,468,223	1,630,734		82,098,957
Net capital assets	\$ 83,371,515	\$ 3,371,331	\$ 1,223,283	\$ 85,519,563

Capital asset activity for the City's component units was as follows:

					Di	sposals		
		Balance				and		Balance
	Ju	ıly 1, 2013		Additions	Adj	ustments	June 30, 2014	
Component Units		_		_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Fine arts	\$	107,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,918
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and building improvements		3,219,138		10,404		35,167		3,194,375
Books, periodicals, etc.		10,190,207	_	313,501		520,682		9,983,026
Subtotal		13,409,345		323,905		555,849		13,177,401
Less accumulated depreciation		10,789,210		659,704		594,134		10,854,780
Net capital assets being depreciated		2,620,135	_	(335,799)		(38,285)		2,322,621
Net capital assets	\$	2,728,053	\$	(335,799)	\$	(38,285)	\$	2,430,539

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	229,544
Public safety		161,735
Public works		2,766,095
Economic development		840
Recreation and culture		630,329
Internal Service Fund depreciation is charged to the		
various function based on their usage of the asset	_	924,187
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,712,730
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	2,321,664
Automobile parking system		584,896
Golf courses	_	<u> 106,651</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,013,211</u>

Construction Commitments – At year end, the City of Birmingham has active construction projects. The City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining <u>Commitment</u>
Water system improvements Street/bridge projects Sewer improvements Parking deck improvements Sidewalks Park improvements Vehicles Other	\$ 3,024,545 2,370,648 1,736,908 417,755 109,723 2,618 - 7,540	\$ 1,332,695 3,778,046 1,164,872 828,039 122,623 1,077,821 200,654 129,639
Total	<u>\$ 7,669,737</u>	<u>\$ 8,634,389</u>

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds:							
2002 Parks and Recreation Bonds:							
Amount of issue - \$15,700,000	2.00% -	\$200,000 -					
Maturing through 2025	5.00%	\$1,300,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -	\$ (700,000)	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 800,000
Unamortized bond premium			13,503		(3,376)	10,127	
2006 Refunding Bonds:							
Amount of issue - \$8,920,000	3.75% -	\$40,000 -					
Maturing through 2023	4.00%	\$1,285,000	8,645,000	-	(50,000)	8,595,000	55,000
Unamortized bond discount			(23,621)		2,147	(21,474)	
2008 Parks and Recreation Bonds:							
Amount of issue - \$4,000,000	3.00% -	\$100,000 -					
Maturing through 2029	4.00%	\$300,000	3,600,000	_	(100,000)	3,500,000	100,000
Unamortized bond discount		*****	(20,704)		1,380	(19,324)	<u> </u>
Total general obligation bonds			15,414,178	-	(849,849)	14,564,329	955,000
Notes Payable:							
MDEQ Brownfield Redevelopment Loan	2.00%	\$27,398 -					
Amount of loan - \$300,000		\$32,743					
Maturing through 2019			183,408		(29,075)	154,333	24,466
Total bonds and notes payable			15,597,586	-	(878,924)	14,718,662	979,466
Accumulated employee benefits			2,305,200	224,799	(162,160)	2,367,839	1,443,502
Total governmental activities			\$ 17,902,786	\$ 224,799	\$ (1,041,084)	\$ 17,086,501	\$ 2,422,968

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$992,545 of internal service funds employee benefit obligations is included in the above amounts. Employee benefit obligations for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance Additions		Additions Reductions		Ending ions Reductions Balance	
Business-type Activities								
General obligation bonds: 2004 Refunding Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$9,930,000	2.00% -	\$85,000 -						
Maturing through 2020	4.00%	\$1,155,000	\$ 7,495,000	\$	-	\$ (775,000)		\$ 765,000
Unamorized bond premium			31,709			(3,964)	27,745	
Contractual obligations:								
C.S.O. Obligations:								
Amount of issue - \$22,706,977								
(Net of 1996, 1999 and								
2008 defeasance)	2.00% -	\$838,066 -						
Maturing through 2016	7.00%	\$1,694,906	5,866,007		-	(1,605,231)	4,260,776	1,658,669
Unamorized bond premium			62,000			(15,500)	46,500	
George W. Kuhn Drain Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$5,834,286								
(Net of 2007 defeasance)	2.50% -	\$42,654 -						
Maturing through 2028	6.00%	\$349,529	3,785,650		-	(303,205)	3,482,445	310,803
North Arm Drain Bonds:								
Amount of issue - \$13,877,387	1.10% -	\$121,756 -						
Maturing through 2021	1.30%	\$174,693	1,351,065			(156,459)	1,194,606	160,805
Total contractual obligations			11,064,722		-	(2,080,395)	8,984,327	2,130,277
Total bonds and contractual ob	ligations		18,591,431		-	(2,859,359)	15,732,072	2,895,277
Accumulated employee benefits			42,935		13,367	(42,935)	13,367	12,958
Total business-type activities			\$ 18,634,366	\$	13,367	\$ (2,902,294)	\$ 15,745,439	\$ 2,908,235

The above contractual obligations to the County and the City of Royal Oak (North Arm Drain) are the result of the County and City of Royal Oak issuance of bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged to raise property taxes, to the extent permitted by law, to fund the obligation to repay the County and City of Royal Oak. Proceeds from the County and City of Royal Oak bonds provided financing for the construction of combined sewer overflow retention basins and sewer interceptor lines. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the County and City of Royal Oak bonds is \$8,460,956 and \$1,290,794, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2015	979,466	556,258	1,535,724	2,895,277	465,785	3,361,062	
2016	1,079,955	516,728	1,596,683	2,829,497	374,741	3,204,238	
2017	1,180,454	472,235	1,652,689	2,536,319	292,697	2,829,016	
2018	1,380,963	422,616	1,803,579	1,422,471	228,335	1,650,806	
2019	1,366,483	371,425	1,737,908	1,519,886	178,498	1,698,384	
2020-2024	7,262,012	1,026,535	8,288,547	4,316,481	249,341	4,565,822	
2025-2029	1,500,000	150,000	1,650,000	137,896	9,395	147,291	
Total	\$ 14,749,333	\$ 3,515,797	\$ 18,265,130	\$ 15,657,827	\$ 1,798,792	\$ 17,456,619	

Component Units – Long-term debt of the component units consists of an accrual for employee benefits.

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

The balance of the restricted assets in the internal service funds is approximately \$486,000, which represents health reimbursement accounts (HRAs) for full-time employees. Employees participating in the City's health insurance coverage can use these accounts to reimburse themselves for their out-of-pocket deductible and co-insurance payments. If an employee terminates employment before retirement, any unused funds are returned to the City.

Note 9 - Governmental Fund Balances

Below are the details regarding the classifications of governmental fund balances:

Fund balances:	Gene <u>Fur</u>		Pr	apital ojects Fund	Go۱	Other lonmajor ærnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable								
Prepaids and inventory	\$ 12	3,410	\$	_	\$	-	\$	123,410
Advances to other funds	•	_	,	_	•	_	•	-
Restricted for:								
Solid waste disposal		_		_		417,477		417,477
Law enforcement		_		_		192,955		192,955
Park improvements		_		10,380		-		10,380
Debt service		_		-		17,962		17,962
Construction Code	38	6,189				,		386,189
Other purposes		-		32,980		-		32,980
Committed to:				,				•
Traffic signals		-		-		_		-
Street improvements	3,51	8,396		-		-		3,518,396
Bridge improvements		· -		-		-		-
Park improvements		9,324		-		-		9,324
Sidewalk improvements	13	5,545		-		-		135,545
Library HVAC improvements		-		-		-		-
Streetlight improvements		-		65,796		-		65,796
Kenning Park parking lot		-	1,	044,453				1,044,453
Other purposes	28	4,945		47,967		-		332,912
Assigned to:								
Highway and street projects	2,93	6,347		-		-		2,936,347
Fire station renovations and repairs		-	2,	620,897		-		2,620,897
Park improvements	2	2,572		440,245		-		462,817
DPS building and property improvements	2	2,213		224,484		-		246,697
Woodward Ave. crossing improvements		-		150,000		-		150,000
Ice Arena improvements		-		138,941		-		138,941
Downtown streetlights		-		-		-		-
Downtown streetscape		-		85,566				85,566
Other purposes	5	1,464		121,185		-		172,649
Unassigned	11,89	0,406				-	_	11,890,406
Total fund balances	\$ 19,38	0,811	\$ 4,	982,894	\$	628,394	\$	24,992,099

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the General Fund represents resources received for the subsequent year's operations.

Unearned revenue in the Sewer Fund reflects prepaid capacity use of a combined sewer overflow retention facility by the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner. Unearned revenue in the Golf Course Funds represent unredeemed gift cards.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City is insured under the Michigan Municipal League for workers' compensation claims, general liability, and property loss and is self-insured for other employee and retiree health and dental claims.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risksharing management program for local government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The City estimates the liability for general liability and employee health and dental claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the Risk Management Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2014	2013
Unpaid claims – Beginning of year Incurred claims – Including claims incurred	\$ 243,793	\$ 256,194
but not reported Claim payments	2,070,199 (2,108,934)	2,237,941 (2,250,342)
Unpaid claims – End of year	<u>\$ 205,058</u>	\$ 243,793

Note 12 - Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The City of Birmingham Employees' Retirement System (the "System") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to eligible general and public safety employees of the City and their beneficiaries. The plan is administered by the City of Birmingham Employees' Retirement System Pension Board. The Birmingham Employees' Retirement System (BERS) was established on April 3, 1944 under Chapter XIX of the City Charter and may be amended from time to time by ordinance approved by the City Commission subject to collective bargaining as required by state law. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial and supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the City of Birmingham, 151 Martin Street, P.O. Box 3001, Birmingham, MI 48009

Management of BERS is vested with the Retirement Board, which consists of seven voting members - three elected by plan members, three appointed by the City Commission, which includes a citizen who is an elector of the City and who is not eligible to participate in the retirement system, and the City Manager. In addition, there is one nonvoting ex-officio retired/beneficiary member elected by the retired members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits from the system.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2014, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	215
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	17
Active plan members	<u>127</u>
Total plan members	359

The pension plan is currently closed to any new members. New Police and Fire hires in a defined contribution plan but eligible for death and disability benefits are included as members in a defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided. BERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries in accordance with the City's pension ordinance. Postretirement cost of living adjustments are not provided. Retirement benefits for members are calculated as a percent of member's final average compensation (FAC) based on the highest three consecutive years out of the last ten years times the member's years of service. The percentages used for the various groups are as follows:

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

General, Library, AFSCME and Police Support: 2.5% of total years of service.

Teamsters: 2.5% of first 30 years of service and 1% of years of service over 30, subject to a maximum of 90% of FAC.

Police Patrol, Fire and Fire Command: 3.0% of first 30 years of service and 1% of years of service over 30, subject to a maximum of 95% of FAC.

Police Officials hired before November 1, 1973: 2.85% of first 30 years of service and 1% of years of service over 30.

Police Command and Police Officials hired after November 1, 1973: 3.0% of first 30 years of service, subject to a maximum of 90% of FAC.

General plan members may retire at any age after 57 with at least 25 years of service except Teamster members may retire at age 55. Public safety plan members may retire at any age after 50 with at least 25 years of service except Police Officials may retire at age 53. Plan members who are vested in the system may receive a deferred retirement if eligibility requirements are met. Eligibility for AFSCME, general, library, police support hired before January 1, 2007 and Teamster employees hired before July 1, 2006 begins after 10 years of service (seven for General members effective September 1, 2000 and Library members effective July 1, 2004) and benefit begins at age 60. Eligibility for Police and Fire is 10 years of service and benefits begin at age 55.

Upon regular retirement, a member may elect to withdraw their accumulated contributions. If this lump sum election is made, the retirement allowance is reduced by the actuarial equivalent of the amount withdrawn. A plan member who leaves City service may withdraw their accumulated contributions plus any accumulated interest.

All plan members, including new Police and Fire hires in the City's defined contribution plan, are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. The annual amount of a duty disability retirement to voluntary retirement age is 60% of FAC. Maximum total disability income, including workers' compensation, is 70% of FAC. Minimum disability benefit after workers' compensation offset is 20% of FAC. Upon attaining voluntary retirement age, additional service credit is granted and benefit is recomputed. Duty disability retirement is payable to general members upon expiration of workers' compensation. The non-duty disability retirement is computed as regular retirement with a maximum benefit, which when added to workers' compensation cannot exceed 70% of FAC. The minimum benefit is 20% of FAC. A multiplier of 2.25% of FAC at the time of disability is used for Teamster members.

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Death benefits are provided to members. For duty death before retirement, the benefit for those members who are covered by Social Security the benefit includes refund of accumulated contributions plus the same amount that was paid by workers' compensation to the widow or dependent widower, unmarried children under 18 and dependent children and parents. For members not covered by Social Security, the benefit includes refund of accumulated contributions plus one-third of final compensation to the widow or dependent widower, plus one-fourth of final compensation to dependent or unmarried children under 18 plus one-sixth of final compensation to dependent parents. Workers' compensation payments are offset. Pensions to widows and parents are paid for life or until remarriage. For non-duty death before retirement, eligibility includes 20 years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Fire members hired prior to April 1, 2012 are eligible for non-duty death benefit after 15 years of service. The non-duty death retirement is computed as regular retirement actuarially reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election.

Contributions. Member contribution rate is established by contract and or resolution as approved by the City Commission. Contributions by the City are based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the average active member contribution rate was 3.0 percent of annual pay, and the City's average contribution rate was 13.97 percent of annual payroll, plus \$665,103 for the unfunded accrued liability for General members and 17.92 percent of annual payroll, plus \$839,434 for the unfunded accrued liability for Police and Fire members.

Investments

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the BERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the BERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2014:

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equities	35-55%
Global Equities	10-20%
Emerging Markets	4%
Fixed Income	
Domestic Fixed Income	20-35%
Global Fixed Income	5%
Cash Equivalents	5-10%
Alternative Investments	10%

Emerging markets is part of the total allocation to global (international) equities. State law limits total allocation in international equities plus international fixed income to 20 percent of total assets. The total allocation to alternative investments may not exceed 15 percent under the "Small Plan-Basket Clause" provision of Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The pension plan's investment policy was revised during the reporting period to reflect the updated asset allocation policy.

Concentrations. The pension plan did not hold investments other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 15.86 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. As of June 30, 2014, the System's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserve for employer contributions	\$ 35,800,485
Reserve for employees' contributions	6,373,555
Reserve for retired benefit payments	65,712,713
Reserve for deferred retirement option	
plan benefit payments	 1,451,385
Total	\$ 109,338,138

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program

Police and Fire command members who were plan members on January 1, 2005 and at least 50 years old with 30 or more years of service and police official members who were plan members on January 1, 2005 and at least 53 years of age with minimum 30 years of service may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP). Under this plan the member's benefit is deposited into an account that receives 4% compound interest annually while the member remains an active member. No member contributions are made while in the DROP and no additional retirement benefits are earned. Members may remain in the DROP for a maximum of five years at which time they receive their account balance and begin receiving the benefit accrued to the date of entry into the program. The amount of reserves at June 30, 2014 held by the pension plan for the DROP program totaled \$1,451,385.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 112,840,052
Plan fiduciary net position	109,338,138
City's net pension liability	\$ 3,501,914

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability 96.90%

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation 3.5 percent Salary increase 3.5 percent Investment rate of return 7.0 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality table projected 20 years (multiplied by 90%), adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA.

Rates of retirement were used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year. Rates of separation and rates of disability among active members were also measured. These assumptions are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions.

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012 updated for the June 30, 2013 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Domestic Equity 5.22 % Global (International) Equity 6.51 % Fixed Income 0.20 % Alternative Investments 3.70 %	Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Cash U.UU %	Global (International) Equity Fixed Income	6.51 % 0.20 %
0.00 /0	040.1	0.00 /0

^{*}Real rate of return reduced by investment manager inflation rate assumption of 2.5%

Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the single discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.00%</u>)	Current Single Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase <u>(8.00%)</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 124,374,401	\$ 112,840,052	\$ 100,734,484
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>109,338,138</u>	109,338,138	109,338,138
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 15,036,263	\$ 3,501,914	\$ (8,603,654)

Annual Pension Cost – For 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,841,177 was less than the City's actual contributions. The City's three-year trend information is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>				
Employees' Retirement System: Annual pension costs (APC) Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation	105%	101%	\$ 2,841,177 146% \$ (2,024,573)				

Funding Status and Funding Progress – The City's three-year trend information is as follows:

	Actuarial Valuation as of June 30							
	_	2011		2012		2013		
Actuarial value of assets	\$	91,659,219	\$	89,850,235	\$	94,113,412		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (entry age)	\$1	106,978,900	\$	108,646,323	\$	110,233,144		
UAAL	\$	15,319,681	\$	18,796,088	\$	16,119,732		
Funded ratio		85.7%		82.7%		85.4%		
Covered payroll	\$	9,789,046	\$	9,204,012	\$	8,638,321		
UAAL as a percentage of								
covered payroll		156.5%		204.2%		186.6%		

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

The plan's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Component <u>Units</u>		<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution Interest on prior year net pension obligation Adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$	2,528,881 (41,341) 23,875	\$	176,774 (4,165) 1,913	\$	157,755 (4,078) 1,562	\$	2,863,410 (49,584) 27,350
Annual pension cost		2,511,415		174,522		155,239		2,841,176
Amounts contributed	_	(3,822,881)	_	(176,774)	_	(157,755)	_	(4,157,410)
Increase in net pension obligation (NPO)		(1,311,466)		(2,252)		(2,516)		(1,316,234)
NPO - Beginning of year		(590,586)	_	(59,495)		(58,258)	_	(708,339)
NPO - End of year	\$	(1,902,052)	\$	(61,747)	\$	(60,774)	\$	(2,024,573)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2012, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4 percent per year, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0 percent to 3.8 percent per year depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) no cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The underfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount for both general employees and public safety employees. The remaining amortization period is 25 years open for general employees and 30 years open for public safety employees.

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description and funding requirements – The City has established a 401(a) defined contribution plan subject to Section 1 of the City Charter. Plan provisions are established and amended by the City Commission either through resolution or union contracts. Department heads, non-union, AFSCME and library employees hired on or after January 1, 2007, Teamster employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, police officers/command hired after July 1, 2011, and firefighters hired on or after April 1, 2012 are eligible for this plan. Library and AFSCME employees hired before January 1, 2007, can also enroll in this plan if they opt out of the defined benefit retirement plan. Contribution funding rates and vesting periods are as follows:

Note 12 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

	Department Heads and Non-Union	Library	AFSCME	Teamster	Police/Fire
		,			
	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees
Employer Contribution	5%	6%	\$1.30/hr.	\$1.20/hr.	12%
			\$1.95/overtime hr.	\$1.80/overtime hr.	
Employee Contribution	3%	3%	\$.65/hr.	\$.60/hr.	5%
			\$.98/overtime hr.		
Vesting Period	5 years	3 years	5 years	5 years	7 years

At June 30, 2014, the following numbers of employees were in the plan along with the respective employer and employee contributions:

	Department Heads and Non-Union Employees	Library Employees	AFSCME Employees	Teamster Employees	Police/Fire Employees
Number of Employees	11	17	4	5	15
Employer Contributions	\$28,037	\$25,076	\$7,637	\$12,923	\$64,955
Employee Contributions	\$16,822	\$12,572	\$3,818	\$6,129	\$27,064

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

Defined Benefit Retirement Health Care Plan

Plan Description – City of Birmingham Retirement Health Care Fund (RHCF) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. An investment committee consisting of five members is responsible for the investment management and control of fund assets pursuant to an investment policy adopted by the City Commission. The plan covers most full-time general and public safety employees who meet certain age and years of service requirements. At June 30, 2014, the plan had the following plan members:

Active service members: General employees Public safety employees	65 40
Deferred members	7
Retired members and beneficiaries	<u>222</u>
Total members	334

RHCF provides medical and prescription benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The RHCF was established under State of Michigan Public Act 149 of 1999.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Contributions – Public Act 149 authorizes the City Commission to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members. Active service members and retired members or their beneficiaries are required to contribute to the plan. Active service members contribute 1.5% - 3% of their compensation. Retirees or their beneficiaries hired prior to January 1, 1993 (July 1, 2002 for Library) contribute the following (some retirees' contributions will differ from the amounts below depending on the terms of the contract when they retired):

	Monthly Premiums							
	Police Patrol, Police Support,	General,	Teamsters,	Firefighters				
Status	Police Command	Police Officials	AFSCME	& Command	Library			
Single - below age 65	\$60	\$30	\$60	\$60	\$40			
Single - age 65 and over	30	15	30	30	20			
Couple - below age 65	120	60	120	120	80			
Couple - age 65 and over	60	30	60	60	40			

For all regular full-time General, AFSCME, Teamsters, Library and Police Command employees hired on or after January 1, 1993 (July 1, 2002 for Library), the retiree contributes 50% of the calculated premium.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits contributed \$74,164. The City is required to contribute at a rate equivalent to the annual required contribution (ARC) (42.98% or \$3.5 million). Administrative costs of the RHCF are financed by investment earnings.

Funded status and funding progress - The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) is as follows:

	Actuarial				
	Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	([b-a]/c)
\$17,796,343	\$66,792,875	\$48,996,532	26.6%	\$8,512,751	575.6%

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The plan's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Component <u>Units</u>			<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation Adjustment to the annual required contribution	\$	3,000,011 (209,473) 35,789	\$	260,884 (3,660) 3,112	\$	251,579 (3,360) 3,002	\$	3,512,474 (216,493) 41,903
Annual OPEB cost		2,826,327		260,336		251,221		3,337,884
Amounts contributed: Employer contribution Medicare subsidies		(3,000,011) (51,251)		(260,884) (4,457)		(251,579) (4,298)		(3,512,474) (60,006)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(224,935)		(5,005)		(4,656)		(234,596)
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year		(2,992,475)		(52,292)		(48,000)	_	(3,092,767)
Net OPEB obligation - End of year	\$	(3,217,410)	\$	(57,297)	\$	(52,656)	\$	(3,327,363)

The annual OPEB costs, the percentage contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Y</u>	<u> 2014</u>	
Employees' Retiree Health Care System: Annual OPEB costs City percentage contributed Federal percentage contributed Net OPEB obligation	102.7% 15.4%	5 \$ 2,860,086 138.2% 5.1%) \$(3,092,767)	105.2% 1.8%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

Actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the ARC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Valuation date: June 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method: Individual Entry age

Amortization method: General/Fire: Level Dollar Closed

Police: Level Percent Open

Remaining amortization period 28 years
Asset valuation method Market
Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7%
Projected salary increases 4%
Healthcare cost trend rate 9% initial

4% ultimate

Inflation Rate 4%

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Defined Contribution Retirement Health Care Plan

The City established a defined contribution retirement health savings plan pursuant to section 1 of the City Charter. Plan provisions are established and amended by the City Commission either through resolution or union contracts. The plan covers non-union, library, and Teamster employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, AFSCME employees hired after January 1, 2007, firefighters hired on or after July 1, 2011 and firefighters hired on or after April 1, 2012. In addition, Teamster and AFSCME employees currently eligible for defined benefit health care benefits will also receive a defined contribution benefit. Participation in this plan is optional for non-union employees. Also non-union employees hired before July 1, 2006, may opt out of the defined benefit retirement health care plan and enroll in this plan. Contribution rates and vesting periods are as follows:

		Department Heads					
	Hire	and Non-Union	Library	AFSCME	Teamster	Fire	Police
	Date	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees
Employer Contribution	After 7/1/2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2%
	After 7/1/2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$50/pay	N/A
	After 7/1/2006 (1)	\$50/pay	\$50/pay	\$50/pay	\$50/pay	N/A	N/A
	1/1/1993 - 6/30/2006 (2)	N/A	N/A	\$60/pay	\$60/pay	N/A	N/A
	Prior to 1/1/1993	N/A	N/A	\$30/pay	\$30/pay	N/A	N/A
Employee Contribution	After 7/1/2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2%
	After 7/1/2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2%	N/A
	After 7/1/2006	2%	2%	2%	3%	N/A	N/A
	1/1/1993 - 6/30/2006	N/A	N/A	None	1.5%	N/A	N/A
	Prior to 1/1/1993	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A
Vesting Period	After 7/1/2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 years
	After 7/1/2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 years	N/A
	After 7/1/2006	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	N/A	N/A
	1/1/1993 - 6/30/2006	N/A	N/A	Immediate	Immediate	N/A	N/A
1	Prior to 1/1/1993	N/A	N/A	Immediate	Immediate	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ After 7/1/2007 for AFSCME employees

At June 30, 2014, the following numbers of employees were in the plan along with the respective employer and employee contributions:

	Department Heads					
	and Non-Union	Library	AFSCME	Teamster	Fire	Police
	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees
Number of Employees	12	6	23	29	10	7
Employer Contributions	\$12,080	\$5,600	\$24,735	\$37,290	\$8,600	\$6,091
Employee Contributions	\$11,215	\$4,277	\$5,154	\$22,402	\$7,611	\$6,091

^{(2) 1/1/1993 - 6/30/2007} for AFSCME employees

Note 14 - Joint Ventures

Birmingham Area Cablecasting Board

The City is a member of the Birmingham Area Cablecasting Board, which provides cable program coordinating services to the residents of Birmingham, Beverly Hills, and Franklin Village. The City receives quarterly checks from Comcast, which consist of revenue related to franchise and use fees. The City then distributes a fixed percentage of the amounts received to the Village of Beverly Hills for administrative services. The City is unaware of any additional benefit or detriment upon dissolution of this joint venture. The City's equity interest in the joint venture is insignificant. Complete financial statements for the Birmingham Area Cablecasting Board can be obtained from the administrative offices at 30400 Telegraph Road, Suite 328, Birmingham, MI 48010.

Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority, which provides a water supply system serving 11 member municipalities in Oakland County. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City expensed \$1,643,550 of payments made to the Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. The Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority has one debt issue totaling approximately \$6,900,000, of which the City has guaranteed approximately \$139,200 at June 30, 2014. Complete financial statements for the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

Note 14 - Joint Ventures (Continued)

Southeastern Oakland County Resources Recovery Authority

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority, which consists of 14 municipalities in Oakland County and provides refuse disposal services for the benefit of member municipalities. The City appoints one member of the joint venture's governing board, which approves the annual budget. The participating communities provide funding for its operations. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City expensed \$1,368,742 of payments to the Authority. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the joint venture. The Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority's operations are financially independent of the City. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

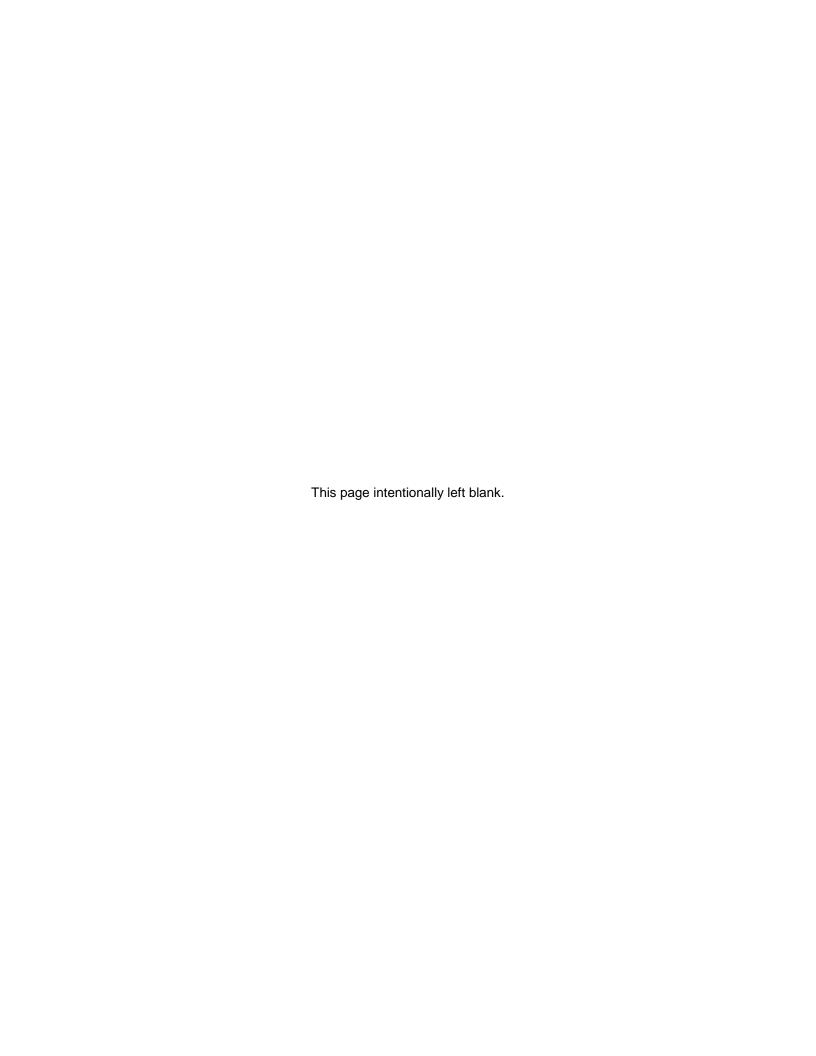
48th Judicial District Court

The City is a participant with Bloomfield Township, the Charter Township of West Bloomfield, and the City of Bloomfield Hills in the operations of the 48th Judicial District Court (the "Court"). The City advances its allocated share of Court expenditures and receives a share of the Court revenue based on relative caseload levels. The City's share of Court expenditures amounted to \$1,143,514 and its share of Court revenue amounted to \$865,589 for the Court's year ended December 31, 2013. Complete audited financial statements for the Court can be obtained from the Court's administrative offices at 4280 Telegraph Road in Bloomfield Township.

Note 15 - Upcoming GASB Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This net pension liability that will be recorded on the government-wide, proprietary and discretely presented component units statements will be computed differently than the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using specific parameters set forth by the GASB. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2015.





Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis) (See Note B)	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 19,098,970	\$ 19,042,970	\$ 19,062,024	\$ 19,054
Licenses and permits	2,135,260	2,635,260	2,886,950	251,690
Intergovernmental revenue	1,854,570	1,904,570	1,906,034	1,464
Charges for services	2,707,500	2,624,500	2,666,921	42,421
Fines and forfeitures	1,268,000	1,618,000	1,784,432	166,432
Interest and rent	257,600	190,600	254,156	63,556
Other	137,100	387,100	410,855	23,755
Total revenue	27,459,000	28,403,000	28,971,372	568,372
Expenditures				
General government	5,212,550	5,200,527	4,972,573	227,954
Public safety	12,296,260	12,304,303	11,950,856	353,447
Community development	1,860,790	1,928,211	1,777,599	150,612
Engineering and public services	3,810,960	4,005,407	3,658,260	347,147
Contingency	-	-	_	-
Transfers to other funds	5,070,490	6,364,490	6,343,582	20,908
Total expenditures	28,251,050	29,802,938	28,702,870	1,100,068
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(792,050)	(1,399,938)	268,502	1,668,440
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	12,279,205	12,279,205	12,279,205	
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 11,487,155</u>	\$ 10,879,267	\$ 12,547,707	\$ 1,668,440

Fiscal year ending June 30,		2014		2013		2012		2011
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	1,550,051	\$	1,425,969	\$	1,551,564	\$	1,698,232
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		7,544,288		7,427,615		7,321,735		6,938,134
Benefit Changes		7,401		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience								
of the Total Pension Liability		-		(1,880,744)		(888,950)		3,555,951
Assumption Changes		-		1,144,602		-		-
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(6,524,400)		(6,501,053)		(6,316,926)		(6,961,012)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,577,340		1,616,389		1,667,423		5,231,305
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		110,262,712		108,646,323		106,978,900		101,747,595
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	112,840,052	\$	110,262,712	\$	108,646,323	\$	106,978,900
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer Contributions	\$	4,157,410	\$	2,392,449	\$	2,006,765	¢	1,706,539
Employee Contributions	Ψ	267,282	Ψ	269,829	Ψ	291,456	Ψ	303,939
Pension Plan Net Investment Income*		15,497,945		9,367,741		(653,250)		17,899,291
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(6,524,400)		(6,501,053)		(6,316,926)		(6,961,012)
Other		33,033		-		-		20,621
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		13,431,270		5,528,966		(4,671,955)		12,969,378
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		95,906,868		90,377,902		95,049,857		82,080,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$		\$		\$	90,377,902	\$	95,049,857
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$			14,355,844	\$	18,268,421	\$	11,929,043
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	*	2,221,211	*	,,.	*		*	,,.
of Total Pension Liability		96.90%		86.98%		83.19%		88.85%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,055,081	\$	8,638,321	\$	9,204,012	\$	9,789,046
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	•	,,	•	,,-		, ,-		, -,-
of Covered Employee Payroll		43.47%		166.19%		198.48%		121.86%

Notes to Schedule:

N/A

 $^{{}^{\}star}\text{Net}$ of investment and pension plan administrative expenses.

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Multiyear Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2014

2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 1,728,674	\$ 1,841,032	\$ 1,617,472	\$ 1,650,115	\$ 1,678,647	\$ 1,622,148
6,832,543	6,657,517	6,188,571	5,906,176	5,604,684	5,132,125
-	-	-	-	-	-
(176,806)	(106,538)	1,988,368	733,046	726,120	3,251,828
.	.	1,481,131	.	.	.
 (6,760,471)	(4,910,465)	(4,465,705)	(4,011,897)	(3,364,406)	(3,202,612)
1,623,940	3,481,546	6,809,837	4,277,440	4,645,045	6,803,489
 100,123,655	96,642,109	89,832,272	85,554,832	80,909,787	74,106,298
\$ 101,747,595	\$ 100,123,655	\$ 96,642,109	\$ 89,832,272	\$ 85,554,832	\$ 80,909,787
\$ 1,757,591	\$ 831,629	\$ 1,034,106	\$ 318,206	\$ 28,248	\$ -
336,771	349,690	368,140	360,770	365,436	415,039
6,921,670	(13,801,550)	(5,095,426)	13,482,899	7,656,955	6,079,647
(6,760,471)	(4,910,465)	(4,465,705)	(4,011,897)	(3,364,406)	(3,202,612)
26,477	12,531	86,682	159,193	17,606	85,744
2,282,038	(17,518,165)	(8,072,203)	10,309,171	4,703,839	3,377,818
79,798,441	97,316,606	105,388,809	95,079,638	90,375,799	86,997,981
\$ 82,080,479	\$ 79,798,441	\$ 97,316,606	\$ 105,388,809	\$ 95,079,638	\$ 90,375,799
\$ 19,667,116	\$ 20,325,214	\$ (674,497)	\$ (15,556,537)	\$ (9,524,806)	\$ (9,466,012)
80.67%	79.70%	100.70%	117.32%	111.13%	111.70%
\$ 10,714,397	\$ 11,059,972	\$ 11,756,272	\$ 11,561,631	\$ 11,761,335	\$ 12,007,486
183.56%	183.77%	-5.74%	-134.55%	-80.98%	-78.83%

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Multiyear Schedule of the Employers' Net Pension Liability June 30, 2014

FY Ending June 30,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	ı	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$ 80,909,787	\$ 90,375,799	\$	(9,466,012)	111.70%	\$ 12,007,486	-78.83%
2006	85,554,832	95,079,638	\$	(9,524,806)	111.13%	11,761,335	-80.98%
2007	89,832,272	105,388,809	\$	(15,556,537)	117.32%	11,561,631	-134.55%
2008	96,642,109	97,316,606	\$	(674,497)	100.70%	11,756,272	-5.74%
2009	100,123,655	79,798,441	\$	20,325,214	79.70%	11,059,972	183.77%
2010	101,747,595	82,080,479	\$	19,667,116	80.67%	10,714,397	183.56%
2011	106,978,900	95,049,857	\$	11,929,043	88.85%	9,789,046	121.86%
2012	108,646,323	90,377,902	\$	18,268,421	83.19%	9,204,012	198.48%
2013	110,262,712	95,906,868	\$	14,355,844	86.98%	8,638,321	166.19%
2014	112,840,052	109,338,138	\$	3,501,914	96.90%	8,055,081	43.47%

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Multiyear Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2014

FY Ending June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 12,007,486	0.00%
2006		26,936		28,248		(1,312)	11,761,335	0.24%
2007		294,761		318,206		(23,445)	11,561,631	2.75%
2008		1,014,067		1,034,106		(20,039)	11,756,272	8.80%
2009		823,031		831,629		(8,598)	11,059,972	7.52%
2010		1,336,970		1,757,591		(420,621)	10,714,397	16.40%
2011		1,798,758		1,706,539		92,219	9,789,046	17.43%
2012		2,159,904		2,006,765		153,139	9,204,012	21.80%
2013		2,600,130		2,392,449		207,681	8,638,321	27.70%
2014		2,930,506		4,157,410		(1,226,904)	8,055,081	51.61%

Required Supplemental Information
Pension System
Multiyear Schedule of Investment Returns
June 30, 2014

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(which may be built prospectively starting from 2014)

FY Ending	Annual				
June 30,	Return ^a				
2014	15.86%				

^a Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses.

Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2014

The schedule of funding progress for the pension system is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded AAL/ (Unfunded AAL) (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Overfunded/ (Unfunded) AAL Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/08	102,374,310	96,642,109	5,732,201	105.9	11,755,272	48.8
6/30/09	99,632,855	100,123,655	(490,800)	99.5	11,059,972	(4.4)
6/30/10	95,403,870	101,747,595	(6,343,725)	93.8	10,714,397	(59.2)
6/30/11	91,659,219	106,978,900	(15,319,681)	85.7	9,789,046	(156.5)
6/30/12	89,850,235	108,646,323	(18,796,088)	82.7	9,204,012	(204.2)
6/30/13	94,113,412	110,233,144	(16,119,732)	85.4	8,638,321	(186.6)
6/30/14	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*} Information not available

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation date, follows:

Employees' Retirement System

Zin proyect real content by close	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Police and Fire: Level Dollar
	General: Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	Police and Fire: 30 years closed
	General: 25 years closed
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases:	
General	3.5% - 6.2%
Police and Fire	3.5% - 5.6%
Assumed rate of payroll growth	3.5%
Assumed rate of membership growth	0.0%
Cost of living adjustments	None

Required Supplemental Information Retiree Health Care Fund Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2014

The schedule of funding progress for the retiree health care fund is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Funded		Unfunded AAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/08	13,666,912	53,550,081	39,883,169	25.5	11,756,272	339.3
6/30/09	*	*	*	*	*	*
6/30/10	13,918,089	54,553,866	40,635,777	25.5	10,714,397	379.3
6/30/11	*	*	*	*	*	*
6/30/12	17,796,343	66,792,875	48,996,532	26.6	8,512,751	575.6
6/30/13	*	*	*	*	*	*
6/30/14	**	**	**	**	**	**

^{*} No valuation prepared

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Actuarial	Annual Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Contribution *	Contributed
6/30/10	6/30/07	1,983,548	100.0
6/30/11	6/30/08	2,725,219	100.0
6/30/12	6/30/08	2,519,357	100.0
6/30/13	6/30/10	2,953,074	133.9
6/30/14	6/30/10	3,512,474	100.0

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2012, the latest actuarial valuation date, follows:

Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar - closed
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions:	Mairei
•	7.00/
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases:	4.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	9% initial

^{**} Information not available.

Note A - Compliance and Accountablility

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, except that fund balance appropriations and transfers are budgeted as either revenue or expenditures to balance the budget. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The annual budget is prepared by the City management and adopted by the city commission. The City adopts its General Fund budget and Special Revenue Fund budget by budgetary center (major activity or function), and by fund type for Debt Service Funds. This is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which, by law, expenditures may not exceed appropriations. The following process is required to amend the City's budget:

- a) The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within budgetary centers. This is accomplished by the use of an internal budget adjustment form, initialed and approved by the requesting department head, reviewed and approved by the finance director, and then approved by the city manager. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any budgetary center must be approved by the city commission.
- b) At any meeting after the passage of the appropriation resolution, the city commission may amend such resolution so as to authorize the transfer of unused balances appropriated for one purpose to another purpose. A formal budget amendment request is prepared by the finance director and submitted to the city manager for approval, prior to submission to the city commission.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures presented for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are reported as originally adopted or as amended by the city commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted.

Note A - Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end except for those approved for carryforward by the City Commission. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary procedures. Material encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds – The City did not have significant expenditure budget variances during the year.

Note B – Explanation of Differences between General Fund Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis

Contributions made in excess of actuarially-determined amounts for retirement benefits are recorded as a transfer out on a budgetary basis, but allocated to functional expenses on a modified-accrual GAAP basis for governmental funds. Adjustments to the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (General Fund) to reconcile to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule are as follows:

General government	\$ (153,935)
Public safety	(945,032)
Public works	(122,367)
Community development	(72,666)
Transfers out	1,294,000
Total adjustments	\$ -0-

Note B – Explanation of Differences between General Fund Expenditures on a Budgetary Basis and GAAP Basis (cont.)

Transfers to component units are recorded as a transfer out on a budgetary basis, but allocated to functional expenses on a modified-accrual GAAP basis for governmental funds. Adjustments to the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (General Fund) to reconcile to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule are as follows:

Community development	(30,450)
Transfers out	 30,450_
Total adjustments	\$ -0-

Contributions made to the 48th District Court appear as a functional expense in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, but as a transfer to other funds on a budgetary basis. Adjustments to the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (General Fund) to reconcile to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule are as follows:

48 th District Court	\$(1,239,132)
Transfers out	1,239,132_
Total adjustments	\$ -0-

Revenue and expenditures from the Major and Local Street Funds are included in the General Fund to comply with GASB 54, but are budgeted on an individual fund basis. Adjustments to the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (General Fund) to reconcile to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule are as follows:

Revenues:

State sources	\$(1,326,846)
Use of money and property	(81,170)
Other	(123,492)
Total revenue adjustments	\$(1,531,508)

Expenditures:

Highway and streets	\$(2,695,251)
Capital outlay	(1,905,625)
Transfers out	3,500,000
Total expenditure adjustments	\$(1,100,876)

Note C - Notes to Schedule of Pension System Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of June 30

each year, which is one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Police and Fire: 30 years, closed

General: 25 years closed

Asset Valuation Method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5%; No explicit price inflation assumption is used in this valuation.

Salary Increases Police and Fire: 3.5% - 5.6%

General: 3.5%-6.2%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (Net of investment and administrative expenses)

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

condition. Last updated for the 2013 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2007-2012.

Mortality RP-2000 Male (90%) and Female (90%) Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted

for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA.

NOTE D – Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Major Street Funds – While the fund's total expenditures were under the total amended budget by 55%, there were two budgetary line items that incurred expenditures that were in excess of amounts budgeted. The unfavorable variance in the snow and ice removal line item was the result of adjusting the salt inventory at the end of the year. This adjustment resulted in addition expenditures of \$75,000 which was not foreseen at the time of the 4th quarter budget amendment request. In addition, there was a minor unfavorable variance in the administrative line item of \$4.

Local Street Funds – The fund had a minor unfavorable variance in the administrative line item of \$4.



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds							major Debt	t Total			
		Nonnaje		mmunity	ue i	unus	00	Parks	. _N	Nonmajor		
	So	lid Waste		elopment	l a	w and Drug		and	Governmenta			
		Disposal		Block Grant		orfeitures	Recreation		Funds			
Assets		'										
Cash and investments	\$	488,483	\$	-	\$	192,955	\$	19,716	\$	701,154		
Due from other governmental units		-		1,979	_	-		-	_	1,979		
Total assets	\$	488,483	\$	1,979	\$	192,955	\$	19,716	\$	703,133		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	67,698	\$	1,979	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,677		
Accrued and other liabilities		3,308		-		-		1,754		5,062		
Total liabilities		71,006		1,979		-		1,754		74,739		
Fund Balances												
Restricted Solid waste disposal		417,477								417,477		
Law enforcement		417,477		-		- 192,955		-		192,955		
Debt service				-	_	-		17,962		17,962		
Total fund balances		417,477				192,955		17,962		628,394		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	488,483	\$	1,979	\$	192,955	\$	19,716	\$	703,133		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

								nmajor Debt				
		Nonmajo	•	ecial Reven	ue Fı	unds	Se	ervice Fund	_ Total			
	_	- 1: -1 \ \ \ / / -		ommunity			Parks			Nonmajor		
	_	olid Waste Disposal		velopment ock Grant		v and Drug orfeitures		and Recreation	GC	vernmental Funds		
_	_	Dispusai	БП	ock Grant		Jileilules		recreation		rulius		
Revenues	•	4 000 070	•		•		•	4 407 750	•	0.440.000		
Property taxes	\$	1,680,872	\$	70.400	\$	- 04 504	\$	1,437,756	\$	3,118,628		
Federal grants		-		72,100		31,531		-		103,631		
Charges for services		23,312		-		1 007		- 2.750		23,312		
Use of money and property	_	10,241			_	1,897	_	2,750	_	14,888		
Total revenues		1,714,425		72,100		33,428		1,440,506		3,260,459		
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public safety		-		-		82,725		-		82,725		
Solid waste		1,679,168		-		-		-		1,679,168		
Community development		-		72,100		-		-		72,100		
Debt service		-				-		1,439,278		1,439,278		
Total expenditures	_	1,679,168	_	72,100		82,725	_	1,439,278		3,273,271		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures		35,257		-		(49,297)		1,228		(12,812)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		382,220				242,252		16,734		641,206		
Fund Balances - End of year	•	447.4	•		•	400.055	•	47.000	•	000.004		
i unu balances - Lilu di yeal	\$	417,477	\$	-	\$	192,955	\$	17,962	\$	628,394		

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance with
	Original	Amended		Amended Budget
	Budget	Budget		Favorable
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and rent	49,740	38,080	52,184	14,104
Other revenue	47,530	47,530	36,550	(10,980)
Transfers from other funds	185,000	435,000	435,000	<u> </u>
Total revenue	282,270	520,610	523,734	3,124
Expenditures	986,500	1,984,010	471,462	1,512,548
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(704,230)	(1,463,400)	52,272	1,515,672
Experiences	(704,200)	(1,400,400)	02,272	1,010,012
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,930,622	4,930,622	4,930,622	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 4,226,392	\$ 3,467,222	\$ 4,982,894	\$ 1,515,672

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Fund - Solid Waste

Revenue	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Amended Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 1.700.000	\$ 1.680.000	\$ 1.680.872	\$ 872	
	+ .,,	, ,	, , , , , , ,	•	
Charges for services	22,000	22,000	23,312	1,312	
Interest	11,450	6,950	10,241	3,291	
Total revenue	1,733,450	1,708,950	1,714,425	5,475	
Expenditures					
Refuse pickup	1,447,390	1,422,890	1,395,081	27,809	
Equipment rental	130,000	130,000	98,024	31,976	
Salaries	198,310	198,310	166,655	31,655	
Miscellaneous	17,660	20,137	10,648	9,489	
Capital outlay	13,000	13,000	8,760	4,240	
Total expenditures	1,806,360	1,784,337	1,679,168	105,169	
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(72,910)	(75,387)	35,257	110,644	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	382,220	382,220	382,220		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 309,310	\$ 306,833	\$ 417,477	\$ 110,644	

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		В	ended udget audited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenue - Intergovernmental	\$	31,300	\$	91,302	\$ 72,100	\$	(19,202)	
Expenditures - Community development		31,300		91,302	 72,100		19,202	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		-		-	-		-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year					 			
Fund Balances - End of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Special Revenue Fund - Law and Drug Forfeiture Fund

				Variance with
	Original	Amended		Amended Budget
	Budget	Budget		Favorable
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 55,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,531	\$ 531
Interest and other	3,010	3,010	1,897	(1,113)
Total revenue	58,010	34,010	33,428	(582)
Expenditures				
Public safety	19,300	19,140	14,994	4,146
Capital outlay	56,460	67,803	67,731	72
Total expenditures	75,760	86,943	82,725	4,218
Excess of Revenue Under				
Expenditures	(17,750)	(52,933)	(49,297)	3,636
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	242,252	242,252	242,252	
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 224,502	\$ 189,319	\$ 192,955	\$ 3,636

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Debt Service Fund

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		Amended Budget Jnaudited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenue			_				
Taxes	\$	1,454,040	\$ 1,439,040	\$ 1,437,756	\$	(1,284)	
Interest and other		1,630	 1,630	 2,750		1,120	
Total revenue		1,455,670	1,440,670	1,440,506		(164)	
Expenditures		1,439,040	 1,439,280	 1,439,278	_	2	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		16,630	1,390	1,228		(162)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		16,734	 16,734	 16,734	_		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	33,364	\$ 18,124	\$ 17,962	\$	(162)	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

	Equipment	Personal Services	Risk Management	Total
Assets Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,119,265	\$ 517,727	\$ 2,814,936	\$ 9,451,928
Inventory	68	ψ 017,727 -	φ 2,014,000 -	68
o.no.y				
Total current assets	6,119,333	517,727	2,814,936	9,451,996
Noncurrent assets:				
Prepaid costs and other assets	15,405	_	306,043	321,448
Restricted assets (Note 8)	-	-	486,142	486,142
Capital assets	4,846,569			4,846,569
Total noncurrent assets	4,861,974		792,185	5,654,159
Total assets	10,981,307	517,727	3,607,121	15,106,155
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	46,377	_	1,649	48,026
Accrued liabilities	10,323	_	362,401	372,724
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities	-	_	205,058	205,058
Current portion of long-term debt and				
employee benefits	27,861	-	50,319	78,180
• •			<u> </u>	
Total current liabilities	84,561	-	619,427	703,988
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Provision for employee benefits	462	479,580	434,323	914,365
Total liabilities	85,023	479,580	1,053,750	1,618,353
Not Docition				
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	4,846,569			4,846,569
Restricted - Employee benefits	4,040,309	_	486,142	486,142
Unrestricted	6,049,715	38,147	2,067,229	8,155,091
200110104	5,575,715	00, 1-11	2,501,225	5,100,001
Total net position	\$ 10,896,284	\$ 38,147	\$ 2,553,371	\$ 13,487,802

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Equipment		Personal Services		Risk Management		 Total
Operating Revenues - Charges to other funds	\$	2,083,903	\$	-	\$	2,937,069	\$ 5,020,972
Operating Expenses General and administrative Supplies and other operating expenses Depreciation		- 1,228,958 924,187	_	21,409		3,056,184	 3,077,593 1,228,958 924,187
Total operating expenses		2,153,145	_	21,409		3,056,184	 5,230,738
Operating Loss		(69,242)		(21,409)		(119,115)	(209,766)
Nonoperating Income (Loss) Interest earned Loss on sale of capital assets Net nonoperating income		63,049 (14,687) 48,362	_	5,569 - 5,569		27,964 	96,582 (14,687) 81,895
Loss		(20,880)		(15,840)		(91,151)	(127,871)
Capital Contributions	_	55,555	_	-			 55,55 <u>5</u>
Transfers Out		(155,000)	_				 (155,000)
Changes in Net Position		(120,325)		(15,840)		(91,151)	(227,316)
Net Position - Beginning of year		11,016,609	_	53,987		2,644,522	 13,715,118
Net Position - End of year	\$	10,896,284	\$	38,147	\$	2,553,371	\$ 13,487,802

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Equipment		Personal Services		Risk Management			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers and others	\$	2,083,903	\$	_	\$	2,937,069	\$	5,020,972
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,003,417)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,242,056)	Ψ	(4,245,473)
Payments to employees		(504,544)		(29,766)		-		(534,310)
r aymonic to ampleyess		(00.,0)	_	(20,100)			_	(66.,6.6)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		575,942		(29,766)		(304,987)		241,189
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of capital assets		(733,898)		_		_		(733,898)
Transfer to other funds		(155,000)		_		_		(155,000)
Federal grants		55,555		_		_		55,555
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		60,833		_		_		60,833
		,						,
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(772,510)		-		-		(772,510)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on								
investments	_	63,049		5,569	_	27,964		96,582
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(133,519)		(24,197)		(277,023)		(434,739)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		6,252,784		541,924	_	3,578,101	_	10,372,809
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	6,119,265	\$	517,727	\$	3,301,078	\$	9,938,070
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash and investments	\$	6,119,265	\$	517,727	\$	2,814,936	\$	9,451,928
Restricted investments	Ψ	0,119,203	Ψ	517,727	Ψ	486,142	Ψ	486,142
Nestricted investments	_				_	400, 142	_	400,142
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,119,265	\$	517,727	\$	3,301,078	\$	9,938,070
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash								
from Operating Activities								
Operating loss	\$	(69,242)	\$	(21,409)	\$	(119,115)	\$	(209,766)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net	·	, , ,	·	(, ,		, ,		, , ,
cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation		924,188		-		-		924,188
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Other assets		(5,670)		-		(229,734)		(235,404)
Accounts payable		(269,419)		-		1,649		(267,770)
Accrued and other liabilities		(3,915)		(8,357)		42,213		29,941
Mat and moved die to the disc								
Net cash provided by (used in)	¢	E7E 040	¢	(20.766)	¢	(204 007)	¢	244 400
operating activities	\$	575,942	Ð	(29,766)	Ð	(304,987)	Ф	241,189

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Health Care	Total		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,976,830	\$ 924,876	\$ 3,901,706		
Investments					
U.S. government securities	7,775,724	2,710,667	10,486,391		
Stocks	82,522,537	18,132,957	100,655,494		
Bonds	16,169,523	4,432,666	20,602,189		
Receivables and accrued interest	212,862	57,357	270,219		
Other assets		48,645	48,645		
Total assets	109,657,476	26,307,168	135,964,644		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	22,884	22,884		
Accrued and other liabilities	319,338	495,245	814,583		
Total liabilities	319,338	518,129	837,467		
Net Position - Held in trust for pension and other					
employee benefits	\$109,338,138	\$25,789,039	<u>\$135,127,177</u>		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Health Care	Total
Additions			
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,357,606	\$ 548,098	\$ 2,905,704
Net increase in fair value of investments	13,929,855	3,048,898	16,978,753
Less investment expenses	(576,473)	(140,220)	(716,693)
Net investment income	15,710,988	3,456,776	19,167,764
Contributions:			
Employer	4,157,410	3,512,474	7,669,884
Plan members	267,282	244,993	512,275
Total contributions	4,424,692	3,757,467	8,182,159
Other revenue	33,033	86,531	119,564
Total net additions	20,168,713	7,300,774	27,469,487
Deductions			
Benefit payments	6,036,530	2,904,195	8,940,725
Refunds of contributions	487,870	-	487,870
Administrative expenses	213,042	3,519	216,561
Total deductions	6,737,442	2,907,714	9,645,156
Net Increase	13,431,271	4,393,060	17,824,331
Net Position - Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Beginning of year	95,906,867	21,395,979	117,302,846
End of year	<u>\$109,338,138</u>	\$ 25,789,039	\$135,127,177

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

Assets	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Cash and investments	\$ 1,805,572	\$ 92,454,731	\$ 92,190,192	\$ 2,070,111
Cash and investments	+ 1,000,01=	φ 92,434,731	φ 92,190,192	
Receivables - Accrued interest	4,100			4,100
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,809,672</u>	\$ 92,454,731	\$ 92,190,192	\$ 2,074,211
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 58,034	\$ 1,361,004	\$ 1,404,473	\$ 101,503
Accrued liabilities and deposits	1,751,638	150,827,242	151,048,312	1,972,708
Total liabilities	\$ 1,809,672	\$152,188,246	\$152,452,785	\$ 2,074,211

Oakway Mutual Aid Hazmat Response Team (included above)

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014		
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 96,581	59,066	44,282	\$	111,365	
Liabilities Accrued liabilities and deposits	\$ 96,581	59,066	44,282	\$	111,365	

Other Supplemental Information Balance Sheet GAAP Based General Fund June 30, 2014

		General Fund	 Major Streets Fund		Local Streets Fund	Total GAAP Based General Fund		
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 5) Receivables - Net:	\$	12,753,954	\$ 3,726,291	\$	3,077,025	\$	19,557,270	
Customers		217,984	-		2,940		220,924	
Special assessments		56,828	31,861		166,192		254,881	
Delinquent personal property taxes		15,737	-		-		15,737	
Prepaid items and other assets		23,027	-		<u>-</u>		23,027	
Due from other governmental units		599,085	144,922		58,794		802,801	
Inventories			 71,702		28,681		100,383	
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,666,615</u> <u>\$</u>		\$ 3,974,776	\$	3,333,632	\$	20,975,023	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	435,753	\$ 135,538	\$	155,547	\$	726,838	
Accrued and other liabilities		498,647	5,783		12,336		516,766	
Unearned revenue		23,840	 -		-		23,840	
Total liabilities		958,240	141,321		167,883		1,267,444	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - Special assessments								
and property taxes		70,503	29,735	133,425			233,663	
Unavailable revenue - Parking tickets		•					·	
and charges for services	_	90,165	 	_	2,940		93,105	
Total deferred inflows of resources		160,668	29,735		136,365		326,768	
Fund Balances (Notes 4, 9)								
Nonspendable		23,027	71,702		28,681		123,410	
Restricted		386,189	71,702		20,001		386,189	
Committed		151,836	2,250,909		1,545,465		3,948,210	
Assigned		96,249	1,481,109		1,455,238		3,032,596	
Unassigned		11,890,406	 -				11,890,406	
Total fund balances	_	12,547,707	 3,803,720		3,029,384		19,380,811	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	13,666,615	\$ 3,974,776	\$	3,333,632	\$	20,975,023	

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance GAAP Based General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

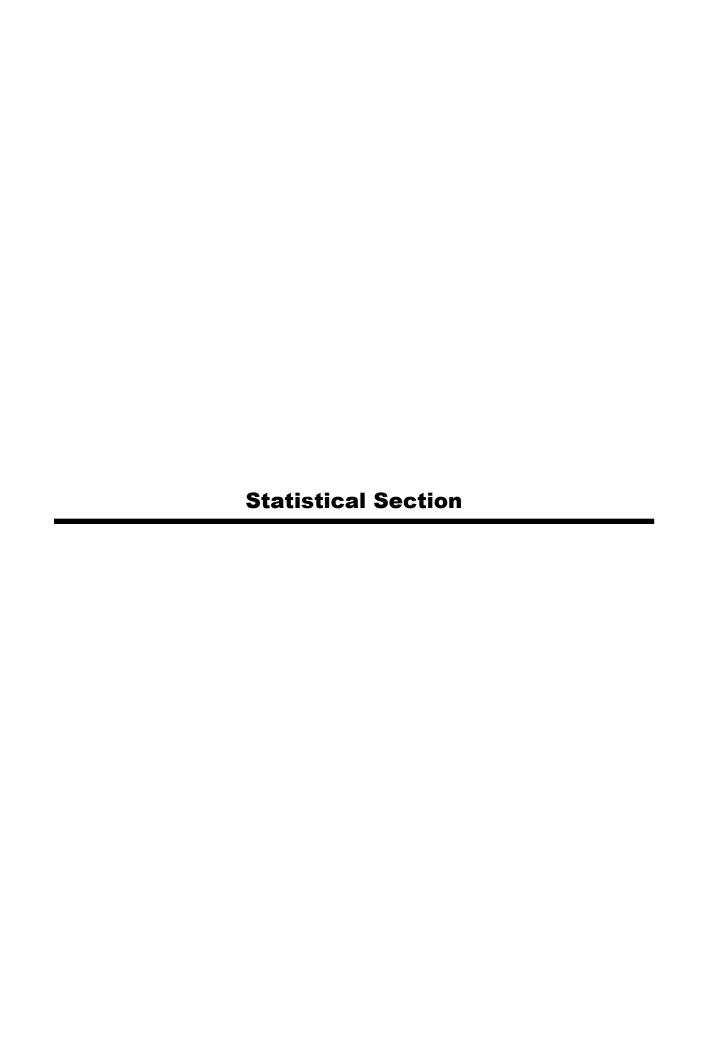
		General Fund		Major Streets Fund		Local Streets Fund		otal GAAP sed General Fund
Revenues	•	40 000 004	•		•		•	10 000 001
Property taxes	\$	19,062,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,062,024
Licenses and permits		2,886,950		-		-		2,886,950
Federal grants		17,470		-		-		17,470
State sources		1,888,564		969,737		357,109		3,215,410
Charges for services		2,666,921		-		-		2,666,921
Fines and forfeitures		1,784,432		-		45 400		1,784,432
Use of money and property		254,156		35,710		45,460		335,326
Other		410,855		13,084		110,408		534,347
Total revenues		28,971,372		1,018,531		512,977		30,502,880
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		5,126,508		-		-		5,126,508
Public safety		12,895,888		-		-		12,895,888
Public works		3,780,627		-		-		3,780,627
Highway and streets		-		1,336,970		1,358,281		2,695,251
Community and economic development		1,880,715		-		-		1,880,715
48th District Court		1,239,132		-		-		1,239,132
Capital outlay	_		_	546,888	1,358,737		_	1,905,625
Total expenditures	_	24,922,870		1,883,858	_	2,717,018		29,523,746
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		4,048,502		(865,327)		(2,204,041)		979,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		1,350,000		2,150,000		3,500,000
Transfers out		(3,780,000)			_			(3,780,000)
Total other financing								
(uses) sources	_	(3,780,000)		1,350,000	_	2,150,000		(280,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		268,502		484,673		(54,041)		699,134
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	12,279,205		_	3,319,047	3,083,425		18,681,677	
Fund Balances - End of year		12,547,707	\$	3,803,720	\$	3,029,384	\$	19,380,811

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Major Street Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Am	ariance with lended Budget Favorable Unfavorable
Revenue								,
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	878.100	\$	878.100	\$	969.737	\$	91,637
Other revenue	•	11.350	•	11.350	•	13.084	•	1.734
Interest and rent		31,620		31,620		35,710		4,090
Transfers from other funds		1,200,000	_	1,350,000		1,350,000		-
Total revenue		2,121,070		2,271,070		2,368,531		97,461
Expenditures								
Maintenance of streets and bridges		346,700		357,980		273,729		84,251
Street cleaning		195,460		225,283		154,617		70,666
Street trees		264,070		264,070		231,594		32,476
Traffic controls and engineering		225,050		225,050		195,874		29,176
Snow and ice removal		340,250		405,250		472,644		(67,394)
Administrative		19,870		19,870		19,874		(4)
Capital outlay - Engineering and construction								
of roads and bridges		1,523,230		2,687,148	_	535,526		2,151,622
Total expenditures		2,914,630		4,184,651		1,883,858		2,300,793
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over								
Expenditures		(793,560)		(1,913,581)		484,673		2,398,254
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	3,319,047		3,319,047	_	3,319,047		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	2,525,487	\$	1,405,466	\$	3,803,720	\$	2,398,254

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Local Street Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget	,	Amended Budget		Actual	Ame	riance with nded Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenue								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	355,520	\$	355,520	\$	357,109	\$	1,589
Other revenue		69,870		69,870		110,408		40,538
Interest and rent	31,930			31,930		45,460		13,530
Transfers from other funds	_	2,000,000		2,150,000	_	2,150,000		
Total revenue		2,457,320		2,607,320		2,662,977		55,657
Expenditures								
Maintenance of streets and bridges		550,760		637,770		310,587		327,183
Street cleaning		204,560		234,383		200,586		33,797
Street trees		564,760		564,760		534,983		29,777
Traffic controls and engineering		61,220		61,220		59,664		1,556
Snow and ice removal		208,810		233,810	224,207		9,603	
Administrative		28,250		28,250		28,254		(4)
Capital outlay - Engineering and construction								
of roads and bridges	_	1,890,840		2,738,957	_	1,358,737		1,380,220
Total expenditures		3,509,200		4,499,150		2,717,018		1,782,132
Excess of Revenue Under								
Expenditures		(1,051,880)		(1,891,830)		(54,041)		1,837,789
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	3,083,425		3,083,425	_	3,083,425		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	2,031,545	\$	1,191,595	\$	3,029,384	\$	1,837,789





Statistical Section

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	99-108
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes.	109-116
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	117-124
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	125-129
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	130-135

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Schedule 1

		Jun	e 30	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 39,180,462 8,762,794	\$ 41,143,612 6,882,174	\$ 49,133,247 10,007,279	\$ 53,059,163 9,778,799
Unrestricted	18,068,788	22,689,042	20,730,443	25,123,276
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 66,012,044	\$ 70,714,828	\$ 79,870,969	\$ 87,961,238
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 35,692,345 - 17,948,733 \$ 53,641,078	\$ 39,364,423 - 17,954,913 \$ 57,319,336	\$ 46,265,092 - 14,518,588 \$ 60,783,680	\$ 50,434,743 - 14,599,530 \$ 65,034,273
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net or related debt	\$ 74,872,807	\$ 80,508,035	\$ 95,398,339	\$103,493,906
Restricted	8,762,794	6,882,174	10,007,279	9,778,799
Unrestricted	36,017,521	40,643,955	35,249,031	39,722,806
Total primary government net position	\$119,653,122	<u>\$128,034,164</u>	\$140,654,649	\$152,995,511

^(a) Starting in fiscal year June 30, 2011, Major and Local Street net assets were reclassified from restricted to unrestricted.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Jun	e 30		
2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011^(a)</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$ 52,819,897	\$ 54,202,554	\$ 54,349,065	\$ 58,469,335	\$ 61,172,079	\$ 60,326,290
10,127,990	9,419,471	1,679,316	1,511,696	1,202,425	1,544,085
26,672,106	28,448,687	38,398,279	35,739,505	34,441,332	36,452,264
\$ 89,619,993	\$ 92,070,712	\$ 94,426,660	\$ 95,720,536	\$ 96,815,836	\$ 98,322,639
\$ 52,448,072	\$ 54,829,062	\$ 57,120,041	\$ 61,916,894	\$ 64,889,098	\$ 69,787,491
-	-	-	-	-	-
15,113,010	15,452,069	16,489,930	16,494,696	17,313,733	16,324,595
\$ 67,561,082	\$ 70,281,131	\$ 73,609,971	\$ 78,411,590	\$ 82,202,831	\$ 86,112,086
\$105,267,969	\$ 109,031,616	\$ 111,469,106	\$ 120,386,229	\$ 126,061,177	\$130,113,781
10,127,990	9,419,471	1,679,316	1,511,696	1,202,425	1,544,085
41,785,116	43,900,756	54,888,209	52,234,201	51,755,065	52,776,859
\$157,181,075	\$ 162,351,843	\$ 168.036.631	\$ 174.132,126	\$ 179,018,667	\$184,434,725

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		<u>2005</u>		2006		2007		2008	
Governmental activities:									
Expenses									
General government	\$	4,185,288	\$	4,170,097	\$	4,615,465	\$	4,685,092	
Public safety		10,548,261		10,762,477		10,866,289		11,273,754	
Public works		6,747,200		6,790,761		7,091,099		7,693,016	
Community and economic development		1,582,068		2,403,825		1,875,319		1,796,065	
Recreation and culture		1,529,228		1,731,180		1,968,067		2,140,253	
Interest on long-term debt		811,327		796,230		691,966		734,287	
Total expenses		25,403,372		26,654,570		27,108,205		28,322,467	
Program Revenues									
Charges for services:									
General government		303,151		193,288		380,921		367,640	
Public safety		1,733,626		1,753,163		1,453,059		1,373,662	
Public works		291,266		346,660		220,857		399,405	
Community and economic development		2,076,302		2,148,951		1,223,222		1,028,760	
Recreation and culture		794,978		806,742		828,184		848,171	
Operating grants and contributions		1,404,890		1,510,259		1,529,347		1,391,199	
Capital grants and contributions		2,179,561		1,300,424		5,157,018		3,910,855	
Total program revenues	_	8,783,774		8,059,487		10,792,608		9,319,692	
Total Governmental Activities Net Program Expense		16,619,598		18,595,083		16,315,597		19,002,775	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position									
Property taxes		19,463,836		20,687,616		22,152,298		23,279,582	
State-shared revenues		1,799,241		1,790,712		1,732,302		1,747,291	
Investment earnings		526,333		845,105		1,566,735		2,020,505	
Miscellaneous		2,002		(4,603)		48,407		25,666	
Special item - Demolition of building		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		21,287		(20,963)		(27,470)		20,000	
Total general revenues and other changes in net position		21,812,699	_	23,297,867		25,472,272	_	27,093,044	
Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$	5,193,101	\$	4,702,784	\$	9,156,675	\$	8,090,269	

^a2007 includes \$4.1 million in federal and state grant funds for the Adams Road Bridge Replacement.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

 Fiscal Year Ended June 30													
 2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>				
\$ 4,650,046	\$	4,409,008	\$	4,365,192	\$	4,585,252	\$	4,362,683	\$ 4,591,157				
11,197,054		11,389,356		11,214,160		11,125,068		12,352,387	13,331,879				
8,431,979		8,165,768		8,182,861		7,646,906		7,907,576	8,343,679				
1,635,989		1,570,274		1,391,438		1,540,647		1,869,942	1,865,348				
2,139,133		1,941,500		1,995,905		2,158,428		2,228,181	2,237,603				
 818,203		806,707		742,076		723,494		652,613	768,992				
28,872,404		28,282,613		27,891,632		27,779,795		29,373,382	31,138,658				
000 000		500 700		445.000		100 151		040.047	050.047				
386,899		528,799		415,289		422,454		346,917	350,647				
1,214,959		1,369,818		1,258,651		1,405,229		1,649,780	2,313,167				
343,905		321,013		262,024		279,041		480,797	512,638				
1,158,839		1,117,689		1,357,113		1,674,422		1,788,165	2,520,303				
796,608		817,442		805,793		801,556		740,867	761,138				
1,741,339		1,252,029		1,313,530		1,486,253		1,488,250	1,773,788				
 1,049,066	_	363,579	_	426,356		126,507		149,532	114,422				
 6,691,615		5,770,369		5,838,756		6,195,462		6,195,462 6		6,644,308	8,346,103		
22,180,789		22,512,244		22,052,876		21,584,333		22,729,074	22,792,555				
22,901,101		22,677,733		22,534,629		21,784,190		22,069,399	22,050,256				
1,675,281		1,496,216		1,518,034		1,649,070		1,692,523	1,737,507				
1,338,730		707,362		450,037		490,319		140,479	496,571				
6,894		61,652		52,124		(6,924)		13,573	15,024				
(2,102,460)		-		-		-		-	-				
20,000		20,000		(146,000)		(1,038,446)		(91,600)					
23,839,546		24,962,963		24,408,824		22,878,209		23,824,374	24,299,358				
\$ 1,658,757	\$	2,450,719	\$	2,355,948	\$	1,293,876	\$	1,095,300	\$ 1,506,803				

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2005		2006		2007		2008		
Business-type Activities:										
Expenses										
Water and sewer	\$	8,854,306	\$	9,241,450	\$	9,394,229	\$	9,547,433		
Automobile parking		3,328,312		3,355,063		3,330,406		3,285,579		
Golf courses		1,054,367	_	1,066,650	_	1,099,025	_	1,078,213		
Total expenses		13,236,985		13,663,163		13,823,660		13,911,225		
Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer		7,279,784		7,858,138		7,484,810		8,284,887		
Automobile parking		3,773,554		3,754,325		3,713,506		3,754,252		
Golf courses		1,162,190		1,152,815		974,386		985,469		
Capital grants and contributions		13,659		-				_		
Total revenues	_	12,229,187		12,765,278		12,172,702		13,024,608		
Total Business-type Activities Net Program Expense		1,007,798		897,885		1,650,958		886,617		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Property taxes		4,172,129		4,105,169		4,253,485		4,256,794		
Investment earnings		282,853		450,013		834,347		900,415		
Transfers		(21,287)		20,963		27,470		(20,000)		
Total general revenues and other changes in net position		4,433,695	_	4,576,145		5,115,302	_	5,137,209		
Total Business-type Activities Change in Net Position	\$	3,425,897	\$	3,678,260	\$	3,464,344	\$	4,250,592		
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	8,618,998	\$	8,381,044	\$	12,621,019	\$	12,340,861		

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$	9,602,230	\$	10,101,858	\$	10,667,174	\$	11,778,806	\$	11,759,723	\$	11,972,959
	3,923,862		3,217,660		3,255,726		3,207,699		3,450,244		2,884,360
	1,104,153		1,070,307		1,150,525		1,119,386		1,043,575		976,578
	14,630,245		14,389,825		15,073,425		16,105,891		16,253,542		15,833,897
	7,775,992		8,597,161		10,031,937		11,292,145		11,123,065		10,824,681
	3,664,014		3,570,668		3,837,198		4,099,706		4,257,830		4,323,808
	1,021,878		946,467		881,120		1,003,354		1,267,239		1,076,745
	-		-		125,120		-		-		-
	12,461,884		13,114,296		14,875,375		16,395,205		16,648,134		16,225,234
	2,168,361		1,275,529		198,050		(289,314)		(394,592)		(391,337)
	4,203,739		3,785,008		3,251,700		3,332,265		3,330,208		3,353,599
	511,432		230,570		129,190		141,594		(25,159)		164,319
_	(20,000)		(20,000)	_	146,000		1,038,446	_	91,600		-
_	4,695,171		3,995,578	_	3,526,890		4,512,305		3,396,649	_	3,517,918
<u>\$</u>	2,526,810	\$	2,720,049	<u>\$</u>	3,328,840	\$	4,801,619	\$	3,791,241	<u>\$</u>	3,909,255
\$	4,185,567	\$	5,170,768	\$	5,684,788	\$	6,095,495	\$	4,886,541	\$	5,416,058

Schedule 3

	June 30					
	2005		2006	<u>2007</u>		2008
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 1,362,6	54 \$	1,562,317	\$ 1,986,891	\$	313,408
Designated		-	-	500,000		735,025
Unreserved	5,982,1	17	7,286,316	8,176,854		10,430,754
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-
Restricted	-		-	-		-
Committed	-		-	-		-
Assigned	-		-	-		-
Unassigned			-			
Total General Fund	\$ 7,344,7	<u>71</u> <u>\$</u>	8,848,633	<u>\$ 10,663,745</u>	\$	11,479,187
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 11,654,0	51 \$	7,250,718	\$ 7,899,224	\$	13,134,471
Designated, reported in:						
Capital projects fund	3,172,1	87	3,245,465	1,477,453		2,057,504
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds ^a		-	-	-		-
Capital projects fund	556,6	73	777,328	933,555		1,058,483
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-
Restricted	-		-	-		-
Committed	-		-	-		-
Assigned	_		-	-		-
Unassigned			-			-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15,382,9	11 \$	11,273,511	\$ 10,310,232	\$	16,250,458

Source: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

^a In fiscal year 2004, fund balance in the Solid Waste Disposal Fund was classified as unreserved. Beginning in fiscal year 2005, it was classified as Reserved.

^b Fund balance classifications for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 are in conformance with GASB 54. Prior years have not been restated because all information needed for the new classifications is either not available or not readily available.

[°] Starting fiscal year 2014, Major Streets Fund and Local Streets Fund are combined with General Fund.

Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

June 30									
2009	<u>2010</u>	2011 ^b	2012 ^b	2013 ^b	2014 ^{bc}				
\$ 218,413	\$ 886,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
-	251,880	-	- -	-	-				
11,352,459	10,363,888	-	-	-	-				
-	-	799,384	14,038	18,099	123,410				
-	-	-	-	-	386,189				
-	-	2,426	102,890	230,619	3,948,210				
-	-	94,497	101,677	77,690	3,032,596				
		12,187,402	13,080,161	11,952,797	11,890,406				
\$ 11,570,872	\$ 11,501,798	\$ 13,083,709	\$ 13,298,766	\$ 12,279,205	\$ 19,380,811				
\$ 12,202,989	\$ 9,347,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
3,405,744	4,395,691	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
889,012	917,256	-	-	-	-				
-	-	193,612	234,022	192,294	-				
-	-	1,335,045	1,049,272	726,570	671,754				
-	-	144,846	1,963,812	1,597,063	1,158,216				
-	-	12,518,147	9,269,127	9,458,373	3,781,318				
		(1,330)							
\$ 16,497,745	\$ 14,660,899	\$ 14,190,320	\$ 12,516,233	\$ 11,974,300	\$ 5,611,288				

Schedule 4

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$20,193,516	\$21,225,051	\$22,586,390	\$24,319,277	\$23,722,152	
Licenses and permits	2,325,043	2,082,832	1,471,868	1,306,345	1,452,722	
Federal grants	167,152	305,584	273,887	468,915	714,029	
State sources	4,085,860	3,162,540	2,987,264	3,021,448	2,902,148	
Charges for services	2,170,661	2,706,414	2,762,206	2,288,815	2,244,186	
Fines and forfeitures	1,611,650	1,480,147	1,422,209	1,188,631	1,060,422	
Use of money and property	509,800	871,444	1,517,744	1,910,769	1,270,423	
Other revenues ^a	236,698	539,346	217,507	350,214	233,823	
Total revenues	31,300,380	32,373,358	33,239,075	34,854,414	33,599,905	
Expenditures						
General government	4,975,125	5,074,225	5,367,207	5,429,209	5,318,511	
Public safety	9,751,923	10,360,896	10,602,175	11,155,388	10,833,054	
Public w orks	3,266,816	3,246,268	3,290,440	3,514,572	3,594,641	
Highw ay and streets	2,774,938	2,528,375	2,562,731	3,083,656	3,681,423	
Community and economic development	1,632,810	2,458,714	1,908,941	1,821,498	1,683,326	
Solid waste disposal	1,494,526	1,577,262	1,588,623	1,561,829	1,601,925	
Contributions	940,609	869,377	768,622	694,993	617,413	
Capital outlay	3,117,195	7,605,553	4,725,070	3,164,577	4,211,925	
Debt service						
Interest	825,825	812,263	684,365	701,236	787,675	
Principal	525,000	725,000	900,000	965,000	1,025,000	
Total Expenditures	29,304,767	35,257,933	32,398,174	32,091,958	33,354,893	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,995,613	(2,884,575)	840,901	2,762,456	245,012	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	4,063,066	4,012,561	6,089,460	5,191,880	5,380,640	
Transfers out	(3,989,585)	(4,033,524)	(6,116,930)	(5,171,880)	(5,286,680)	
Loan proceeds	-	300,000	-	-	-	
Bond issuance	-	-	8,881,348	3,973,212	-	
Payments to bond escrow agent			(8,842,409)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,481	279,037	11,469	3,993,212	93,960	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,069,094	\$ (2,605,538)	\$ 852,370	\$ 6,755,668	\$ 338,972	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ^b	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%	6.4%	

NRA=Not readily available

^aBeginning in fiscal year 2012, special assessment revenue is included in "other" revenues on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In previous years, special assessment revenue was included in "Property Taxes". Years 2005-2011 have been restated to reflect this change.

^b Noncapital expenditures for this ratio are calculated by subtracting capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the Statement of Net Assets) from current expenditures. Included in the number subtracted are capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories. For years 2008-2014, this capital outlay number can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note #2. 2008 was the first year in which this footnote was prepared.

Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>					
\$23,355,496	\$23,082,343	\$21,915,493	\$22,208,626	\$22,180,652					
1,515,554	1,683,426	1,997,651	2,134,522	2,886,950					
236,478	186,528	141,052	68,628	121,101					
2,718,412	2,676,147	2,914,805	3,047,133	3,215,410					
2,250,830	2,108,899	2,054,713	2,461,171	2,690,234					
1,214,127	1,036,303	1,202,215	1,369,078	1,784,432					
595,958	353,133	398,452	52,597	402,398					
215,301	176,241	635,681	491,043	570,898					
32,102,156	31,303,020	31,260,062	31,832,798	33,852,075					
4,942,453	4,772,333	4,775,432	4,934,254	5,126,508					
10,731,549	10,699,725	10,432,022	11,851,735	12,978,613					
3,644,733	3,229,878	3,645,813	4,042,009	3,780,627					
3,269,797	2,906,394	2,287,052	2,298,758	2,695,251					
1,586,976	1,427,516	1,501,419	1,913,016	1,952,815					
1,637,880	1,643,041	1,680,741	1,724,849	1,679,168					
836,635	655,417	647,089	993,219	1,239,132					
5,504,239	2,637,088	4,608,750	3,312,249	2,377,087					
773,084	729,296	684,328	632,603	589,278					
1,245,000	1,345,000	1,475,000	1,600,000	850,000					
34,172,346	30,045,688	31,737,646	33,302,692	33,268,479					
(2,070,190)	1,257,332	(477,584)	(1,469,894)	583,596					
5,231,430	3,720,000	3,885,040	3,885,044	435,000					
(5,067,160)	(3,866,000)	(4,866,486)	(3,976,644)	(280,000)					
-	-	-	-	-					
-	-	-	-	-					
<u> </u>									
164,270	(146,000)	(981,446)	(91,600)	155,000					
\$ (1,905,920)	\$ 1,111,332	\$ (1,459,030)	\$ (1,561,494)	\$ 738,596					
7.2%	7.5%	8.1%	7.6%	4.7%					

Schedule 5

Year	Taxable Value										
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal							
June 30	Property	Property	Property	Property	Total						
2005	1,363,676,341	282,710,819	11,544,590	57,255,170	1,715,186,920						
2006	1,490,523,810	293,249,140	10,601,220	55,691,160	1,850,065,330						
2007	1,600,709,750	303,977,980	9,186,970	57,873,970	1,971,748,670						
2008	1,724,269,815	322,219,210	9,005,450	56,736,576	2,112,231,051						
2009	1,709,739,763	330,022,780	9,332,730	51,291,260	2,100,386,533						
2010	1,617,415,820	341,086,070	9,698,800	55,942,140	2,024,142,830						
2011	1,488,863,310	325,777,590	9,576,870	53,902,590	1,878,120,360						
2012	1,407,917,640	318,640,620	2,830,890	57,211,130	1,786,600,280						
2013	1,425,457,540	304,941,550	2,290,130	59,031,370	1,791,720,590						
2014	1,474,714,050	303,977,570	1,955,450	61,381,350	1,842,028,420						

Source: City of Birmingham Finance Department

Note 1: All valuations are taken from the original warrant for each year and do not reflect any supplemental warrants or subsequent Board of Review/Tax Tribunal adjustments.

Note 2: Property in the City of Birmingham is re-assessed annually. On March 15, 1994, the voters of the State of Michigan approved Proposal A, which includes significant changes to Section 3 of Article IX of the State constitution. Starting in 1995, the value against which taxes are spread was changed from assessed value to taxable value. Taxable value represents assessed value (50% of true cash value), limited for each property by the lower of 5% or inflation for as long as the parcel does not change ownership. When ownership is transferred, the taxable value reverts to the assessed value.

^aPer \$1,000 of taxable value.

Assessed Value and Taxable Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	Value as a Percentage of	Total Assessed	Value as a Percentage of
Rate ^a Value		Actual Value	Value	True Value
15.43	4,999,228,606	34.3%	2,499,614,303	50%
15.07	5,310,882,410	34.8%	2,655,441,205	50%
14.96	5,640,339,340	35.0%	2,820,169,670	50%
14.62	5,851,521,360	36.1%	2,925,760,680	50%
14.09	5,415,703,562	38.8%	2,707,851,781	50%
14.22	4,740,351,530	42.7%	2,370,175,765	50%
15.00	4,176,535,800	45.0%	2,088,267,900	50%
15.60	3,795,560,580	47.1%	1,897,780,290	50%
15.46	3,783,979,380	47.4%	1,891,989,690	50%
15.07	3,985,280,520	46.2%	1,992,640,260	50%

Schedule 6

		City	Direct Rat	Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal	Basic					'	Oakland County			
Year	Charter		Baldwin			'-		Intermediate	Total	
Ended	Operating		Public	Debt	Total		Community	School	County	
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Rate^a</u>	Refuse ^b	<u>Library^c</u>	<u>Service^d</u>	<u>Direct</u>	County	<u>College</u>	<u>District</u>	Rate	
2005	11.71	0.87	1.55	1.30	15.43	4.65	1.59	3.38	9.62	
2006	11.44	0.82	1.52	1.29	15.07	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2007	11.36	0.81	1.48	1.31	14.96	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2008	11.21	0.72	1.47	1.22	14.62	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2009	11.07	0.72	1.00	1.30	14.09	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2010	11.05	0.72	1.00	1.45	14.22	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2011	11.59	0.71	1.10	1.60	15.00	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2012	11.69	0.84	1.32	1.75	15.60	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2013	11.69	0.88	1.10	1.80	15.47	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	
2014	11.69	0.93	1.10	1.36	15.08	4.65	1.58	3.37	9.60	

Source: City of Birmingham Finance Department

Note: The following State requirements limit the City's ability to increase tax rates:

1) The Headlee constitutional amendment: this amendment to the state constitution approved in 1978 places an upper limit on the annual operating millage rate. The maximum rate is calculated by a formula tied to the rate of inflation and previous years' cumulative "roll-back factor." The Headlee maximum allow able millage rates per \$1,000 of taxable valuation for fiscal year 2013-2014 are as follows: general operating \$12.59, refuse \$1.89, library \$1.49. There is no Headlee limitation on debt service. The Headlee limitation may be waived only by a vote of the electorate.

2) Truth in Assessing Act: this act approved in 1981 requires a rollback in maximum authorized tax rates when the total assessed value of all property in the City is less than the total State Equalized Value. To-date, this has not applied to the City of Birmingham.

Commission shall levy taxes sufficient to pay the annual debt service.

eSuburban Mobility Authority for Regional Transportation.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ The City charter general operating-tax-rate limit is 20.00 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

^bMichigan law allows the City to levy up to 3.00 mills per \$1,000 of taxable value for refuse collection.

^cThe City charter provides for a tax levy in support of the library (a discretely-presented component unit).

The levy must be no less than 0.50 mills and no more than 1.75 mills per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

 $^{^{\}rm d}\text{City}$ debt, unless otherwise provided by state law , must be approved by the electorate. The City

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of taxable value, rounded to two decimals places)

	Overlapp	Total Rates				
Birmingham	Public Schools	_				
<u>Homestead</u>	Non-Homestead	<u>SMART</u> e	Zoo <u>Authority</u>	Art Institute <u>Authority</u>	<u>Homestead</u>	Non-Homestead
18.41	26.97	0.60	0.00	0.00	44.05	52.61
18.21	27.26	0.60	0.00	0.00	43.48	52.53
17.82	27.24	0.59	0.00	0.00	42.97	52.39
17.16	27.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	41.97	51.81
16.74	26.90	0.59	0.10	0.00	41.13	51.28
17.38	26.90	0.59	0.10	0.00	41.89	51.41
18.08	26.90	0.59	0.10	0.00	43.37	52.19
19.02	27.00	0.59	0.10	0.00	44.91	52.89
19.46	27.42	0.59	0.10	0.20	45.42	53.38
19.92	27.90	0.59	0.10	0.20	45.49	53.46

Schedule 7

		June 30, 201			4	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Property		Taxable Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Taxable Value</u>	
Fuller Central Park Properties	Office, Retail	\$	29,574,810	1	1.61%	
Palladium/Related Retail	Retail		13,351,990	2	0.72%	
DTE Energy	Utility		12,674,480	3	0.69%	
US Reif 325 N Old Woodward MI LLC	Retail/Condominiums		9,994,080	4	0.54%	
Geoff Hockman & Associates	Hotel, Office, Residential		8,720,350	5	0.47%	
James Esshaki, /ESSCO	Office, Retail		7,682,230	6	0.42%	
Rosso Development	Office, Residential, Apts		5,531,360	7	0.30%	
VS Birmingham Limited	Retail, Office		5,521,150	8	0.30%	
Consumers Energy Company	Utility		5,025,990	9	0.27%	
Merrillwood Building LLC	Office, Residential, Apts		4,839,140	10	0.26%	
Paul Johnson	Apartments, Commercial		-		-	
Associates of 555	Office, Retail, Parking, Apts		-		-	
Comcast Cablevision	Office		-		-	
Heron Development	Apartments		-		-	
Total taxable value of 10 large	est taxpayers		102,915,580		5.58%	
Total taxable value of all othe	r taxpayers		1,739,112,840		94.42%	
Total taxable value of all taxp	ayers	\$	1,842,028,420	-	100.00%	

Source: City of Birmingham

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

June 30, 2005

1	Taxable Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Value
\$	14,825,340	4	0.86%
	18,617,500	1	1.09%
	9,512,880	5	0.55%
	15,117,280	3	0.88%
	8,154,690	6	0.48%
	5,282,780	9	0.31%
	16,503,990	2	0.96%
	6,453,890	7	0.38%
	6,236,490	8	0.36%
	4,825,090	10	0.28%
	105,529,930		6.15%
	1,609,656,990		93.85%
\$	1,715,186,920		100.00%

Schedule 8

Fiscal	Taxes Levied			Collected within the				
Year	for the		Adjusted _	Fiscal Year	of the Levy ^{b,d}			
Ended	Fiscal Year-		Levy at		Percentage of			
June 30	Original Levy a,c,g	Adjustments	Settlement ^f	Amount	Original Levy			
2005	26,465,501	(70,295)	26,395,205	26,334,298	99.50%			
2006	27,889,480	(150,577)	27,738,903	27,725,980	99.41%			
2007	29,514,861	(42,915)	29,471,946	29,449,126	99.78%			
2008	30,894,721	(153,017)	30,741,704	30,696,286	99.36%			
2009	29,612,497	(104,757)	29,507,740	29,469,513	99.52%			
2010	28,798,870	(38,243)	28,760,627	28,720,517	99.73%			
2011	28,192,503	(82,454)	28,110,049	28,077,723	99.59%			
2012	27,973,477	(132,233)	27,841,244	27,810,741	99.42%			
2013	27,831,121	(143,004)	27,688,117	27,666,416	99.41%			
2014	27,926,594	(206,210)	27,720,384	27,700,204	99.19%			

Source: City of Birmingham Finance Department

NA=Not available

^aIncludes tax levy for the Baldwin Public Library which is a discretely-presented component unit. While legally separate, the library is fiscally dependent on the City.

blincludes payment from Oakland County. All unpaid real and personal property taxes (except PA 189) are returned to Oakland County at the end of the collection period. The City is paid in full for delinquent real property at the time of settlement with Oakland County. The City is paid for delinquent personal property taxes as they are collected by Oakland County.

^c From fiscal year 2004 through 2007, the *Taxes Levied* includes taxes levied against properties subject to Michigan's Public Act 425 which have been conditionally transferred from Bloomfield Township to the City of Birmingham. The taxes levied represent less than 0.5% of the adjusted levy.

^d Collected within the Fiscal Year includes personal property tax payments received subsequent to settlement with Oakland County but prior to the end of the fiscal year.

^eRepresents collections of personal property taxes and PA 189 taxes, if any.

fRepresents amended levy at time of settlement with Oakland County. It does not reflect subsequent adjustments to the levy which are not readily available.

⁹ Beginning in 2007, *Taxes Levied* includes the Brownfield Authority, a component unit which is fiscally dependent on the City. Taxes levied are insignificant.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Collections to Date						
Collections in Subsequent		Percentage of Adjusted					
Years ^e	A a						
rears	Amount	Levy					
20,890	26,355,188	99.85%					
58	27,726,038	99.95%					
15,511	29,464,637	99.98%					
30,382	30,726,668	99.95%					
21,134	29,490,647	99.94%					
29,489	28,750,006	99.96%					
27,714	28,105,437	99.98%					
23,537	27,834,278	99.97%					
15,874	27,682,290	99.98%					
NA	NA	NA					

Schedule 9

_	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds ^a	Brownfield Redevelopment <u>Loans</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Contractual Obligations ^b	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
2005	20,105,000	-	14,555,000	24,801,276	59,461,276
2006	19,380,000	300,000	13,095,000	23,343,203	56,118,203
2007	18,587,725	300,000	11,655,000	21,821,028	52,363,753
2008	21,652,859	300,000	10,440,000	20,206,512	52,599,371
2009	20,657,993	300,000	9,945,000	18,857,893	49,760,886
2010	19,443,127	267,257	9,400,000	17,005,015	46,115,399
2011	18,128,261	239,859	8,810,000	15,080,771	42,258,891
2012	16,683,395	211,913	8,175,000	13,043,969	38,114,277
2013	15,113,529	183,408	7,495,000	10,987,415	33,779,352
2014	14,595,000	154,333	6,720,000	8,937,827	30,407,160

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

^aIn 2002-2003, general-obligation bonds for parks and recreation were issued in the amount of \$15.7 million.

^bCity of Birmingham's share of general-obligation bonds issued by Oakland County.

^cSee Schedule 5 for property value data. Personal income data is not available.

^dSee Schedule 14 for population data.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property^c</u>	Per <u>Capita^d</u>
3.47%	3.073
3.03%	2,902
2.66%	2,687
2.49%	2,690
2.37%	2,580
2.28%	2,254
2.25%	2,102
2.13%	1,879
1.89%	1,633
1.65%	1,453

Schedule 10

2013

2014

Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Fiscal Less: Funds Year General **Brownfield** Restricted to Ended Obligation Contractual Redevelopment Repayment Bonds^a **Obligations**^a of Debt^c June 30 <u>Total</u> **Loans** 2005 34,660,000 24,801,276 (109,458)59,351,818 32,475,000 300,000 2006 23,343,203 (102, 105)56,016,098 2007 30,755,000 300,000 21,821,028 (107,427)52,768,601 300,000 2008 32,092,859 20,206,512 (103,268)52,496,103 2009 30,602,993 300,000 18,857,893 (125, 434)49,635,452 2010 28,843,127 267,257 17,005,015 (115,003)46,000,396 2011 26,938,261 239,859 15,080,771 (86,541)42,172,350 2012 24,858,395 211,913 13,043,969 (54,314)38,059,963

10,987,415

8,937,827

(27,295)

(19,716)

33,752,057

30,387,444

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

183,408

154,333

22,608,529

21,315,000

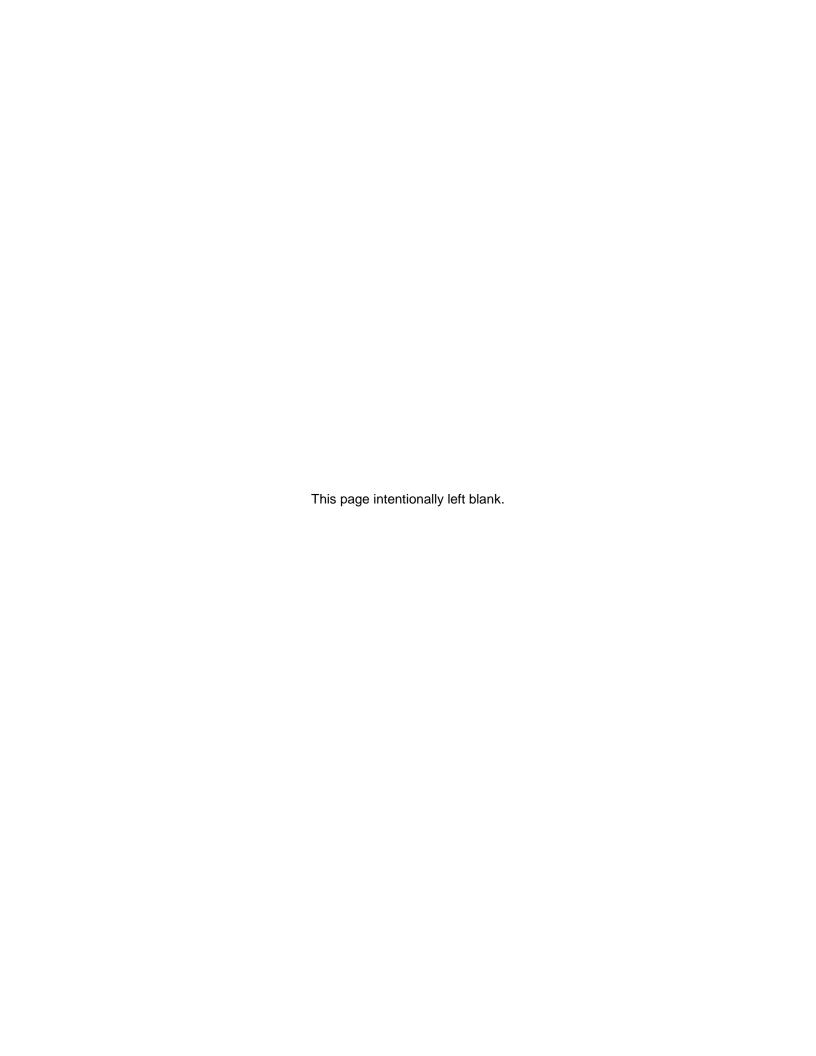
^aCity of Birmingham's share of general-obligation bonds issued by Oakland County.

^bSee Schedule 5 for property value data.

^cSee Schedule 14 for population data.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percentage of Actual Taxable	
Value of	Per
<u>Property^b</u>	<u>Capita^c</u>
3.46%	3,068
3.03%	2,897
2.68%	2,707
2.49%	2,685
2.36%	2,574
2.27%	2,248
2.25%	2,098
2.13%	1,876
1.88%	1,632
1.65%	1,469



Schedule 11 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage <u>Applicable</u>	Ć	Estimated Share of Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Birmingham School District	\$ 182,795,000	43.42%	\$	79,369,589
Oakland County ^a	446,858,171	3.74%		16,712,496
Oakland Community College	3,075,000	3.76%		115,620
Oakland Intermediate School District	55,625,000	3.75%		2,085,938
Subtotal, overlapping debt				98,283,643
City direct debt (see schedule 9 for governmental a			14,595,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	112,878,643		

Source: The net tax-supported debt (*debt repaid with property taxes*) information was provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan. The percentages for each entity are calculated by dividing the City's 2012 taxable value by the taxable value for each entity.

^aIncludes general-obligation (g.o.) building authority and g.o. special assessment debt of the governmental activities and Oakland County's share of Drainage District bonds. The County portion of the drain bonds is identified as general obligation. The Drainage District is a component unit of Oakland County. Not included are various water and/or sewage disposal bonds included in Oakland County's governmental activities. These bonds represent contracts between Oakland County and benefiting municipalities. The County is obligated only upon default of a local municipality.

Schedule 12

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		2008
Debt limit	\$	249,961	\$	265,544	\$	282,017	\$	292,576
Total net debt applicable to limit		42,582		40,330		37,795		39,337
Legal debt margin	\$	207,379	<u>\$</u>	225,214	<u>\$</u>	244,222	<u>\$</u>	253,239
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		17.04%		15.19%		13.40%		13.45%

Source: City of Birmingham Finance Department

^aThe legal debt limit is set forth in Section 117.4a of Act 279 of 1909 (Home Rule City Act). This act also defines allowed deductions.

^b Act No. 202, P.A. 1943 as amended by Act. No. 42, P.A. 1960 defines assessed valuation.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2013-2014

2013 State Equalized Valuation		\$	1,992,640
Debt limit ^a (10% of State Equalized Valuation ^b)			199,264
Debt applicable to limitation:			
Total bonded and contractual debt	\$ 30,407		
Less deductions allowed by law:			
Combined sewer overflow abatement project	 4,261	_	
Total net debt applicable to limit			26,146
Legal debt margin		\$	173,118

Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$	270,785	\$	237,018	\$	208,827	\$	189,778	\$	189,199	\$	199,264
	37,795	_	35,541	_	33,183	_	30,639		27,913		26,146
\$	232,990	\$	201,477	\$	175,644	\$	159,139	\$	161,286	\$	173,118
	13.96%		15.00%		15.89%		16.14%		14.75%		13.12%

Schedule 13

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

The City has no pledged-revenue coverage requirements over the past 10 years.

Schedule 14

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar <u>Year</u>	<u>Population^a</u>	Number of <u>Households^a</u>	Но	ledian usehold ncome ^b	Per Capita <u>Income^c</u>	Median <u>Age^d</u>	Total School Enrollment <u>K-12^e</u>	Public School Enrollment <u>K-12^f</u>	Unem ployment <u>Rate⁹</u>
2004	19,347	9,270	\$	92,018				2,184	2.9
2005	19,337	9,291		106,264				2,173	3.6
2006	19,490	9,385		106,523				2,271	3.5
2007	19,555	9,460		106,515				2,311	3.8
2008	19,286	9,350		85,657	\$ 70,065			2,366	4.5
2009	20,460	8,943		86,913	70,208			2,397	8.6
2010	20,103	9,039		101,529	69,151	41.9	3,452	2,457	8.1
2011	20,284	9,062		100,473	67,580	41.6	3,464	2,617	6.4
2012	20,682	9,192		100,789	68,806	41.5	3,467	2,685	5.6
2013	20,920	9,250						2,717	5.1

Sources:

2004-2006 and 2011-2013 are as of July 1; 2007 - 2009 are as of December 31.

The amount shown for 2008 is an estimate based on revised values for three surrounding communities

within Oakland County with a population greater than 20,000.

It is assumed that no significant changes have occurred in the relative values between Birmingham and these larger surrounding communities between the years 2000 and 2008. This estimate was prepared by the Birmingham Finance Department. 2010-2012 estimates are from the Census Bureau 5-Yr American Community Survey.

 $^{^{\}rm a} \text{Estimates for 2004-2009 and 2011-2013 are from SEMCOG}, \ \ \text{Southeast Michigan Council of Governments}.$

²⁰¹⁰ data is from U.S. Census Bureau for 2010.

^b 2004-2009 Estimates are from Oakland County Planning & Economic Development. 2010 and 2012 estimates are from US Census Bureau 5-Yr American Community Survey

^cEstimated per capita income figures for non-census years are not readily available below the county level.

d 2010 data is from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2010. 2011-2012 data is from the US Census Bureau 5-Yr American Community Sur

^eRepresents Birmingham residents enrolled in public and private schools, kindergarten through high school. 2010-2012 data is from the U.S. Census Bureau 5-Yr American Community Survey.

^fPer Birmingham Public Schools. Data reflects enrollment of Birmingham residents at the end of the school year.

⁹Data is from the Michigan Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth (DELEG) and reflects the annual average as of December 31.

Schedule 15

			2014	a
				Percentage
				of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Product or Service	Employees	Rank	Employment ^c
Birmingham Public Schools ^d	Primary education	2,486	1	14.49%
McCann Worldgroup ^f	Advertising and marketing	450	2	2.62%
The Community House	Community enrichment services	257	3	1.50%
Townsend Hotel	Hotel/restaurant	205	4	1.20%
Home Instead Senior Care ^f	In-home care	155	5	0.90%
City of Birmingham ^e	Government services	152	6	0.89%
Max Broock Realtors, Inc ^f	Real estate sales	150	7	0.87%
Birmingham Country Club	Golf club	150	8	0.87%
Uptown Entertainment	Theater operator	130	9	0.76%
YMCA of Birmingham	Health & fitness	120	10	0.70%
Coldwell Banker Weir Manuel	Real estate sales	116	11	0.68%
UBS Financial Services	Wealth management	109	12	0.64%
Kroger Co. of Michigan	Supermarket chain	108	13	0.63%
Sign of the Beefcarver, Inc	Restaurant	-		
Munder Capital Management	Investment counselors	-		
Albans Bottle & Basket	Restaurant	-		
Beanstalk Group, LLC	Advertising and marketing	-		
Siemens Info. Comm. Networks, Inc.	Data Networking	-		
Consumer Pulse of Washington	Market research	-		
Total		4,588		26.75%

^aSources include the 2012 Community Profile prepared by Oakland County Planning & Economic Development; Reference USA, an online data base (http://www.referenceusa.com); and previous Top Employer lists used by the Birmingham Finance Dept.

All companies in the top ten for 2014 were contacted directly to obtain or confirm 2014 employment data. Those that did not respond have not been included.

Numbers reported by the employers may include part-time employees; or, in the case of realtors, the numbers may include independent contractors.

They do include full-time and part-time as well as the self-employed.

^bThe primary source is the 2004 Community Profile prepared by Oakland County Planning & Economic Development as modified by the City Finance Department.

^cThe source for total employment data is SEMCOG (Southeast Michigan Council of Governments). The number used for 2004 is 22,802 based on an estimate for 2000. The number used for 2014 is 17,152 based on an estimate for 2015 by SEMCOG then adjusted to 2014 by Finance Department. These numbers do not include construction, farming, or military employment.

^dThe 2014 number represents all school district employees. The 2004 number represents only those employees working within Birmingham city limits. The 2014 number for employees within Birmingham city limits is not readily available.

^eReflects budgeted full-time positions excluding component units.

^fCity used estimate based on prior year results.

⁹Information not available for 2005. The City believes the 2004 information to be comparable to 2005.

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago^g

	2004	0
		Percentage
		of Total City
Employees	Rank	Employment ^c
743	1	3.26%
188	6	0.82%
100	O	0.0270
200	5	0.88%
200	5	0.00 /6
000		4.000/
300	3	1.32%
640	2	2.81%
200	4	0.88%
182	7	0.80%
150	8	0.66%
125	9	0.55%
120	10	0.53%
2,848	•	12.51%

Schedule 16

	Average FTE for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program					
General Government					
Finance	8.00	7.10	7.49	7.12	7.65
Treasury	6.40	6.60	6.12	5.92	6.47
City Manager/Human Resources	5.30	5.30	5.01	4.90	4.88
Assessor	4.30	4.60	4.69	2.39	0.12
Other ^a	10.70	11.10	10.53	10.50	10.58
Public Safety					
Firefighters and officers	38.14	36.87	36.48	33.99	30.86
Police officers and command	34.30	35.10	35.35	34.07	32.88
Police civilians	19.40	19.60	19.60	18.15	17.69
Fire civilians	1.00	0.70	0.40	0.40	0.43
Public Works					
Engineering	2.90	3.50	5.87	5.04	6.35
Public service operations ^b	22.40	21.00	21.36	23.83	22.49
Community and Economic Development					
Building department	9.80	11.10	11.00	9.57	10.18
Planning department	5.70	6.00	6.85	7.24	4.06
Recreation and Culture ^c	13.40	14.20	15.27	15.96	14.24
Water and Sewer					
Water- and sewer-main maintenance	10.20	9.40	7.91	7.03	6.96
Water meter shop	3.30	3.20	3.29	3.11	2.67
Automobile Parking ^d	3.50	4.00	3.09	3.51	3.49
Golf Courses	13.70	12.90	13.30	13.05	13.37
Total Primary Government	212.44	212.27	213.61	205.78	195.37
Component Units					
Library	37.90	37.50	38.16	39.77	39.99
Principal Shopping District	3.50	3.50	3.41	3.67	3.66
Total City	253.84	253.27	255.17	249.22	239.01

Source: Finance Department payroll records.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the FTEs for each function and sub-function were calculated by dividing the total number of payroll hours expensed (includes leave hours but not overtime) by 2,080 (52 weeks X 40 hours).

Department of Public Services functions include public service operations, recreation & culture, water and sewer-main maintenance, and golf course operations and maintenance. Supervisory and clerical employees are allocated to these functions on a percentage basis. All other employees are expensed directly to these functions based on tasks performed.

^aIncludes City Clerk, City Hall and Grounds, and Information Technology.

^bIncludes street cleaning and maintenance, maintenance of street trees and public property (except parks), and vehicle and equipment pool maintenance.

^cIncludes ice arena and museum operations, maintenance of parks and public gardens.

^dCity employees collect money from parking meters, repair/replace meters and maintain the grounds adjacent to the parking structures.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Nine Fiscal Years

Av	Average FTE for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>			
7.43	7.15	7.18	6.51	6.57			
6.36	6.38	6.41	6.37	6.32			
4.74	4.64	4.18	3.42	3.31			
4.74	4.04	4.10	3.42	3.31			
- 0.05	- 0.70	7.40		7.50			
9.85	6.72	7.18	7.37	7.50			
27.65	26.04	25.75	26.46	28.15			
32.06	29.77	28.31	26.66	28.06			
14.84	13.83	15.99	18.27	19.46			
0.40	-	-	-				
5.57	5.07	4.76	4.27	5.29			
20.19	19.75	19.41	19.56	19.26			
9.34	8.44	9.00	10.05	10.18			
4.08	2.81	3.10	2.93	3.33			
14.12	12.27	12.59	12.19	13.17			
7.08	5.94	6.76	5.88	5.01			
2.79	2.84	2.67	2.96	2.62			
3.48	3.78	3.28	2.63	2.92			
12.88	12.32	12.26	10.41	11.56			
182.86	167.75	168.83	165.94	172.71			
39.54	34.42	30.23	30.29	29.86			
3.65	3.87	4.05	3.77	4.24			
226.05	206.04	203.11	200.00	206.81			

Schedule 17

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program							
General Government							
Registered voters ^a	15,422	14,307	14,863	15,127	15,300	15,763	15,996
Ballots cast in November election	12,340	3,402	10,164	3,911	12,595	2,841	9,483
Taxpayers	11,000	11,000(E)	11,179	11,133	10,925	11,597	11,578
Average rate of return on city investments	2.27%	3.19%	4.17%	4.28%	3.48%	2.15%	1.31%
Vendor checks issued	8,168	8,362	8,014	7,603	6,788	6,657	6,536
Public Safety							
Fire Department ^b							
Total alarms	1,689	1,719	1,696	1,855	1,854	1,634	1,896
Fires	51	50	36	43	75	40	41
Rescues/extrications (medical runs)	953	955	980	974	994	926	1,074
Other runs	685	714	680	838	785	668	781
Fire inspections ^c	825	1,844	1,674	929	858	610	673
Police Department ^b							
Responses to calls for service	20,004	20,003	19,977	18,749	20,104	16,031	17,713
Adult arrests	578	645	630	510	419	328	257
Parking violations	49,410	44,394	45,214	40,615	34,592	33,827	27,695
Moving violations	6,450	6,662	7,129	6,439	5,478	6,980	5,329
Public Works							
Tons of municipal solid waste collected	12,254	11,898	10,282	9,500	8,951	8,942	9,255
City vehicles/equipment serviced per month a	NRA	100	100	90	95	45	63
Street trees planted	NRA	240	407	293	226	315	212
Street trees removed	NRA	600	453	230	252	232	187
Community and Economic Development							
Building and demolition permits issued	1,122	993	766	650	610	611	710
Total construction value (in thousands)	\$92,583	\$81,777	\$49,353	\$40,282	\$46,001	\$53,457	\$40,010
Recreation and Culture							
Skaters in ice arena basic skills program	1,501	1,217	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100
Mens softball teams	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Water and Sewer							
Water customers	8,476	NRA	8,594	8,617	8,617	8,634	8,598
Water meters in service	8,533	8,602	8,646	8,672	8,688	8,693	8,702
Automobile Parking							
Five parking structures							
Active parking permits at June 30	3,189	3,247	3,296	3,165	2,690	2,975	3,063
Transient parkers (includes free parkers)	1,485,487	1,377,702	1,366,749	1,298,284	1,188,367	1,166,818	1,194,026
Free parkers	882,495	849,698	881,005	827,127	730,220	750,919	777,870
Golf Courses (calendar year)			.			e	A
Rounds played-Lincoln Hills ^e	28,710	29,455	21,839	27,898	25,950	21,335	21,925
Rounds played-Springdale ^e	28,560	24,546	17,986	26,674	27,716	25,782	19,668
Business memberships	180	160	116	127	116	105	84
Non-resident memberships							
Individual	366	298	258	421	359	365	343
Family	NRA	74	70	42	27	26	29
Dual (new in 2008)	-	-	-	143	125	121	111
Junior golf registrations	238	260	396	378	420	341	457

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>				
16,557	16,623	16,578				
4,285	13,106	2,134				
11,488	11,451	11,035				
0.81%	0.65%	0.56%				
6,829	7,078	6,965				
-,-	,	-,				
1,761	1,799	2,023				
26	42	24				
1,058	1,064	1,131				
677	693	868				
492	544	961				
16,983	16,571	18,372				
235	351	483				
31,844	30,182	31,535				
5,122	6,610	4,039				
9,511	9,202	9,435				
62	92	92				
266	199	231				
217	195	243				
770	749	894				
\$44,790	\$57,311	\$94,526				
φ 44 ,790	φ57,511	ψ9 4 ,520				
1,100	1,100	1,300				
6	5	5				
8,575	8,578	8,514				
8,714	8,711	8,662				
3,311	3,472	3,691				
1,276,274	1,215,272	985,842				
831,730	786,390	591,569				
031,730	700,390	391,309				
25,240	28,397	22,005				
28,996	24,669	17,075				
101	99	102				
000	400	400				
398	402	406				
60	65	77				
186	184	174				
462	442	430				

Schedule 17

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011
Function/Program							
Component Units:							
Library							
Registered patrons ^f	42,213	45,237	48,113	22,245	27,104	30,904	33,989
Book collections	132,586	133,189	135,192	135,420	137,798	140,330	143,427
Audiovisual collections	20,240	21,896	23,357	25,208	28,156	28,764	29,675
Items circulated	520,018	586,191	662,035	698,444	736,074	752,351	721,380
Patron visits	352,742	382,414	370,097	362,699	373,022	357,374	325,976
Circulation per capita ⁹	17	19	22	22.7	23.9	24.5	22.9
Program attendance	28,991	29,516	27,633	27,595	26,925	25,677	25,881
Public computer log-ins	N/A	75,013	60,862	62,640	64,506	66,425	57,194
Database usage	N/A	64,502	84,544	72,345	64,383	61,421	63,122
Principal Shopping District							
Retail occupancy rate as of June 30 ^h	94.9%	93.0%	94.3%	95.7%	94.9%	92.6%	94.7%
Sponsored events	9	11	11	11	11	12	12
PR media impressions (in millions) ⁱ	37.8	41.7	46.6	48.7	49.2	50	50.2
Website "hits" per month (approximate) ^j	N/A	148,000	348,000	345,000	157,000	264,000	270,000
Flower planters/baskets maintained	124	144	144	144	165	165	205

Source: City Department records

Notes:

N/A=Not available

NRA = Not readily available

made possible by new software.

Years 2003 to 2010 are based on the 2000 census population of 30,758. Year 2011 is based on the 2010 census population of 31,481.

total square footage of retail space for lease in the same area.

Media impressions is an industry-standard formula that tracks "earned" media coverage. This isn't paid advertising;

it represents how many people have seen/heard the PSD's message/story in the news media.

For year 2005 to 2012, numbers represent the number of times an individual or search engine scans the PSD web site

www.enjoybirmingham.com. From year 2013, numbers represents "monthly unique viewers" captured through a new web analytic.

^aDate of count varies.

^bAll numbers reflect the calendar year ending midway through fiscal year.

^cIn all buildings except single and duplex residential.

^dYears 2003 - 2009 are estimates.

^eNumber for 2013 is through August only.

^f A purge of inactive patron records was completed at the end of fiscal year 2007/2008. This was

gBased on the service area of the library which includes Birmingham, Beverly Hills, Bingham Farms and beginning in 2011 Bloomfield Hills.

Years 2012 to 2013 ae based on 2010 census population of 35,350.

^hRetail occupancy is based on the total number of retail (1st floor) square footage in the PSD, divided by the

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (cont.) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014					
33,257	40,219	42,651					
139,836	141,028	140,974					
30,730	30,932	43,241					
666,701	642,989	633,487					
322,042	326,943	304,836					
18.9	18.2	17.9					
24,329	25,213	26,735					
54,526	54,621	53,977					
74,679	97,710	110,030					
96.5%	97.0%	98.0%					
11	12	12					
50.5	50	50					
270,000	6,200	6,500					
225	250	275					

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Schedule 18

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Function/Program							
Consent Consenses							
General Government City hall (square footage)	24,282	24,282	24,282	24,282	24,282	24,282	24,282
Library building (square footage)	30,470	30,470	30,470	30,470	30,470	30,470	30,470
Public Safety							
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other fire vehicles (includes 1 aerial tower)	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Police precincts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works							
DPS administrative building and garage (square footage)	36,365	36,365	36,365	36,365	36,365	36,365	36,365
Major Streets (miles)	21.87	21.87	21.87	21.87	21.87	21.87	21.87
Local Streets (miles)	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.58	62.66
Sidewalks (miles)	128.69	128.69	128.69	128.69	129.03	129.03	129.03
Bridges	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vehicles in city fleet (excluding fire) ^b	NRA	93	93	91	91	85	85
Recreation and Culture							
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Park land/public property (acres)	200+	225+	225+	225+	225+	225+	225+
Trees on park/public land	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Tennis courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Baseball diamonds	1	1	4	1	1	1	1
Softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Little League diamonds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ice arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Historical museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and Sewer							
Water mains (miles)	100.8	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85	100.85
Sanitary sewers (miles)	117.09	116.94	116.94	116.11	115.95	115.41	115.41
Fire hydrants (city-owned)	789	809	819	823	830	825	829
Water storage tanks (500,000 gal.)	1 270	1 279	2	1 200	2	1 200	1 200
Line gate valves	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,286	1,291	1,289	1,289
Automobile Parking							_
Parking structures	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Revenue-generating public parking spaces	4.070	4.076	4.000	4.007	4 0 4 6	4044	4.000
Metered spaces (streets and surface lots)	1,270	1,270	1,288	1,304	1,313	1,311	1,309
Parking structure spaces	3,579	3,579	3,579	3,579	3,579	3,579	3,579
Total	4,849	4,849	4,867	4,883	4,892	4,890	4,888
Golf Courses (nine-hole)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Department records

Notes:

NRA=Not readily available

^aThe City of Birmingham occupies 4.73 square miles.

^bSelf-propelled licensed vehicles. As of 2006, the entire city fleet had increased approximately 10% over the previous ten years.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
2012						
24,282 30,470	24,282 30,470	24,282 30,470				
2 3 7 1	2 4 8 1	2 4 8 1				
36,365 21.87 63 129.03 9	36,365 21.87 63 129.03 9 83	36,365 21.87 63.00 129.03 9 83				
18 225+ 25,000 16 1 1 6 1	18 225+ 25,000 16 1 1 6 1 1	18 225+ 25,000 16 1 1 6 1 1				
100.85 115.41 828 2 1,289	100.85 115.41 828 2 1,289	100.85 115.41 850 2 1,289				
5	5	5				
1,238 3,579 4,817	1,238 3,579 4,817	1,238 3,579 4,817				
2	2	2				

