

# City of Berkley



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



# City of Berkley, Michigan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 as prepared by the Finance Department

### **City Council**

Phil O'Dwyer - Mayor

Dan Terbrack, Mayor Pro-Tempore John (Jack) Blanchard Alan H. Kideckel Steven W. Baker Tina Edgar Eileen Steadman

### **City Manager**

Jane Bais-DiSessa

**Finance Director/Treasurer** 

David L. Sabuda, CPA

Notes to Financial Statements

### **Contents Introductory Section List of Principal Officials** i Letter of Transmittal ii-iv **Organization Chart** V **Fund Organization Chart** vi **Certificate of Achievement** vii **Financial Section** 1-2 **Report Letter** Management's Discussion and Analysis 4-11 **Basic Financial Statements** Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position 12 Statement of Activities 13-14 Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: 15-16 **Balance Sheet** Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 17 18-19 Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 20 Proprietary Funds: 21 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position 22 23 Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds - Agency Fund: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 24 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -**Public Safety Pension** 25

26-55

# Contents (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information	56
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	57-58
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds	59-62
Pension Systems Schedules	63-67
OPEB System Schedule	68
Other Supplemental Information	69
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	70-71
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budgetary Comparison	72-73 74-82
Downtown Development Authority: Division Balance Sheet Division Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in	83
Fund Balances	84
Agency Fund - Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	85

# Contents (Continued)

Statistical Section	86
Statistical Contents	87-88
Financial Trend Information:  Net Position by Component  Changes in Net Position  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds  Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	89-90 91-92 93-94 95-96
Revenue Capacity Information: Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Principal Property Tax Payers	97 98 99-100 101
Debt Capacity Information: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Pledged-revenue Coverage Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Legal Debt Margin - P.A. 99 Debt	102-103 104 105 106 107-108 109-110
Demographic and Economic Information:  Demographic and Economic Statistics  Principal Employers	    2
Operating Information: Full-time Equivalent Government Employees Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function	113 114-115 116

### City of Berkley, Michigan List of City Officials June 30, 2014



### City Manager

Jane Bais-DiSessa, City Manager
Darchelle Strickland-Love, Assistant to the City Manager
Nancy Line, Communications Coordinator
Stan Lisica, Information Technology Coordinator

### **City Clerk**

Annette Boucher, City Clerk Vacant, Deputy City Clerk

### **District Court**

The Honorable James Wittenberg Tami Bone, Court Administrator

### **Department of Public Works**

Derrick L. Schueller, Director Shawn Young, Deputy Director Janice Laity, Executive Assistant

### **Finance/Treasury Department**

David L. Sabuda, CPA, Finance Director/Treasurer Bryan Bemis, Deputy Treasurer Laurie Fielder, Accountant Susan Reddin, Accountant

### **Library**

Matthew Church, Library Director Karen Endres, Executive Assistant Carol Stather, Librarian

### **Parks and Recreation**

D. Tom Colwell, Director Theresa McArleton, Deputy Director Scott Jennex, Programming

### **Planning**

Amy Vansen, AICP, City Planner Stephanie Ramsay, Department Clerk

### **Public Safety**

Richard M. Eshman, Chief Robert North, Deputy Chief Selena Frost, Executive Assistant

# **City of Berkley**

3338 Coolidge Highway, Berkley, MI 48072



Department of Finance & Treasury 248-658-3340 - Finance 248-658-3310 - Treasury 248-658-3301 - Fax

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 13, 2014

The Honorable Mayor Phil O'Dwyer Members of the City Council Jane Bais-DiSessa, City Manager and Citizens of the City of Berkley

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Berkley for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. This is the third Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Mayor and City Council. This is a more comprehensive financial report of the City then what previous Mayors and City Councils have received.

This report is prepared for the purpose of disclosing the City's financial condition to residents, elected officials and other interested parties. The financial statements contain all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities and condition. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures belongs to the City exclusively. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operation of the City, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the best understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 detailed 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.

All local units of government within the State of Michigan must comply with the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, Public Act 2 of 1968 as amended, which requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the City by independent certified public accountants. Chapter 9.8 of the Berkley City Charter also references Public Act 2 of 1968 and requires an independent audit of the City's financial records and transactions. The primary purpose of the auditing requirements of this act is to maintain the confidence of all interested parties as to the integrity of the record keeping and financial reporting of local unit of government such as the City of Berkley.

### Reporting Changes

During the year-ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented the reporting changes required to be instituted in the financial statements of local units of government as established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 65 Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities. GASB 65 reclassifies certain balance sheet items previously reported as assets and liabilities and now classifies them as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The City also implemented GASB Statement Number 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. GASB 67 applies to the Berkley Public Safety Pension System. GASB 67 required actuarial valuations that changed the measurement of the employer liability. These valuations and changes in measurement changed footnotes and required supplementary information reporting within the financial statements.

### Profile of the Local Government

The city of Berkley became a City in May 1932. Berkley is located in Oakland County, Michigan and encompasses an area of approximately 2.6 square miles and has approximately 15,000 residents. The City is a mature community located eleven miles northwest of downtown Detroit and is directly within the historical Woodward corridor.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a two-year term and six council members are elected for four-year overlapping terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, and the City Attorney. Both serve at the pleasure of the City Council. All other department heads are appointed by the City Manager. The City Manager directs all city operations, projects and programs.

Page 2 Letter of Transmittal 11/13/2014

The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire through a public safety department; public services, parks, recreational programming for adults, children and seniors, and cultural services at the City library. Building inspection, code enforcement and planning and development are also provided by the City. In addition to general government services, the activities of the Downtown Development Authority are reported as a discretely presented component unit of the City.

The City of Berkley prepares budgets in accordance with the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, PA 2 of 1968 as amended. Under the direction of the City Manager, the Finance Director/Treasurer prepares an initial projection of revenue for the next fiscal year. Spending priorities are then determined upon the City's financial policies, priorities and mandated requirements of the federal and state governments. Activities of the General Fund/District Court, Special Revenue Funds, Debt and Construction Funds along with the Downtown Development Authority and the Public Safety Pension System are all appropriated annually by the Berkley City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established by classification and line item. It takes a four vote majority to adopt and amend the annual appropriations document.

### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

City Operation – Fitch's rating service, which provides credit rating and other financial analysis, confirms the City of Berkley's high quality rating on general obligation bonds as AA with a stable outlook in May 2013. This rating places Berkley in a solid position as compared to other municipalities in Southeastern Michigan and the State.

According to Fitch's rating service, the City has sound financial management evidenced by its conservative budgeting and aggressive cost cutting actions enabling the preservation of healthy reserve levels, despite pressure from declining property tax revenues and state aid revenues. Prudent fiscal policies and multi-year financial forecasting are the tools utilized to achieve these budgetary results. The City has moderate debt levels with very rapid amortization with the pension plans and compensated absence requirements being well-funded. Revenue flexibility has been achieved as a result of the voter-approved Headlee override which began to generate \$1.36 million in additional revenue in fiscal year 2013/14.

Fitch also states that the City has preserved adequate unrestricted fund balance in order to insure fiscal soundness into the future to offset certain budgetary limitations.

Local Economy - Wealth levels within the City of Berkley remain above state and national averages. The median household income in Berkley is just over \$65,600. The per capita income is just over \$34,500. The median housing value calculated by the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments is \$165,600; the median gross rents are \$1,005/month. The average taxable value in the City as determined by the City Finance Department is \$60,390. In 2010, there are just over 6,400 single family homes and another 624 multi-unit residences. Within this amount 5,363 are owner occupied and another 1,231 are rented. Approximately 339 units are vacant and the rest of the housing is seasonally occupied.

The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments is also forecasting that the City of Berkley will maintain a level population of 15,000 people through 2035. As of 6/30/2014, the population of the City of Berkley is 15,253. As of 7/1/2014, the unemployment level within the City according to Home-Facts as of the same date is 8.40% which is under the State unemployment rate of 8.6% but higher than the National average of 6.2%.

The City and area have a very diverse business community that employs residents in the region. Specifically, the City has the SHW Group, a global engineering firm within the City limits, along with the City of Berkley, Westborn Market, the Vinsetta Garage restaurant, the Berkley School District and satellite medical services from Beaumont Hospital. Regionally, the main campus of Beaumont Hospital is just outside the city limit.

The city's tax base has halted its downward moving trend. The city's tax base declined 13.51% from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012 with the largest decline incurring in July 2010 at 6.8%. Tax-base constriction continued at a lesser extent, with a 2.38% decline in July 2012. In July 2013 the City saw its tax base rebound with a 2.23% overall tax value increase. In July 2014, the City saw its overall tax base increase another 2.13%. According to Oakland County Equalization, it is anticipated that the city's tax base will increase by another 2.0% for the July 2015 tax collection (Fiscal year 2015/16) and another 2.5% for the July 2016 tax collection (Fiscal Year 2016/17)

Page 3 Letter of Transmittal 11/13/2014

As stated earlier, to offset the tax base loss and to achieve revenue flexibility, the City was able to pass through a vote of the people a Headlee tax override of \$3.00/thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City. This vote occurred in August 2012. The tax override went into effect on the 7/1/2013 property tax billing. This additional tax levy added \$1.362 million for City operation net of tax increment capture. It is anticipated that State Shared Revenues now and into the future will remain steady but not increase at a fast pace due to the state economy. The City has seen its OPEB long-term liability funding ratio increase to 18.5%. City labor contracts are in full force and effect. They expire on June 30, 2015.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits - The City has two pension systems. The Public Safety Officers have their pension benefits overseen by a board appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council along with union membership representation and the City Treasurer. All other employees participate in the Michigan Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS). Internally, the City Finance Department administers the pension benefits of the public safety officers with Board oversite. MERS administers the pension benefits of all other eligible employees. The Finance Department coordinates all pension issues with MERS locally. The City's annual required contribution is determined by an independent actuary engaged by the Board for the public safety officers and MERS for all other eligible employees. The City of Berkley fully funds the annual required contribution for pensions. To reduce future liabilities, the City has closed certain non-union and public works employee divisions from new hires. New hires receive lower pension multiplier benefits in these new groups. All non-union and 7/1/2005 new hires at public works must contribute towards their pension benefit. All public safety, non-union and public works employees hired on or after 7/1/2005 or 7/1/2008 no longer receive a defined benefit health care plan at retirement. The City requires contributions to a third party administrator and matches contributions as defined by contract or policy.

Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has awarded to the City of Berkley a certificate of excellence in budgetary reporting for fiscal years 2008/09 through 2013/14. The City also received a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting from GFOA for its first Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that was provided to the leadership and citizens of the City for fiscal year 2011/12 and 2012/13.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of many individuals. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to each of them. Special thanks go to our independent auditors Plante and Moran who provided guidance and assistance in putting this document together. Finally, we would like to also express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council along with our City Manager Jane Bais-DiSessa, for their guidance and leadership dealing with financial matters of the City.

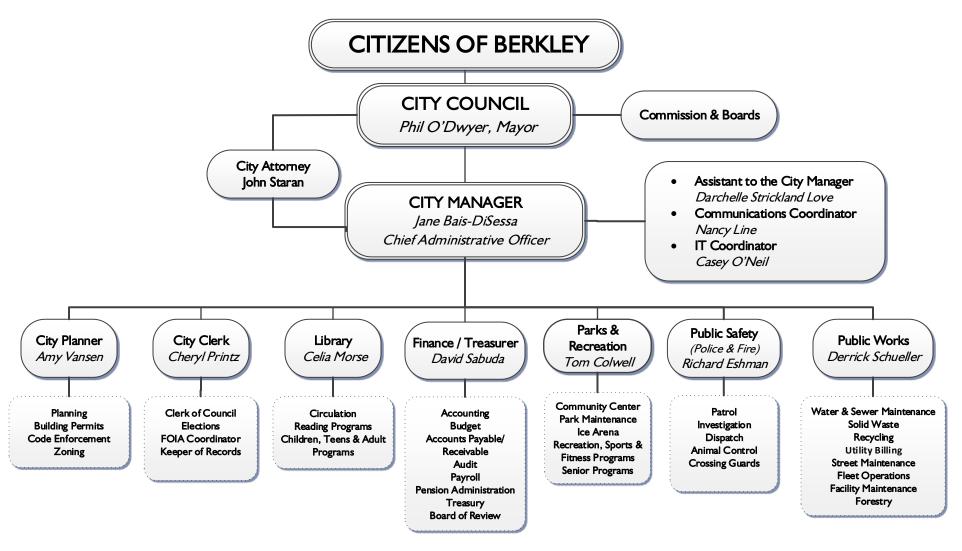
Sincerely

Laurie Fielder
Accountant

David L. Sabuda, CPA
Finance Director/Treasurer

# City of Berkley





<sup>\*\*</sup> The City Manager is responsible for Human Resources, Purchasing, Budget, Risk Management and administrative oversight for all City Departments.

### City of Berkley, Michigan Fund Organization Chart



### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

General Fund

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Major Street
Local Street
Solid Waste
Community Development Block Grant (CDGB)
Drug Forfeiture
Recreation Revolving
Seniors Program

### **Debt Funds**

2002 Installment Purchase 2006 Major and Local Street Debt 2006 Eleven Mile Road Debt 2006 Twelve Mile Road Debt

### **Capital Projects**

District Court Building Public Improvements

### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Ice Arena Water and Sewer Fringe Benefits/Compensated Absences

### **FIDUCIARY - PENSION TRUST FUND**

Public Safety Pension System

### **FIDUCIARY - AGENCY FUNDS**

General Agency - Trust Fund General Agency - Tax Collection Fund

### **COMPONENT UNIT**

Downtown Development Authority
Downtown Development Authority TIF Capture



### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Berkeley Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berkley, 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 basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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



To the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2014, the City adopted new accounting guidance under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. As a result of implementing this new guidance, the City now reports deferred inflows for governmental fund revenue that is not available. The City also adopted GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. Adoption of this statement resulted in significant changes to the defined benefit pension plan related note disclosures as well as the required supplemental information schedules. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, OPEB system schedule, schedule of changes in the City net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of City contributions, schedule of investment returns, and the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, 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 Berkley, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, and introductory section and statistical section schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts 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.

To the City Council City of Berkley, Michigan

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 17, 2014

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Berkley, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### 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:

- Property tax values increased slightly (2.23 percent \$9,881,860) for the July 1, 2013 tax collection season that funds the 2013-2014 fiscal year. This is the first year since 2008-2009 that the City has experienced an overall increase in its taxable value. Last fiscal year, taxable values declined 2.38 percent or approximately \$11.1 million. The 2.23 percent taxable value increase was a better increase than anticipated by the City.
  - State and national economies are starting to rebound. Specifically contributing to the taxable value increase is better-than-expected home sales prices in the area. The City is anticipating that the increase trend in tax values will continue into the future. Also contributing to the tax value increase is unemployment in Berkley and the surrounding region. According to the U.S. Department of Labor and Statistics, the area's unemployment rate at June 30, 2014 was 8.5 percent. This is a 0.5 percent decline in unemployment for the area as compared to last fiscal year.
- Constitutional and economic vitality incentive program (EVIP) state-shared revenue, the second largest revenue source for the City, increased slightly (\$33,556 or 2.7 percent) in fiscal year 2013-2014 as compared to fiscal year 2012-2013. This is the third year the City has seen a slight increase in this revenue source. This is due to the City participating in the State of Michigan Economic Vitality and Incentive Program (EVIP) and completing all phases of the program and the State of Michigan increasing constitutional payments to local governments by 2.3 percent.
- The City did see an increase in construction licenses and permit revenue in fiscal year 2013-2014. This revenue stream increased by 5.8 percent or \$16,294. This economic indicator highlights that the housing market is continuing to turn around and the City will continue to see better tax value increases in fiscal year 2014-2015.
- To offset the loss of tax revenue and to slightly increase infrastructure investments, the City sought in August 2012 a \$3.00 per thousand Headlee tax override. This levy was overwhelmingly passed with almost 70 percent of the voters approving the Headlee property tax override. This levy went into effect on July 1, 2013. The levy generated \$1.362 million net of tax increment finance capture for the City. The funds were utilized in the General Fund, Major and Local Street Funds, Capital Improvements, and the Solid Waste Fund.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

- Across all operating funds, total net position related to the City's governmental activities increased by \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2013-2014. Overall, governmental activity revenue outpaced associated spending. This is due to the City managing expenditures very carefully and ensuring that program revenues met program costs.
- The City continued to maintain the structural integrity of the City water mains and sewer system. The City invested and capitalized just over \$418,841 in water and sewer improvements over the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The majority of these dollars were spent on the sewer system. The City relined sewer lines during the fiscal year with these funds. The balance of improvement dollars were spent on building improvements and equipment for the water/sewer department.
- The City continued to invest in the general infrastructure of the City. Over \$1.249 million worth of capital improvements were performed in fiscal year 2013-2014, with \$898,000 spent on general city infrastructure (roads and buildings) and \$351,000 spent on replacing existing general city equipment within various departments.
- For the 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, the City invested in the library collection. The library purchased \$60,400 in new reading and rental materials. The Friends of the Library contributed over \$8,000 in funding for the library in fiscal year 2013-2014.
- The Planning Commission and the City Council approved an updated capital improvements program for the time period of fiscal year 2013-2014 through 2019-2020. The total amount of the program is approximately \$22.5 million dollars. This is a 138 percent increase from the previous plan. This increase is due to the increase in tax value and the passage of the Headlee amendment in August 2012.
- The City Council approved an updated capital equipment program for the time period of fiscal year 2013-2014 through 2019-2020. The total amount of the program is approximately \$4,088,000. This is a 34 percent increase in our funding plan. This is due to the increase in property tax values and the passage of the Headlee amendment in August 2012.
- The City determined in May 2011 that, as of June 30, 2009, its GASB Statement No. 45 other postemployment benefit (OPEB) net unfunded liability is estimated to be \$16,620,188 over the next 27 years. This is a 23 percent reduction in liability from our June 30, 2006 valuation. The reduction is due to partially funding the liability and also negotiating with labor unions a change in healthcare benefits including higher deductibles for active and retired employees starting in April 2011.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The annual calculated OPEB liability contribution for fiscal year 2013-2014 was \$1,761,510 including interest and adjustments. The City paid \$1,211,000 on a pay-as-you-go basis including an implicit rate subsidy contribution. The City then invested an additional \$231,200 toward the OPEB liability in fiscal year 2013-2014. These additional funds (\$231,200) were again transferred to a third-party trust for investing and safekeeping. The third-party trust is with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The total payment made by the City in fiscal year 2013-2014 toward the yearly OPEB liability totaled \$1,442,200.

After these payments and adjustments, the City recorded an additional \$319,309 OPEB liability on its statement of net position as of June 30, 2014. The City recorded \$316,648 of the OPEB liability in the government-wide financial statements and \$2,661 of the OPEB liability in the Water and Sewer Fund.

The total four-year accumulated unfunded accrued OPEB liability recorded by the City as of June 30, 2014 is \$3,152,644. The Water and Sewer Fund has recorded \$128,385 of the cumulative OPEB liability and the government-wide financial statement has \$3,024,259 of the OPEB cumulative liability.

As of June 30, 2014, the City has \$3,274,621 set aside with MERS for future other postemployment employee benefits for certain retirees. These funds are accounted for on the MERS financial statements. At June 30, 2014, the City has funded 18.5 percent of its current OPEB liability.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City of Berkley, Michigan as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year and determine if taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

### The City of Berkley as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 (in millions of dollars):

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total			
	2	014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Assets													
Current assets	\$	8.6	\$	8.0	\$	4.1	\$	3.3	\$	12.7	\$	11.3	
Capital assets		13.6		13.4	_	15.1		15.1		28.7	_	28.5	
Total assets		22.2		21.4		19.2		18.4		41.4		39.8	
Liabilities													
Current liabilities		1.9		1.7		1.0		8.0		2.9		2.5	
Long-term liabilities		5.7		6.2	_	4.3		4.8	_	10.0		11.0	
Total liabilities		7.6		7.9		5.3		5.6		12.9		13.5	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		10.5		9.5		10.5		10.0		21.0		19.5	
Restricted		2.5		2.4		-		-		2.5		2.4	
Unrestricted		1.6		1.6		3.4		2.8		5.0		4.4	
Total net position	\$	14.6	\$	13.5	\$	13.9	\$	12.8	\$	28.5	\$	26.3	

The City's combined total net position increased just over 8.3 percent from a year ago increasing from \$26.3 million to \$28.5 million. Unrestricted net position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities, the part of net position used to finance day-to-day operations, increased approximately 13.6 percent from June 30, 2013 due to the City's increase in property tax revenues due to the Headlee override vote, along with a slight decrease in long-term liabilities.

In reviewing the City's net position of business-type activities, the net position investment in capital assets increased 5.0 percent due to the addition of new business assets in the current year net of disposals. Specifically, the new assets acquired were placed into the City-wide water system including sewer lining, meter replacements, and equipment.

In reviewing the City's net position of government-type activities, the net position investment in capital assets increased approximately 10.5 percent due to the addition of new governmental assets net of disposals in the current year. A majority of the increase was spent in major and local roads as well as replacing operating equipment such as police cars, public works equipment, and purchasing land in the City for future recreational use.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The following table shows the changes in net position during the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2014 (in millions of dollars):

	Gov	ernment/	al A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2	.014		2013	2	2014	2	2013	2	1014		2013
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	3.1	\$	2.9	\$	6.0	\$	5.9	\$	9.1	\$	8.8
Operating grants and												
contributions		1.3		1.1		-		_		1.3		1.1
Capital grants and												
contributions		0.2		0.4		-		-		0.2		0.4
General revenue:												
Property taxes		8.3		6.7		-		-		8.3		6.7
State-shared revenue		1.3		1.3		-		-		1.3		1.3
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		-		-		-		-		-		-
Franchise fees		0.3		0.4		-		-		0.3		0.4
Other revenue		0.1		0.1	_					0.1	_	0.1
Total revenue		14.6		12.9		6.0		5.9		20.6		18.8
Program Expenses												
General government		3.3		3.0		-		-		3.3		3.0
Public safety		4.8		4.7		-		-		4.8		4.7
Public works		3.3		3.0		-		-		3.3		3.0
Health and welfare		0.2		0.1		-		-		0.2		0.1
Recreation and culture		1.7		1.6		-		-		1.7		1.6
Interest on long-term debt		0.1		0.2		-		-		0.1		0.2
Water and sewer		-		-		4.6		4.5		4.6		4.5
Arena						0.4		0.4		0.4		0.4
Total expenses		13.4		12.6		5.0		4.9		18.4		17.5
Income Before Transfers		1.2		0.3		1.0		1.0		2.2		1.3
Transfers		<u>(0.1</u> )		(0.1)		0.1		0.1				
Increase in Net Position	\$	1.1	\$	0.2	\$	1.1	\$	1.1	\$	2.2	\$	1.3

### **Governmental Activities**

Overall, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$900,000 in fiscal year 2013-2014 due to the local economic effects as described below:

- The City's total governmental revenues increased due to the Headlee override vote passed by the voters in August 2012 for the 2013-2014 fiscal operating year and future fiscal years.
- Government activities program expenses increased approximately \$800,000 from the prior fiscal year, or 6.3 percent.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

### **Business-type Activities**

The City's business-type activities include water and sewer and ice arena operations. The City provides water and sewer services to residents through contracts or consortiums with the Detroit water and sewerage department and the Southeast Oakland County Water Authority. The City also operates an ice arena for approximately eight months. Total net position of the business-type activities remained unchanged in the fiscal year. This is primarily a result of the City obtaining the necessary charges for services from rate payers and facility renters and insuring that expenditures did not exceed appropriated amounts in fiscal year 2013-2014 in both enterprise operations.

### The City of Berkley, Michigan's Funds

The City of Berkley, Michigan's major funds are on pages 15 through 25, following the statement of net position and statement of activities financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

The City's major funds for the year ended June 30, 2014 include the General Fund, the Major and Local Streets Funds, the Solid Waste Service Fund, and the Recreation Revolving Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are public safety (police and fire) which incurred expenses of approximately \$4,825,000 or 36 percent of the total general government operation.

These services are partially supported by two special public safety millages, which are recorded in the General Fund. The first millage is for operations and the second millage is for retirement contribution and legacy costs (PA 345 levy). During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, expenditures recorded in the General Fund directly related to the public safety millages amounted to approximately \$2,043,000. The remaining cost of the police and fire protection is funded by other general revenue sources of the General Fund.

Major and Local Streets Funds saw a slight increase in fund balance due to a General Fund operating transfer of a portion of the voter-approved Headlee override taxes received in fiscal year 2013-2014. Approximately \$122,000 was transferred to the Major Streets Fund and \$243,000 was transferred to the Local Streets Fund to support expenditures in each of those operating funds. The Major Streets Fund spent approximately the same amount for road maintenance in 2013-2014 as in 2012-2013. Expenditures in the Local Streets Fund were up by \$133,000 when comparing fiscal year 2013-2014 spending with fiscal year 2012-2013 spending. This is the first time in five years where fund balance from the major and local roads did not fund a portion of the road maintenance work for the City.

The Solid Waste Service Fund also saw a slight increase to fund balance due to a General Fund operating transfer of \$80,000 into the Solid Waste Service Fund. These dollars that came directly from the General Fund to the Solid Waste Service Fund are, again, voter-approved Headlee override property taxes received in fiscal year 2013-2014. Overall, revenues and expenses were approximately the same in fiscal year 2013-2014 as compared to fiscal year 2012-2013 in the Solid Waste Service Fund.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The fund balance in the Recreation Revolving Fund increased slightly in fiscal year 2013-2014 as compared to 2012-2013 due to greater participation in all recreation activities throughout the year and insuring that individual program expense did not exceed individual program revenues.

### **Budgetary Highlights - All Operating Funds**

Over the course of the year, the City amended various operating budgets to address unexpected operating events throughout the year. The total amount of revenue appropriation adjustments reflected a net increase of \$228,253 across all City operating funds. The General Fund accounted for \$124,475 of the overall revenue increase when comparing original appropriation and the final amended appropriation. When comparing the City's General Fund amended revenue appropriation to actual revenues received, the actual revenues received is 99.6 percent of the amended revenue appropriation, or \$10.5 million dollars. The General Fund revenue appropriation and collection increases were reflected within the following revenue classifications: property tax, license and permits, and miscellaneous revenues. The General Fund revenue appropriation decreases came from the fines and forfeit revenue classification.

The total amount of expenditure appropriation adjustments amounted to a \$1,146,000 increase across all operating funds. The General Fund accounted for \$625,000 of the overall expenditure increase when comparing the City's General Fund original expenditure appropriation and the final amended expenditure appropriation. When comparing the City's General Fund amended expenditure appropriation to actual expenditures, the City spent 96 percent of the total appropriation or \$10.5 million dollars. General Fund expenditure increases were due to land acquisition, transfers-out for fringe benefit funding of retirement severance costs, and overtime in the Public Works Garage and Public Safety Operations Department. Public safety vehicle maintenance costs also increased due to significant fire truck maintenance expenses. All other General Fund expenditure operating budgets came within or under appropriation.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had a net book value of approximately \$28,647,000 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the City invested significantly in its major and local road system.

Additions to capital assets include the construction in progress on various major and local streets throughout the City, a sewer line relining program, as well as new water meters, sidewalks, patrol cars, various public works equipment, and reinvestment in various city facilities such as carpeting and painting of City Hall. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Note 4 and Note 6, respectively within the basic financial statements.

In May 2013, Fitch rating services affirmed the City's bond rating as AA stable for the general obligation road bonds, Series 2006.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

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

Two major sources of unrestricted revenue for the City are property taxes from operating millages and state-shared revenue.

The Oakland County Assessor's Office anticipates a 2.13 percent increase in real property taxable value within the City of Berkley for the July 2014 tax year (2014-2015 fiscal year). The City and County are also anticipating a county-wide 2.0 percent increase in tax value for the July 2015 tax levy. For July 2016, the City and County are also forecasting an additional 2.5 percent taxable value increase on real property. These tax value increases are net of all personal property tax value losses that are incurred due to various state laws.

It is anticipated that the State of Michigan will not significantly increase state-shared revenue payments to local governments. Finance Department financial forecasts in this area project a 3.4 percent state-shared revenue increase in fiscal year 2014-2015, an additional 2.0 percent state-shared revenue increase in fiscal year 2015-2016, and a 2.0 percent state-shared revenue increase in fiscal year 2016-2017.

As stated earlier in this discussion, the City sought and was able to pass, through a vote of the people, a Headlee tax override of \$3.00/thousand taxable value on all real and personal property in the City. It is anticipated that the City will continue to levy this voter-approved tax increase in fiscal year 2014-2015, fiscal year 2015-2016, and into the future to allow the City to balance all operating budgets and to invest in various infrastructure projects around the City.

On the expenditure side of operations, the City continues to carefully manage resources that are available for operations and improvements. Labor contracts expire on June 30, 2015. The City also continues to evaluate all current operating programs in order to determine if the program provides a quality level of service at a fair cost. The City continues to evaluate revenues to ensure that revenues charged rate payers meet program expenses.

Through the use of long-term planning, the City will continue to evaluate and monitor its budgets. Other adjustments will be made to address changes in economic conditions and other events as they present themselves.

### Contacting the City of Berkley's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City of Berkley, Michigan's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City Manager or the City Finance Director/Treasurer.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Р						
	G	overnmental	В	Business-type			Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Unit	
Assets	_		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	6,350,538	\$	948,265	\$	7,298,803	\$	265,263
Investments (Note 3)		1,000,000		750,000		1,750,000		-
Receivables:								
Taxes		38,987		-		38,987		15,343
Customers		190,818		2,466,103		2,656,921		-
Other governmental units		593,608		-		593,608		-
Internal balances (Note 5)		90,076		(90,076)		-		-
Inventories		59,147		-		59,147		-
Prepaid costs		248,787		7,573		256,360		1,625
Capital assets (Note 4):								
Assets not subject to depreciation		1,046,435		13,795		1,060,230		-
Assets subject to depreciation	_	12,503,956	_	15,082,860	_	27,586,816		-
Total assets		22,122,352		19,178,520		41,300,872		282,231
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		376,027		382,430		758,457		892
Due to other governmental units		3,771		-		3,771		-
Accrued liabilities and other		391,116		66,877		457,993		_
Unearned revenue		56,985		-		56,985		_
Noncurrent liabilities:		55,05				55,755		
Due within one year (Note 6):								
Compensated absences		232,727		72,983		305,710		_
Current portion of long-term debt		860,000		413,008		1,273,008		_
Due in more than one year:		,		,		, ,		
Compensated absences (Note 6)		426,543		_		426,543		_
Other postemployment benefit		,				,		
obligations (Note 14)		3,024,259		128,385		3,152,644		_
Long-term debt (Note 6)		2,200,000		4,214,601		6,414,601		_
, ,			_					
Total liabilities	_	7,571,428	_	5,278,284	_	12,849,712		892
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		10,490,391		10,469,046		20,959,437		-
Restricted for:								
Streets		1,674,184		=		1,674,184		-
Public safety		55,728		=		55,728		-
Community development and								
promotion		54,441		=		54,441		-
Sanitation		691,210		=		691,210		-
Library		34,176		-		34,176		_
Debt service		26,538		-		26,538		=
Unrestricted	_	1,524,256		3,431,190		4,955,446		281,339
Total net position	\$	14,550,924	\$	13,900,236	\$	28,451,160	\$	281,339

			Program Revenue					
						Operating	Capital Grants	
			(	Charges for	Grants and		and	
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs		•						
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,259,836	\$	1,943,782	\$	84,035	\$	160,000
Public safety		4,824,914		258,362		27,753		-
Public works		3,303,767		286,313		1,052,156		8,595
Health and welfare		159,649		-		29,400		-
Recreation and culture		1,709,925		545,354		70,898		30,677
Interest on long-term debt	_	139,890	_	28,340	_			
Total governmental								
activities		13,397,981		3,062,151		1,264,242		199,272
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		4,568,046		5,592,326		-		-
Arena	_	388,811	_	368,805	_	-		
Total business-type								
activities	_	4,956,857	_	5,961,131		-		
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	18,354,838	<u>\$</u>	9,023,282	<u>\$</u>	1,264,242	\$	199,272
Component unit - Downtown								
Development Authority	<u>\$</u>	329,938	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-

General revenue:

Property taxes

State-shared revenue

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Miscellaneous

Total general revenue

**Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position - Beginning of year

Net Position - End of year

### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

\$	14,550,924	\$	13,900,236	\$	28,451,160	\$	281,339		
_	13,449,026	_	12,840,473	_	26,289,499	_	362,115		
	1,101,898		1,059,763		2,161,661		(80,776)		
_	(51,000)	_	51,000	_		_			
	10,025,214		4,489		10,029,703		249,162		
	334,562 106,687	_	- -	_	334,562 106,687		<u>-</u>		
	37,413		4,489		41,902		1,649		
	1,293,237		_		1,293,237		-		
	8,253,315		_		8,253,315		247,513		
	-		-		-		(329,938)		
	(8,872,316)		1,004,274		(7,868,042)		-		
			1,004,274	_	1,004,274				
_		_	(20,006)	_	(20,006)				
	-		1,024,280		1,024,280		-		
	(8,872,316)		-		(8,872,316)		-		
_	(111,550)			_	(111,550)				
	(1,062,996)		-		(1,062,996)		-		
	(130,249)		_		(130,249)		_		
	(4,538,799) (1,956,703)		-		(4,538,799) (1,956,703)		-		
\$	(1,072,019)	\$	-	\$	(1,072,019)	\$	-		
_	7 (001710100		7 (001710100	_					
C	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total	Component Unit			
_	Р	rim	ary Governme	nt					
_	Net (Ex	pen	ise) Revenue ai	nd (	Changes in Net	Posi	tion		

	G	eneral Fund	M	ajor Streets Fund		Local Streets Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	1,847,858 1,000,000	\$	882,026 -	\$	693,968 -
Taxes		13,538		_		_
Customers		111,165		_		_
Other governmental units		435,623		113,817		41,786
Interfund advances receivable (Note 5)		30,867		_		-
Inventories		57,715		-		-
Prepaid costs		228,892		2,735		2,735
Total assets	\$	3,725,658	\$	998,578	\$	738,489
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	196,230	\$	10,715	\$	43,764
Due to other governmental units		3,771		-		-
Accrued and other liabilities		332,008		8,404		-
Unearned revenue						
Total liabilities		532,009		19,119		43,764
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> - Unavailable revenue		9,745		-		-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory and prepaid items		286,607		2,735		2,735
Long-term advances receivable		30,867		-		-
Restricted: Debt service						
Streets		-		- 976,724		- 691,990
Solid waste service		_		770,724		671,770
Public safety		46,216		_		_
Library		34,176		_		_
Community promotion		39,963		_		_
Committed:		,				
Recreation		-		_		-
Seniors' program		-		-		-
Assigned:						
School land purchase		5,000		-		-
Capital improvement		-		-		-
Unassigned		2,741,075			_	
Total fund balances		3,183,904		979,459		694,725
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	3,725,658	\$	998,578	<u>\$</u>	738,489

### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

S	olid Waste	R	lecreation				
Se	ervice Fund	Rev	olving Fund	No	nmajor Funds		Total
\$	677,585	\$	577,004	\$	1,012,827	\$	5,691,268
·	, <u> </u>		, -	·	-	•	1,000,000
	21,819		-		3,630		38,987
	78,728		925		-		190,818
	-		-		2,382		593,608 90,076
	- 1,432		59,209		-		59,147
	249		459		13,717		248,787
<del></del>	779,813	<del></del>	637,597	<del></del>	1,032,556	<del></del>	7,912,691
<u> </u>	777,013	<u> </u>	037,377	<u>*</u>	1,032,330	<u> </u>	7,712,071
\$	82,224	\$	27,770	\$	15,324	\$	376,027
	-		-		-		3,771
	6,379		14,053		1,890		362,734
			56,985	_			56,985
	88,603		98,808		17,214		799,517
	21,819		-		9,076		40,640
	1.401		450		12.717		207.024
	1,681		459		13,717		307,934 30,867
	-		-		-		30,667
	_		_		58,550		58,550
	-		-		, <u> </u>		1,668,714
	667,710		-		-		667,710
	-		-		9,512		55,728
	-		-		-		34,176
	-		-		14,478		54,441
	-		538,330		_		538,330
	-		-		212,979		212,979
	_		_		_		5,000
	-		-		697,030		697,030
_				_		_	2,741,075
	669,391		538,789		1,006,266		7,072,534
\$	779,813	\$	637,597	\$	1,032,556	\$	7,912,691

### Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 7,072,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	13,550,391
Revenue related to receivables is recorded in the statement of net position at the time it is earned without regard to timeliness of collection	40,640
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(3,060,000)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in the funds	(28,382)
The cost of other postemployment benefits is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	 (3,024,259)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,550,924

	General Fund		Major Streets Fund		Lo	ocal Streets Fund
Revenue						
Property taxes	\$	6,682,272	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		433,166		-		-
Federal grants		14,243		-		-
State-shared revenue and grants		1,320,975		713,305		254,783
Charges for services		481,445		17,676		-
Fines and forfeitures		965,468		-		-
Investment earnings		19,180		3,450		2,758
Franchise fees		334,562		-		-
Other miscellaneous income		284,244		43,875		12,152
Total revenue		10,535,555		778,306		269,693
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		2,763,965		22,453		15,954
Public safety		4,700,580		-		-
Public works		682,045		608,332		580,900
Health and welfare		61, <del>4</del> 85		-		-
Recreation and culture		1,118,018		-		-
Capital outlay		571,186		-		-
Debt service						-
Total expenditures		9,897,279		630,785		596,854
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		638,276		147,521		(327,161)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Note 5) Transfers out (Note 5)		8 (610,126)		122,100 (146,819)		389,845 -
Total other financing (uses) sources		(610,118)		(24,719)		389,845
Net Change in Fund Balances		28,158		122,802		62,684
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		3,155,746		856,657		632,041
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	3,183,904	<u>\$</u>	979,459	<u>\$</u>	694,725

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

			1	Vonmajor		Total			
Sc	olid Waste	Recreation	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental			
Se	rvice Fund	Revolving Fund		Funds		Funds			
	_			_					
\$	861,660	\$ -	\$	709,383	\$	8,253,315			
	-	<u>-</u>		-		433,166			
	-	-		29,400		43,643			
	-	_		33,187		2,322,250			
	281,646	421,322		82,907		1,284,996			
	-	-		92,682		1,058,150			
	3,532	1,939		4,190		35,049			
	-	-		-		334,562			
	4,667	26,295		188,752		559,985			
	1,151,505	449,556		1,140,501	01 14,325,11				
	-	_		_		2,802,372			
	-	_		_		4,700,580			
	1,187,256	_		-		3,058,533			
	-	-		118,004		179,489			
	-	296,341		-		1,414,359			
	-	28,161		178,750		778,097			
				883,610		883,610			
	1,187,256	324,502		1,180,364	_	13,817,040			
	(35,751)	125,054		(39,863)		508,076			
	80,000	-		165,000		756,953			
		(51,000)		(8)		(807,953)			
	80,000	(51,000)		164,992		(51,000)			
	44,249	74,054		125,129		457,076			
	625,142	464,735		881,137		6,615,458			
\$	669,391	\$ 538,789	\$	1,006,266	\$	7,072,534			

### **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	\$ 457,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	1,241,838
Depreciation expense	(973,896)
Loss on disposal of assets	(67,550)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as	
revenue in the governmental funds	9,264
Capital contributions are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds	8,095
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	735,000
(where it reduces long-term debt)	733,000
Accrued interest is recorded on debt when incurred in the statement of activities	8,720
The annual required contribution for other postemployment benefits is recorded when incurred in the statement of	
activities	(316,649)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,101,898

### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				
	Major Fund - No Water and Ent Sewer Fund Are		Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Fund - Fringe Benefits Fund	
Assets					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3) Receivables - Customer Prepaid costs	\$ 854,008 750,000 2,445,802 6,777	\$ 94,257 - 20,301 796	\$ 948,265 750,000 2,466,103 7,573	\$ 659,270 - - -	
Total current assets	4,056,587	115,354	4,171,941	659,270	
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets (Note 4): Assets not subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation  Total assets	13,795 14,966,068 19,036,450	116,792	13,795 15,082,860 19,268,596	- - - 659,270	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,000,100	232,110	. 7,200,570	037,270	
Liabilities  Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and other liabilities  Current portion of compensated absences  (Note 6)  Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	374,040 62,581 72,983 413,008	8,390 4,296 - -	382,430 66,877 72,983 413,008	- - 232,727 -	
Total current liabilities	922,612	12,686	935,298	232,727	
Noncurrent liabilities:  Advances payable to other funds (Note 5)  Compensated absences (Note 6)  Other postemployment benefit obligations  (Note 14)	- - 128,385	90,076 - -	90,076 - 128,385	- 426,543 -	
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 6)	4,214,601	_	4,214,601	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,342,986	90,076	4,433,062	426,543	
Total liabilities	5,265,598	102,762	5,368,360	659,270	
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted	10,352,254 3,418,598	116,792	10,469,046	-	
Total net position	\$ 13,770,852	<u>\$ 129,384</u>	\$ 13,900,236	<del>-</del>	

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

		Governmental Activities			
	Major Fund -	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service	
	Water and	Enterprise -	Enterprise	Fund - Fringe	
	Sewer Fund	Arena Fund	Funds	Benefits Fund	
Operating Revenue Water and sewer charges	\$ 5,416,000	\$ -	\$ 5,416,000	\$ -	
Ice rental and related charges Property and equipment rental Miscellaneous	- 36,193 140,133	367,185 - 1,620	367,185 36,193 141,753	- - -	
Charges to other funds				206,040	
Total operating revenue	5,592,326	368,805	5,961,131	206,040	
Operating Expenses Water and sewer operations Arena operations Compensated absences Depreciation	4,100,456 - - - 336,276	- 324,102 - 64,709	4,100,456 324,102 - 400,985	- - 208,404 -	
Total operating expenses	4,436,732	388,811	4,825,543	208,404	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,155,594	(20,006)	1,135,588	(2,364)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) Investment income Interest expense	4,094 (131,314)	395 	4,489 (131,314)	2,364	
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenue	(127,220)	395	(126,825)	2,364	
Income (Loss) - Before transfers	1,028,374	(19,611)	1,008,763	-	
Transfers In (Note 5)		51,000	51,000		
Change in Net Position	1,028,374	31,389	1,059,763	-	
Net Position - Beginning of year	12,742,478	97,995	12,840,473		
Net Position - End of year	\$ 13,770,852	\$ 129,384	\$ 13,900,236	\$ -	

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

			En	iterprise Funds				vernmental Activities
	,	1ajor Fund - Water and Sewer Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise - Arena Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	Fu	rnal Service nd - Fringe nefits Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	5,615,425 (3,227,341) (759,658)	\$	390,185 (216,922) (103,565)	\$	6,005,610 (3,444,263) (863,223)	\$	206,040 - (205,656)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,628,426		69,698		1,698,124		384
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Cash received from other funds		-		51,000		51,000		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of capital assets Principal and interest paid on capital debt Repayment of advances from other funds	_	(378,164) (534,225)	_	(40,677) - (95,000)		(418,841) (534,225) (95,000)		- - -
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(912,389)		(135,677)		(1,048,066)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments		4,094		395		4,489		2,364
Purchase of investments		(750,000)	_	-		(750,000)		-
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(745,906)		395		(745,511)		2,364
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(29,869)		(14,584)		(44,453)		2,748
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		883,877		108,841		992,718		656,522
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	854,008	\$	94,257	<u>\$</u>	948,265	<u>\$</u>	659,270
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	1,155,594	\$	(20,006)	\$	1,135,588	\$	(2,364)
to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		336,276		64,709		400,985		-
Receivables		23,099		21,380		44,479		-
Prepaid costs		38		53		91		-
Accounts payable		96,471		2,224		98,695		- 2.740
Accrued and other liabilities	_	16,948	_	1,338	_	18,286	_	2,748
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,628,426	\$	69,698	<u>\$</u>	1,698,124	<u>\$</u>	384

### Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	Public Safety Pension		Ą	Agency Fund	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	534,192	\$	311,649	
Investments (Note 3):					
U.S. Treasury bonds		834,687		-	
U.S. government agency securities		1,252,110		-	
Common and preferred stock		12,556,718		-	
Corporate bonds		2,495,648		-	
Mortgage-backed securities		360,154		-	
Mutual funds - Fixed-income securities		1,390,293		-	
Accrued interest	_	61,123			
Total assets		19,484,925	<u>\$</u>	311,649	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other		100,664	\$	24,658	
Due to other governmental units		-		23,230	
Cash bonds and deposits	_			263,761	
Total liabilities	_	100,664	\$	311,649	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension	<u>\$ I</u>	9,384,261			

### Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Public Safety Pension Year Ended June 30, 2014

Additions	
Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividends	\$ 492,109
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,389,794
Investment-related expenses	(129,101)
Net investment income	2,752,802
Contributions:	
Employer	780,105
Employee	90,169
Total contributions	870,274
Total additions	3,623,076
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,638,281
Administrative expenses	51,306
Total deductions	1,689,587
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust	1,933,489
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension - Beginning of year	17,450,772
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension - End of year	\$ 19,384,261

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Berkley, Michigan (the "City"):

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Berkley, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

**Blended Component Units** - The City of Berkley, Michigan's Building Authority is governed by a three-member board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to acquire, furnish, equip, own, improve, enlarge, operate, and maintain the ice arena and horseshoe pit for the use or benefit of the City. The building authority was inactive during the year ended June 30, 2014.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA or the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of 10 individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. Financial information can be obtained from the City of Berkley at 3338 Coolidge, Berkley, Michigan 48072.

#### **Accounting and Reporting Principles**

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Report Presentation**

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after year end that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at year end. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, for certain amounts due from businesses and residents collected after the period of availability, receivables have been recorded, along with a "deferred inflow."

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds, in order to demonstrate accountability for how we have spent certain resources - separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures that specific revenues were used for. The various funds are aggregated into three broad fund types:

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

- The General Fund, which is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Major Streets Fund, which accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's major streets.
- The Local Streets Fund, which accounts for resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on the City's local streets.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- The Solid Waste Service Fund, which accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation system. Revenue in this fund is generated from a dedicated millage as well as from charges to customers within the City for trash pickup.
- The Recreation Revolving Fund, which accounts for recreational services provided by the City. Revenue in this fund is generated from charges from customers for recreational activities.

**Proprietary funds** include enterprise funds, (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which accounts for the financing of the City's liability for employee compensated absences). The City reports the following fund as a "major" enterprise fund:

• The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the distribution of water to customers, and the disposal of sanitary sewage in exchange for user charges.

The City's internal service fund is used to allocate the City's liability for employee compensated absences on a full accrual basis, so that the full costs are recognized and allocated to the various funds in the year that the costs are incurred.

**Fiduciary funds** include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts will not be used to operate our government's programs. Activities that are reported as fiduciary include:

- The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.
- The Agency Fund, which accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

#### **Specific Balances and Transactions**

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income from all funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

**Inventories and Prepaid Items** - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets, 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 City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$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.

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

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Roads and bridges	15 to 20 years
Water and sewer lines	60 to 85 years
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	15 to 50 years
Building improvements	7 to 20 years
Equipment and books	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources related to receivables collected beyond the City's period of availability, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues related to delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes, the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### **Fund Balance Flow Assumption**

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

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can commit fund balance. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Honorable Mayor and City Council.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council may assign fund balance through the budgetary process of the City, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on each July I based on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Summer taxes are due on the first business day of September. Penalties and interest are assessed on late summer tax payments from approximately September I through the end of February. Winter taxes are due on the third Monday of February. Penalties and interest are assessed on late winter tax payments from approximately mid-February to the end of February. Delinquent real and personal property taxes are turned over to the County on March I.

The City's 2013 tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2013. All real property and collected personal property is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2014, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations. Uncollected (delinquent) personal property tax is recognized as a deferred inflow and is considered unavailable until collected. Delinquent personal property tax is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year of collection.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2013 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$463.9 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA TIF), on which taxes levied consisted of 11.2028 mills for operation and public safety purposes, 1.8927 mills for sanitation services, 0.1078 mills for community promotion, 2.7435 mills for public safety retirement benefits, and 1.5606 mills for debt service. This resulted in approximately \$5.1 million for operations and public safety, \$859,000 for sanitation services, \$49,000 for community promotion, \$1.2 million for public safety retirement benefits, and \$709,000 for debt service. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

The DDA levied 1.9217 mills (a portion of which is captured by the DDA TIF), which resulted in approximately \$39,000 of tax revenue. The total tax increment finance capture, from all eligible taxing units for the DDA amounted to \$208,000 which is net of delinquent personal property taxes. These amounts are recorded as part of the DDA component unit.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs - The City offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to eligible retirees. The City receives an actuarial valuation to compute the annual required contribution (ARC) necessary to fund the obligation over the remaining amortization period. In the governmental funds, pension and OPEB costs are recognized as contributions are made. For the government-wide statements and proprietary funds, the City reports the full accrual cost equal to the current year required contribution, adjusted for interest and "adjustment to the ARC" on the beginning of year underpaid amount, if any.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and annual leave pay benefits. All annual leave and sick pay related to governmental activities and the ice arena is accrued when incurred in the internal service fund. Annual leave and sick pay related to the Water and Sewer Fund is accrued when incurred in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary Funds Operating Classification - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund, Ice Arena Fund, and the Internal Service Fund are charged to customers or funds for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability and Construction Code Fees

#### **Budgetary Information**

The City is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). The annual budget is prepared by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2014 has not been calculated.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that interfund reimbursements are budgeted as transfers. The budgetary comparison schedules (General Fund and major special revenue funds) are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The budget has been adopted on an activity basis (i.e., City Council, City Manager, etc.); expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results as adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds** - During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amount budgeted as follows:

	 Budget	Actual
General Fund	_	
Insurance	\$ 652,879 \$	670,108
Administration	165,432	168,003
Local Streets Fund - Administrative	15,949	15,954

The unfavorable variance within the General Fund MERS Retiree Department (Insurance) is due to three unanticipated non-union retirements during the year. The unfavorable variance within the General Fund Public Safety Administration Department (Administration) is due to a misclassification of actual vision and dental expenditures to the Public Safety Administration Department. The unfavorable variance within the Local Street Fund Administrative Department (Administrative) is due to an increase in healthcare costs during January 2014 related to healthcare reform.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability and Construction Code Fees (Continued)

**Construction Code Fees** - 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. 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 current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2013		\$ (914,870)
Current year permit revenue Related expenses:		171,666
Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ (253,686) (25,369)	(279,055)
Current year shortfall		(107,389)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2014		\$ (1,022,259)

#### **Note 3 - Deposits 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 the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The law also allows investments outside the state of Michigan when fully insured. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Fund is 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City and the Downtown Development Authority had \$9,388,910 and \$265,263, respectively, of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**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 investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Corporate bonds	\$ 2,495,648	9.28
Mutual fund fixed-income	1,080,186	6.44
Mortgage-backed securities	360,154	24.07
U.S. Treasury bonds	806,707	12.28
Municipal bonds	27,980	.92
Government agency securities	1,252,110	25.93

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Credit Risk** - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government and certificates of deposit) are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value		Rating	Rating Organization
Corporate bonds	\$	241,233	ΑI	Moody's
Corporate bonds		632,029	A2	Moody's
Corporate bonds		393,190	A3	Moody's
Corporate bonds		33,064	AAI	Moody's
Corporate bonds		190,013	AA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds		120,063	AA3	Moody's
Corporate bonds		561,745	BAAI	Moody's
Corporate bonds		236,157	BAA2	Moody's
Corporate bonds		88,154	BAA3	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities		360,154	AAA	Moody's
Mutual fund		643,540	AAA	Moody's
Mutual fund		436,646	BBB- to A-	Moody's

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

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

	Balance July 1, 2013	Reclassifications		Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		Balance ine 30, 2014
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 311,706 193,863	\$ - (193,863)	\$	256,602 478,127	\$	-	\$	568,308 478,127
Subtotal	505,569	(193,863)		734,729		_		1,046,435
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and bridges Buildings Equipment and books Vehicles	52,604,766 6,511,785 2,518,104 2,023,401	193,863 - - -		163,728 166,916 184,560		(53,331) (155,014) (75,306)		52,798,629 6,622,182 2,530,006 2,132,655
Subtotal	63,658,056	193,863		515,204		(283,651)		64,083,472
Accumulated depreciation: Roads and bridges Buildings Equipment and books Vehicles	43,344,407 4,519,814 1,694,020 1,263,480		_	489,385 130,536 219,430 134,545		(6,495) (152,834) (56,772)		43,833,792 4,643,855 1,760,616 1,341,253
Subtotal	50,821,721		_	973,896		(216,101)	_	51,579,516
Net capital assets being depreciated	12,836,335	193,863	_	(458,692)	_	(67,550)	_	12,503,956
Net capital assets	\$ 13,341,904	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	276,037	<u>\$</u>	(67,550)	<u>\$</u>	13,550,391
					ρ.			ъ.
Rusiness-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2013	Reclassifications	_	Additions		posals and ljustments	<u> Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2014
Business-type Activities		Reclassifications	_	Additions			<u>_J</u> u	
Business-type Activities  Capital assets not being depreciated - Land		Reclassifications \$ -	<u> </u>	Additions			<u>J</u> u \$	
Capital assets not being depreciated -	July 1, 2013		\$	260,163 2,540 18,019 138,119 418,841	_Ad			ine 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land  Capital assets being depreciated:  Water and sewer transmission lines Buildings Land and building improvements Equipment Subtotal	July 1, 2013 \$ 13,795 17,238,120 1,009,640 271,271 1,338,311		\$	260,163 2,540 18,019 138,119	_Ad	justments - - - -		13,795 17,498,283 1,012,180 289,290 1,476,430
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land  Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer transmission lines Buildings Land and building improvements Equipment Subtotal  Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer transmission lines Buildings Land and building improvements Equipment	\$ 13,795 17,238,120 1,009,640 271,271 1,338,311 19,857,342 2,813,983 903,001 239,613 835,741		\$	260,163 2,540 18,019 138,119 418,841 220,008 41,666 12,131 127,180	_Ad	justments - - - -		13,795  17,498,283 1,012,180 289,290 1,476,430  20,276,183  3,033,991 944,667 251,744 962,921
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land  Capital assets being depreciated:  Water and sewer transmission lines  Buildings  Land and building improvements  Equipment  Subtotal  Accumulated depreciation:  Water and sewer transmission lines  Buildings  Land and building improvements  Equipment  Subtotal	\$ 13,795  17,238,120 1,009,640 271,271 1,338,311  19,857,342  2,813,983 903,001 239,613 835,741 4,792,338		\$	260,163 2,540 18,019 138,119 418,841 220,008 41,666 12,131 127,180 400,985	_Ad	justments - - - -		13,795  17,498,283 1,012,180 289,290 1,476,430  20,276,183  3,033,991 944,667 251,744 962,921 5,193,323
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land  Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer transmission lines Buildings Land and building improvements Equipment Subtotal  Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer transmission lines Buildings Land and building improvements Equipment	\$ 13,795 17,238,120 1,009,640 271,271 1,338,311 19,857,342 2,813,983 903,001 239,613 835,741		\$	260,163 2,540 18,019 138,119 418,841 220,008 41,666 12,131 127,180	_Ad	justments - - - -		13,795  17,498,283 1,012,180 289,290 1,476,430  20,276,183  3,033,991 944,667 251,744 962,921

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	175,561
Public safety		157,277
Public works		559,687
Recreation and culture		81,371
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	973,896
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	336,276
Ice arena		64,709
Total business-type activities	\$	400,985

#### Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund Recreation Revolving Fund	Ice Arena Fund Ice Arena Fund	\$	30,867 59,209		
	Total	<u>\$</u>	90,076		

Interfund balances payable from the Ice Arena Fund to the General Fund and Recreation Revolving Fund as of June 30, 2014 represent advances made to the fund to pay off outstanding bonded debt and to cover various operating expenses of the fund which are not expected to be repaid in the next year and are classified as long-term advances.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

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

Fund Providing Resources	Es Fund Receiving Resources		Amount	
General Fund	Major Streets Local Streets Nonmajor governmental funds Solid Waste	\$	243,026 122,100 165,000 80,000	
	Total General Fund		610,126	
Recreation Revolving Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		51,000	
Major Streets Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	Local Streets Fund General Fund		146,819 8	
	Total	\$	807,953	

The transfer from the General Fund to the Major, Local Streets, and Solid Waste Fund was to disburse operating tax revenues. The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund was for a new parking lot. The transfer from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund was ACT 51 money first recorded in the Major Streets Fund and transferred to the Local Streets Fund. The transfer from the 1996 Bond Fund to the General Fund was to clear the balance in the account. The transfer from the Recreation Revolving Fund to the Arena Fund was to cover operation expenses at the arena.

#### Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The City of Berkley 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 City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City.

### **Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

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							
2006 General Obligation 12 Mile Road Bonds:							
Amount of issue: \$850,000 Maturing through 2016 2006 General Obligation 11 Mile Road Bonds:	3.90% - 4.25%	\$50,000- \$150,000	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 125,000
Amount of issue: \$2,500,000 Maturing through 2021 2006 General Obligation Other Road Bonds:	3.90% - 4.25%	\$100,000 - \$300,000	1,800,000	-	150,000	1,650,000	175,000
Amount of issue: \$2,625,000 Maturing through 2016 Contractual obligations with Oakland County - 2002 Installment Purchase	3.90% - 4.25%	\$200,000 - \$375,000	1,075,000	-	325,000	750,000	375,000
Agreement: Amount of issue: \$1,260,000 Maturing through 2016	5.20%	\$50,000 - \$200,000	545,000	-	160,000	385,000	185,000
Total bond obligations			3,795,000		735,000	3,060,000	860,000
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences			656,522	158,773	156,025	659,270	232,727
Other postemployment benefits			2,707,610	1,662,147	1,345,498	3,024,259	
Total governmental activities			\$ 7,159,132	<u>\$ 1,820,920</u>	\$ 2,236,523	\$ 6,743,529	\$ 1,092,727
	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities							
General Obligation Bond - Contractual obligations with Oakland County - George W. Kuhn Bonds: 2000-A:							
Amount of issue: \$1,126,053 Maturing through 2022 2001-C:	2.50%	\$47,549 - \$70,354	\$ 575,936	\$ -	\$ 57,940	\$ 517,996	\$ 59,200
Amount of issue: \$5,176,822 Maturing through 2024 2001-D:	2.50%	\$207,829 - \$324,025	3,159,626	-	253,173	2,906,453	259,471
Amount of issue: \$199,641 Maturing through 2024 2001-E:	2.50%	\$6,928 - \$13,225	83,929	-	6,928	77,001	6,928
Amount of issue: \$621,597 Maturing through 2024 2005-F:	4.10% - 5.25%	\$22,987 - \$71,480	645,526	-	54,161	591,365	55,421
Amount of issue: \$103,572 Maturing through 2026 2006-G:	1.625%	\$4,478 - \$5,703	65,843	-	4,478	61,365	4,798
Amount of issue: \$112,919 Maturing through 2028 2008-H:	1.625%	\$4,798 - \$6,398	87,969	-	5,118	82,851	5,438
Amount of issue: \$491,662	2.50%	\$19,193 -					
Maturing through 2029		\$30,709	411,691		21,113	390,578	21,752
Total bond obligations			5,030,520	-	402,911	4,627,609	413,008
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits			62,169 125,724	52,289 99,362	41,475 96,701	72,983 128,385	72,983 -
Total business-type activities			\$ 5,218,413	\$ 151,651	\$ 541,087	\$ 4,828,977	\$ 485,991

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

**Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)** 

		Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
Years Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	860,000	\$	113,527	\$	973,527	\$	413,008	\$	125,137	\$	538,145
2016		925,000		75,426		1,000,426		424,984		113,932		538,916
2017		225,000		46,444		271,444		436,644		102,378		539,022
2018		225,000		37,500		262,500		447,670		90,482		538,152
2019		250,000		28,000		278,000		458,393		78,267		536,660
2020-2024		575,000		23,500		598,500		2,263,671		199,318		2,462,989
2025-2029	_		_		_		_	183,239	_	12,485	_	195,724
Total	\$	3,060,000	\$	324,397	\$	3,384,397	\$	4,627,609	\$	721,999	\$	5,349,608

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the City's Fringe Bbenefits Internal Service Fund. That fund will finance the payment of those liabilities by charging the other funds based on management's calculation of the compensated absence liability attributed to employees of the individual funds. The net OPEB obligation will be liquidated from the funds that the individual employee's salaries are paid from, generally the General and Water and Sewer Funds.

County Contractual Obligations - The above contractual obligations to the County are the result of the County issuance of bonds on the City's behalf. The City has pledged substantially all revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund, net of operating expenses, to repay the obligations. Proceeds from the County bonds provided financing for the construction of the George W. Kuhn Drain. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$5,349,608. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$1,115,594 compared to annual debt requirements of \$534,225.

#### Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for health and workers' compensation claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for claims related to property liability and errors and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - The City participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees in the City's merit system and all employees of the Department of Public Works. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

**Funding Policy** - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from all merit system employees and Department of Public Works employees hired after July 1, 2004 of 4 percent and no contribution from Department of Public Works employees hired before July 1, 2004.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$600,607 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2011, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 1.0 percent per year, compounded annually and attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of up to 8.40 percent per year, depending on service and attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a 10-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on open divisions and on a 30-year level dollar for closed divisions. The remaining amortization period is 28 years.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2014		2013		2012		
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	600,607	\$	637,576	\$	552,043	
Percentage of APC contributed		100 %		100 %		100 %	
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	

#### Note 8 - General Employees' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial valuation for the three most recent years as of December 31 is as follows:

	2013			2012	2011	
Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	13,660,720	\$	13,876,409	\$	14,285,165
(entry age)	\$	20,019,135	\$	19,621,345	\$	19,680,073
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	6,358,415	\$	5,744,936	\$	5,394,908
Funded ratio		68 %		71 %		73 %
Covered payroll	\$	2,222,306	\$	2,253,166	\$	2,225,644
UAAL as a percentage of covered		286 %		255 %		242 %
payroll		200 70		255 %		Z <del>1</del> Z 70

#### **Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description**

**Plan Administration** - The City of Berkley administers the City of Berkley Public Safety Retirement System (the "System") - a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all permanent full-time public safety employees of the City. This pension system is provided by State of Michigan, PA 345 of 1937 as amended. The voters of Berkley approved this type of pension system in April 1965.

The System is governed by a five-member board. The composition of this board is made up of one Public Safety Command Officer and one Public Safety Officer. Each is voted onto the board by the members of their respective bargaining units. The law also requires that the city Treasurer have a seat on the board. The Mayor appoints the final two members of the board with City Council approval.

**Plan Membership** - As of June 30, 2013, plan membership consisted of a total of 72 members within the pension system. There are 44 retirees and beneficiaries, three inactive members, and 25 active members.

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	25
Total	72

**Benefits Provided** - The pension plan provides retirement, disability, duty, and non-duty death benefits. A member must have 25 or more years of service or age 60 regardless of service. Military or prior employment and other public employment or generic credited service may be purchased by a member. A deferred retirement may be obtained after 10 years of service. Straight-life benefits only are paid under a deferred retirement at the date retirement would have occurred had the member remained employed.

#### Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description (Continued)

#### Service or Deferred Retirement - Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2013:

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.8 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service plus 1 percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of "base" wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement multiplied by 2,080 hours multiplied by 85 percent.

#### Service or Deferred Retirement - Members Hired on or after July 1, 2013\*:

Retirement benefits for members are calculated as 2.5 percent of the member's best three consecutive years of the last 10 years of a member's average final compensation for the first 25 years of service plus 1 percent of average final compensation times years of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum benefit allowed is 85 percent of "base" wages. Base wages are defined as the final rate of pay at retirement multiplied by 2,080 hours multiplied by 85 percent.

\* The first officer hired on or after July 1, 2013 will be considered hired prior to July 1, 2013 for multiplier purposes only.

#### **Death After Retirement - Survivor Pension:**

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse, if any upon the death of a retired member who was receiving a straight-life pension which was effective July 1, 1975 or later. The spouse's pension equals 60 percent of the straight-life pension the deceased retiree was receiving. Deferred retirees are ineligible for this benefit.

#### Non-duty Death-in-Service Survivor's Pension:

The benefit is payable to a surviving spouse upon the death of a member with 20 or more years of service. Accrued straight-life pension actuarially reduced in accordance with the Option I election.

#### **Duty Death-in-Service Survivor's Pension:**

The benefit is payable upon the expiration of workers' compensation to the survivors of a member who died in the line of duty. The benefit is the same amount that was paid by workers' compensation.

#### **Non-duty Disability:**

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member with five or more years of service. To age 55, 1.5 percent of average final compensation times years of service. At age 55, same benefit as a service retirement pension.

#### Note 9 - Public Safety Pension Plan Description (Continued)

#### **Duty Disability:**

The benefit is payable upon the total and permanent disability of a member in the line of duty. To age 55, the benefit is payable at 50 percent of average final compensation. At age 55, same benefit as a service retirement pension.

#### **Annuity Withdrawals:**

Accumulated member contributions may be withdrawn at retirement with an actuarial reduction in the pension that would otherwise be payable.

**Contributions** - Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. The City of Berkley makes an annual employer contribution as determined by the system's independent actuary. The Director of Public Safety also makes a bi-weekly contribution to the System in the amount of 5 percent of gross wages per pay. All benefits and change in benefits are negotiated with the active members of the System through the bargaining process that is held periodically between the City and the two public safety unions. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the average active member contribution was zero percent of annual pay, and the City of Berkley's average contribution rate was 39.69 percent.

# Note 10 - Public Safety Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

**Investment Policy** - The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the pension board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the pension board to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	42.0%
International equity	18.0%
Broad fixed income	34.5%
Alternative investments	5.0%
Cash or cash equivalents	0.5%

**Concentrations** - The pension system does not have a concentration of an investment greater than or equal to 5 percent of total assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

# Note 10 - Public Safety Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return (Continued)

**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 17.02 percent gross of fees and 16.18 percent net of fees.

#### **Note II - Public Safety Pension Plan Reserves**

In accordance with Public Act 345 as amended, and the actions of the Berkley City Council and Public Safety Retirement Board, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the pension plan:

The <u>retiree reserve</u> is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments.

The <u>employee reserve</u> is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the System maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee, and credits interest annually at a rate of 2.0 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, their balance is returned to them; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

The <u>employer reserve</u> account is used to account for the residual net position balance in the pension plan after funding the above two reserves and receives all investment income (or loss) earned within the fiscal year.

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Red	Required Reserve		
Retiree reserve	\$	16,911,785	\$	16,911,785
Employee reserve		258,548		258,548
Employer reserve		-		2,213,928

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 12 - Public Safety Net Pension Liability of the City

The City reports pension expense based on funding requirements, as directed by GASB Statement No. 27. Beginning next year, the City will adopt GASB Statement No. 68, which will require the measurement of pension expense as it is earned, rather than as it is funded. The net pension liability of the City has been measured as of June 30, 2014 and is composed of the following:

Total pension liability	\$ 22,310,172
Plan fiduciary net position	19,384,261
City's net position liability	2,925,911
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	
liability	86.9 %

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The June 30, 2014 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2014. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	4 %	
Salary increases	4 to 8 %	Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 %	Net of pension plan investment
		expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are an experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The mortality table used was RP-2000 combined healthy life mortality with improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB for both males and females.

**Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 7.5 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.29 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 rates.

#### Note 12 - Public Safety Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2108. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2108, and the municipal bond rate of 4.29 percent was applied to all benefit payments after that date. The source of the municipal bond rate is based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating which is published by the Federal Reserve as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

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 as of June 30, 2014 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment note, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.35% - 5.60%
International equity	5.25% - 5.65%
U.S. government or agency fixed income	0.50% - 0.75%
Corporate bonds	0.75% - 2.80%
Non U.S./Emerging market fixed income	0.50% - 2.65%
Private equity	6.25%
Real estate	3.90%
Hedge funds and commodities	0.80% - 2.85%
Cash or cash equivalents	(0.25)%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Berkley, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City of Berkley's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Current		ent Discount		1% Increase		
		(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)		_	(8.50%)	
Net pension liability of the City	\$	5,439,776	\$	2,925,911	\$	814,297	

#### Note 13 - Public Safety Pension Cost and Related Asset/Obligation

The Public Safety Pension Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

**Annual Pension Cost** - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$780,105 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The pension cost for the three most recent years is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
		2014		2013		2012		
Annual pension cost (APC)	\$	780,105	\$	770,451	\$	781,547		
Percentage of APC contributed		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

**Funding Status and Funding Progress** - As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 80.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$21.5 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$17.2 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$4.3 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) was \$1.6 million, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 268.8 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

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 7.5 investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent to 9.0 percent per year including inflation at 5.0 percent, and (c) no cost of living adjustments. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 20 years.

#### **Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

**Plan Description** - The City has elected to provide postemployment health benefits and life insurance benefits to certain retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with current employment labor contracts for union members and the City Council adopted Merit System of Personnel Management for non-union and court retirees. As of June 30, 2014, a total of 96 retirees and 69 beneficiaries are eligible for postemployment health and life benefits. This includes pre-Medicare retirees as well as Medicare eligible retirees.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement. Administrative costs are paid by the plan through employer contributions.

**Funding Policy** - Currently, the City pays the full pay-as-you-go monthly cost of health and life benefit coverage for the retiree and his or her beneficiary only. Retirees can purchase at their option health benefit coverage for their dependents or for their spouse if eligible, at the City's current monthly group rate. A retiree can only purchase health care coverage for a dependent through the dependent's 27th year of birth. Eligible retirees can also elect and purchase master medical health coverage for themselves and their beneficiary at the City's current monthly group rate.

The City has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment (in other words, this may be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis). However, at June 30, 2014, the City has assets totaling \$3,274,621 invested with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan. These funds are intended to be used in the future toward the other postemployment liability costs for these eligible retiree health and life benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City has estimated the cost of providing retiree healthcare benefits through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2009. The valuation computes an annual required contribution, which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This valuation's computed contribution and actual funding are summarized as follows:

Annual required contribution (recommended) Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,802,766 198,334
Less adjustment to the annual required contribution	(239,590)
Annual OPEB cost	1,761,510
Amounts contributed: Payments of current premiums Employer contributions	(1,211,000) (231,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	319,310
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	2,833,334
OPEB obligation - End of year	\$ 3,152,644

#### **Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

Employer contributions and annual OPEB cost data for the current and two preceding years were as follows:

				Percentage	
Fiscal Year		Aı	nnual OPEB	<b>OPEB Costs</b>	Net OPEB
Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date		Costs	Contributed	 Obligation
6/30/12	6/30/09	\$	1,975,310	56.5	\$ 2,398,829
6/30/13	6/30/09		1,658,683	73.8	2,833,334
6/30/14	6/30/09		1,761,510	81.9	3,152,644

The funding progress of the plan is as follows:

		Actuarial	Actuarial		Funded			UAAL as a
Actuarial		Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Ratio		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)		Payroll	Covered
Date	_	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	_	(c)	Payroll
6/30/06 6/30/09	\$	100,000 1,035,664	\$ 21,807,213 17,655,852	\$ 21,707,213 16,620,188	0.5 5.9	\$	3,643,038 4,424,609	595.9 375.6

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - 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. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer 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 above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 5.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 29 years.

#### Note 15 - Joint Ventures

#### **Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority**

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority (the "Water Authority"), which provides a water supply system serving 11 member and two non-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 \$673,666 of payments made to the Water 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 a debt issue with a total balance outstanding as of June 30, 2014 of \$700,000, of which the City has guaranteed \$32,930. Complete financial statements of the Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073.

#### **Note 15 - Joint Ventures (Continued)**

#### **Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority**

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (the "Resource Recovery Authority"), which collects, processes, and disposes of the municipal solid waste, yard waste, and recyclables accumulated within the City. The Resource Recovery Authority provides services to 12 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 \$878,935 of payments made to the Resource Recovery 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 of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 W. Webster Road, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073.

#### **Note 16 - Contingent Liabilities**

The City is involved in certain legal matters that have not progressed to a point where any ultimate liability can be determined. Settlement payments on certain cases, but potentially not all cases, would be covered by the insurance pool noted in Note 7. No liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

#### Note 17 - Change in Accounting

During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The objective of this statement is to establish standards that reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and instead to classify them as deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, or as outflows of resources.

As a result of implementing this statement, the following liability has been reclassified, as indicated:

			Prior Reporting	New Classification after Adoption of GASB				
ltem		Amount	Classification/Treatment	Statement No. 65				
Revenue in governmental funds not collected within 60 days of year end	\$	40,640	Liability	Deferred inflow of resources				

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### Note 17 - Change in Accounting (Continued)

During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. This statement required changes to the actuarial valuations resulting in a different measurement of the liability of the employer to plan members for benefits provided through the Public Safety Pension plan. As a result, the disclosures within the Public Safety Pension note have changed considerably along with the related schedules in the required supplemental information.

#### **Note 18 - Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2012, the GASB issued 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 2014-2015 fiscal year.

In April 2013, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The requirements of this statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This statement also will enhance the information disclosed about a government's obligations and risk exposure from extending nonexchange financial guarantees. This statement also will augment the ability of financial statement users to assess the probability that governments will repay obligation holders by requiring disclosures about obligations that are issued with this type of financial guarantee. GASB Statement No. 70 is required to be adopted for years beginning after June 15, 2013. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2014-2015 fiscal year.

# **Required Supplemental Information**

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

								riance with		
	Original			Amended				Amended		
		Budget	_	Budget	_	Actual		Budget		
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$	6,685,690	\$	6,766,952	\$	6,682,272	\$	(84,680)		
Licenses and permits		385,270		449,880		433,166		(16,714)		
Federal grants		11,400		13,250		14,243		993		
State-shared revenue and grants		1,316, <del>4</del> 81		1,317,900		1,320,975		3,075		
Charges for services		416,803		513,892		481,445		(32,447)		
Fines and forfeitures		1,112,724		969,218		965,468		(3,750)		
Investment earnings		19,006		19,006		19,180		174		
Franchise fees		310,000		310,000		334,562		24,562		
Other revenue:										
Local donations		-		6,925		6,986		61		
Other		222,678	_	290,678	_	277,258	_	(13,420)		
Total revenue		10,480,052		10,657,701		10,535,555		(122,146)		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government:										
City Council		14,653		14,653		10,843		3,810		
District Court		607,898		615,955		615,955		-		
Manager		188,801		188,996		187,280		1,716		
Elections		171,551		156,711		140,526		16,185		
Finance		255,067		261,067		251,020		10,047		
Legal		100,000		100,000		72,172		27,828		
Clerk/Treasurer		97,009		97,009		93,792		3,217		
City hall		216,548		216,998		179,345		37,653		
Planning		55,100		55,100		48,603		6,497		
Inspection		231,166		263,391		254,301		9,090		
Insurance		652,879		652,879		670,108		(17,229)		
Community promotion	_	50,675	_	53,475	_	51,190	_	2,285		
Total general government		2,641,347		2,676,234		2,575,135		101,099		
Public safety:										
Administration		165, <del>4</del> 32		165,432		168,003		(2,571)		
Service aides		292,035		296,984		282,706		14,278		
Operations		3,610,009		3,654,383		3,565,844		88,539		
Insurance		93,362		93,362		93,362		-		
Pension administration		532,614		532,614		528,805		3,809		
Building inspections and related		393		393		386		7		
Animal control	_	76,171	_	76,171	_	61,474		14,697		
Total public safety		4,770,016		4,819,339		4,700,580		118,759		

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Amended Budget Budget			Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)								
Current (Continued): Public works:								
Operations	\$	356,711	\$	363,009	\$	311,259	\$	51,750
Garage	•	117,503	•	168,702		167,554	•	1,148
Street programs	_	218,000	_	218,000	_	203,232	_	14,768
Total public works		692,214		749,711		682,045		67,666
Health and welfare - Community								
development		48,436		72,470		61,485		10,985
Recreation and culture:								
Recreation		403,419		405,060		384,239		20,821
Library		600,412		622,068		610,987		11,081
WBRK		79,622		66,425		57,857		8,568
Communications coordinator		69,797	_	69,797	_	64,935	_	4,862
Total recreation and								
culture		1,153,250		1,163,350		1,118,018		45,332
Capital outlay		337,776	_	630,923		571,186		59,737
Total expenditures		9,643,039	_	10,112,027		9,708,449		403,578
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		837,013		545,674		827,106		281,432
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						8		8
Transfers out	_	(671,260)	_	(839,211)	_	(798,956)	_	40,255
Total other financing uses		(671,260)		(839,211)		(798,948)		40,263
Net Change in Fund Balance		165,753		(293,537)		28,158		321,695
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	3,155,746	_	3,155,746	_	3,155,746	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,321,499	\$	2,862,209	\$	3,183,904	\$	321,695

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	631,383	\$	631,383	\$	713,305	\$	81,922
Charges for services		9,108		9,108		17,676		8,568
Investment income		4,302		4,302		3,450		(852)
Other	_	32,100	_	32,100	_	43,875		11,775
Total revenue		676,893		676,893		778,306		101,413
Expenditures								
Administrative		22,560		22,560		22,453		107
Field operations		624,818		718,797		602,638		116,159
	_							
Total expenditures	_	647,378	_	741,357		625,091		116,266
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		29,515		(64,464)		153,215		217,679
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		122,100		122,100		122,100		-
Transfers out	_	(147,441)		(152,513)	_	(152,513)	_	
Total other financing uses		(25,341)		(30,413)		(30,413)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,174		(94,877)		122,802		217,679
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		856,657		856,657		856,657		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	860,831	\$	761,780	\$	979,459	\$	217,679

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Local Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue								
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	230,663	\$	230,663	\$	254,783	\$	24,120
Investment earnings		3,401		3,401		2,758		(643)
Other		5,450	_	5,450	_	12,152	_	6,702
Total revenue		239,514		239,514		269,693		30,179
Expenditures								
Administrative		15,949		15,949		15,954		(5)
Field operations		610,370		686,507		577,196		109,311
					_			
Total expenditures		626,319	_	702,456	_	593,150	_	109,306
Excess of Expenditures Under Revenue		(386,805)		(462,942)		(323,457)		139,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		390,000		390,000		389,845		(155)
Transfers out		(512)		(4,065)		(3,704)		`361 <sup>°</sup>
T . I . I . 6								
Total other financing		389,488		385,935		386,141		206
sources	_	307,400	_	363,733	_	300,141	_	206
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,683		(77,007)		62,684		139,691
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		632,041	_	632,041		632,041		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	634,724	<u>\$</u>	555,034	<u>\$</u>	694,725	<u>\$</u>	139,691

#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Solid Waste Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original		Amended				riance with Amended
		Original Budget		Budget		Actual	,	Budget
Revenue	_	Duaget	_	Dudget		Actual		Duaget
Property taxes	\$	858,806	\$	858,806	\$	861,660	\$	2,854
Charges for services		281,251		281,251		281,646		395
Investment income		4,160		4,160		3,532		(628)
Other	_	4,700	_	4,700	_	4,667	_	(33)
Total revenue		1,148,917		1,148,917		1,151,505		2,588
Expenditures - Operations		1,223,073	_	1,223,073		1,182,191		40,882
<b>Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue</b>		(74,156)		(74,156)		(30,686)		43,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		80,000		-
Transfers out	_	(562)	_	(5,065)	_	(5,065)	_	<u> </u>
Total other financing								
sources	_	79,438	_	74,935		74,935		
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,282		779		44,249		43,470
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	625,142	_	625,142		625,142		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	630,424	\$	625,921	\$	669,391	\$	43,470

## Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds Recreation Revolving Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Amended				riance with Amended
	Ori	ginal Budget	Budget		Actual		Budget
Revenue							
Charges for services	\$	376,950	\$ 436,269	\$	421,322	\$	(14,947)
Investment income		1,477	1,477		1,939		462
Other revenue		25,100	 26,330		26,295		(35)
Total revenue		403,527	464,076		449,556		(14,520)
Expenditures							
Recreation and culture		284,082	297,381		274,657		22,724
Capital outlay		32,400	 32,400	_	28,161		4,239
Total expenditures		316,482	329,781		302,818		26,963
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(67,098)	(74,600)		(72,684)		1,916
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,947	59,695		74,054		14,359
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		464,735	 464,735		464,735	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	484,682	\$ 524,430	\$	538,789	\$	14,359

#### Required Supplemental Information General Employees' Pension System Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

The schedule of funding progress is as follows (in millions):

#### **General Employees' Pension Plan**

	_	Actuarial Value of	-	Actuarial Accrued	U	Infunded	Fund	ded Ratio	Covered		AL as a ntage of
Actuarial		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	AA	L (UAAL)	(P	ercent)	Payroll	Co	vered
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)		(a/b)	 (c)	Pa	yroll
12/31/11	\$	14.3	\$	19.7	\$	5.4		72.6	\$ 2.2	2	45.5
12/31/12		13.9		19.6		5.7		70.9	2.3	2	47.8
12/31/13		13.7		20.0		6.3		68.5	2.2	28	86.4

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Amortization method	Level percent
Amortization period	28 years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases*	1.0% - 8.4%
*Includes inflation at	1.0%
Cost of living adjustments	None

### Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Pension System Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

The schedule of funding progress is as follows (in millions):

#### **Public Safety Pension Trust**

	/	Actuarial		Actuarial							UAA	AL as a
	,	Value of		Accrued	L	Infunded	Fund	ed Ratio	(	Covered	Perce	ntage of
Actuarial		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	ΑA	AL (UAAL)	(Pe	ercent)		Payroll	Co	vered
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)	_	(b-a)	(	(a/b)		(c)	Pa	yroll
6/30/11	\$	16.2	\$	21.2	\$	5.0		76.4	\$	1.7	2	94.1
6/30/12		16.2		21.4		5.2		75.7		1.6	3	25.0
6/30/13		17.2		21.5		4.3		80.0		1.6	2	68.8

Additional information as of June 30, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age Level percent of pay Amortization method Amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.5 percent 5.0 percent to 9.0 percent Projected salary increases\* \*Includes inflation at 5.0 percent Cost of living adjustments None

### Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of Investment Returns Last Four Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of				
investment expense	16.2 %	10.8 %	(0.3)%	20.2 %

## Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of Changes in the City Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	376,217
Interest		1,600,549
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,638,281)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		338,485
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year		21,971,687
Total Pension Liability - End of year	<u>\$</u>	22,310,172
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	780,105
Contributions - Member		90,169
Net investment income		2,752,802
Administrative expenses		(51,306)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,638,281)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,933,489
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	_	17,450,772
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	19,384,261
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	2,925,911
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		86.89 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,965,494
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		148.86 %

### Required Supplemental Information Public Safety Pension Trust Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	_	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	_	2006	2005
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 780,105	\$ 770,451	\$ 780,942	\$	719,836	\$ 452,531	\$ 499,877	\$ 506,423	\$ 419,560	\$	377,256	\$ 292,625
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	780,105	770,45 I	780,942		719,836	452,531	499,877	506,423	419,560		377,256	292,625
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,965,494	\$ 1,965,938	\$ 2,020,026	\$	1,893,309	\$ 1,816,664	\$ 2,004,318	\$ 1,969,751	\$ 1,911,435	\$	1,868,529	\$ 1,749,103
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	39.7 %	39.2 %	38.7 %		38.0 %	24.9 %	24.9 %	25.7 %	22.0 %		20.2 %	16.7 %

#### **Notes to Schedule of City Contributions**

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of 6/30 each year, which is 12 months prior to the

beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Remaining amortization period 20 years closed

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market 80 percent/120 percent corridor

Inflation 4.0 percent

Salary increases 4.0 percent to 8.0 percent including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent net of investment and administrative expenses

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

Mortality RP-2000 combined healthy life mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB for both males and

females

#### Required Supplemental Information OPEB System Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2014

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Actuarial	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
6/30/06	\$ 100,000	\$21,807,213	\$21,707,213	0.5	\$ 3,643,038	595.9
6/30/09	1,035,664	17,655,852	16,620,188	5.9	4,424,609	375.6

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

		Annual	
		Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Contribution *	Contributed
4/20/10	4 (20 (00		
6/30/12	6/30/09	\$ 1,975,310	56.5
6/30/13	6/30/09	1,658,683	73.8
6/30/14	6/30/09	1,761,510	81.9

<sup>\*</sup> The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

	Special Revenue Funds						Debt Service Funds						
								1996			Major and		
	Co	mmunity	Drug			Seniors'	General		2002		Local Street		
	Dev	elopment	Forfeiture		Program		Obligation		Installment		Projects		
	Blo	ck Grant		Fund	Fund		Library Bond		Loan		Debt Service		
Assets	_		_						_				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	13,085	\$	9,512	\$	220,936	\$	-	\$	3,393	\$	11,983	
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		3,009	
Federal government		2,382		-		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid costs	_		_		_	13,717				-			
Total assets	\$	15,467	\$	9,512	\$	234,653	\$		\$	3,393	\$	14,992	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	989	\$	-	\$	621	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued and other liabilities	_	-	_	-	_	1,890		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		989		-		2,511		-		-		-	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> - Unavailable revenue		-		-		5,446		-		-		3,009	
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable - Inventory and prepaid items		-		-		13,717		-		-		-	
Restricted: Debt service Public safety		-		- 9,512		-		-		3,393		11,983	
Community promotion		- 14,478		7,312		-		-		-		-	
Committed - Seniors' program				_		212,979		_		_		_	
Assigned - Capital improvement				-	_					-		_	
Total fund balances		14,478		9,512		226,696				3,393		11,983	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	15,467	\$	9,512	\$	234,653	<u>\$</u>		\$	3,393	\$	14,992	

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

	Debt Serv	vice l	unds		Capital Pi				
					District				Total
Ele	even Mile	Τv	velve Mile		Court			- 1	Nonmajor
Ro	ad Project	Ro	ad Project		Building Public			G	overnmental
De	bt Service	De	bt Service		Fund	Improvements			Funds
	,								
\$	23,658	\$	19,516	\$	686,930	\$	23,814	\$	1,012,827
	336		285		_		_		3,630
	-		-		-		-		2,382
_	-		-		-			_	13,717
\$	23,994	\$	19,801	\$	686,930	\$	23,814	\$	1,032,556
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,714	\$	15,324
_								_	1,890
	-		-		-		13,714		17,214
	336		285		-		-		9,076
	-		-		-		-		13,717
	23,658		19,516		-		-		58,550
	-		-		-		-		9,512
	-		-		-		-		14,478
	-		-		-		-		212,979
_		_		_	686,930	_	10,100	_	697,030
_	23,658		19,516		686,930		10,100		1,006,266
\$	23,994	\$	19,801	\$	686,930	\$	23,814	\$	1,032,556

I 996 General Community Drug Seniors' Obligation 2002 Development Forfeiture Program Library Installment	Debt Service
Block Grant Fund Fund Bonds Purchase	A 2/7/40
Revenue	
Property taxes \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 367,440
Federal grants 29,400	-
State-shared revenue and grants 33,187	-
Charges for services 82,907	-
Fines and forfeitures	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other	<u> </u>
Total revenue 29,400 41 117,412 - 188,351	367,476
Expenditures - Current	
Health and welfare 34,923 - 83,081	_
Capital outlay 11,750	_
Debt service 188,340	362,669
Total expenditures 46,673 - 83,081 - 188,340	362,669
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures (17,273) 41 34,331 - 1	4,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	_
Transfers out	-
Total other financing (uses)	
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b> (17,273) 41 34,331 (8)	4,807
Fund Balances - Beginning of year         31,751         9,471         192,365         8         3,382	7,176
Fund Balances - End of year \$ 14,478 \$ 9,512 \$ 226,696 \$ - \$ 3,393	\$ 11,983

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

Debt Ser	vice Funds	Capital Pi	rojects Fund	
Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service	Twelve Mile Road Project Debt Service	District Court Building Fund	Public Improvements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 225,363 - - - - - 115	\$ 116,580 - - - - - 74	\$ - - - 92,682 2,821	\$ - - - - - 186	\$ 709,383 29,400 33,187 82,907 92,682 4,190
225,478	116,654	95,503	186	1,140,501
219,313	113,288	11,585	155,415	178,750 883,610
219,313	113,288	11,585	155,415	1,180,364
6,165	3,366	83,918	(155,229)	(39,863)
-			165,000	165,000
			165,000	164,992
6,165	3,366	83,918	9,771	125,129
17,493	16,150	603,012	329	881,137
\$ 23,658	\$ 19,516	\$ 686,930	\$ 10,100	<b>\$ 1,006,266</b>

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund Community Development Block Grant Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget (Unaudited)			Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue - Federal grants	\$	68,815	\$	78,615	\$	29,400	\$	(49,215)	
Expenditures Health and welfare Capital outlay		64,015	_	64,015 12,150	_	34,923 11,750		29,092 400	
Total expenditures		64,015		76,165		46,673		29,492	
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(4,800)	_	(4,800)	_			4,800	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(2,350)		(17,273)		(14,923)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		31,751	_	31,751	_	31,751	_		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	31,751	\$	29,401	<u>\$</u>	14,478	\$	(14,923)	

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Drug Forfeiture Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_	inal Budget naudited)	Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Investment earnings	\$	52	\$	52	\$	41	\$	(11)
Net Change in Fund Balance		52		52		41		(11)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		9,471		9,471	_	9,471		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	9,523	\$	9,523	\$	9,512	\$	(11)

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Seniors' Program Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget (Unaudited)			Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue									
State-shared revenue and grants	\$	21,785	\$	21,785	\$	33,187	\$	11,402	
Charges for services		71,859		78,509		82,907		4,398	
Investment earnings		853		853		906		53	
Other		400	_	400		412		12	
Total revenue		94,897		101,547		117,412		15,865	
Expenditures - Health and welfare		94,033		105,888	_	83,081		22,807	
Net Change in Fund Balance		864		(4,341)		34,331		38,672	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		192,365		192,365	_	192,365			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	193,229	\$	188,024	\$	226,696	\$	38,672	

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - 2002 Installment Purchase Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Amended Original Budget Budget (Unaudited) (Unaudited)					Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue - Other revenue	\$	188,340	\$	188,340	\$	188,351	\$	11	
Expenditures - Debt service		188,340		188,340		188,340			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		_		11		11	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,382		3,382		3,382			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,382	\$	3,382	\$	3,393	\$		

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Major and Local Streets Projects Debt Service Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	•	ginal Budget Jnaudited)	Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual	 riance with Amended Budget
Revenue Property taxes Investment earnings	\$	366,989 31	\$ 366,989 31	\$	367,440 36	\$ 45 I 5
Total revenue		367,020	367,020		367,476	456
Expenditures - Debt service		362,668	 362,669		362,669	 
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,352	4,351		4,807	456
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		7,176	7,176		7,176	 
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	11,528	\$ 11,527	\$	11,983	\$ 456

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Eleven Mile Road Project Debt Service Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget (Unaudited)		-	Amended Budget Jnaudited)		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue Property taxes	\$	225,086	\$	225,086	\$	225,363	\$	277	
Investment earnings		110	_	110	_	115	_	5	
Total revenue		225,196		225,196		225,478		282	
Expenditures - Debt service		219,313		219,313	_	219,313			
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,883		5,883		6,165		282	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		17,493		17,493	_	17,493		-	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	23,376	\$	23,376	\$	23,658	\$	282	

# Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Twelve Mile Road Project Debt Service Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

		ginal Budget Inaudited)	amended Budget Inaudited)	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue Property taxes Investment earnings	\$	116,460 60	\$ 116,460 60	\$ 116,580 74	\$	120 14	
Total revenue		116,520	116,520	116,654		134	
Expenditures - Debt service		113,288	 113,288	 113,288			
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,232	3,232	3,366		134	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		16,150	16,150	 16,150			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	19,382	\$ 19,382	\$ 19,516	\$	134	

#### Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - District Court Building Fund Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenue	Original Budget (Unaudited)		Amended Budget (Unaudited)			Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	80,000 2,550	\$	80,000 2,550	\$	92,682 2,821	\$	12,682 271	
Total revenue		82,550		82,550		95,503		12,953	
Expenditures - Capital outlay		67,500		79,000		11,585	_	67,415	
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,050		3,550		83,918		80,368	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		603,012		603,012		603,012			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	618,062	\$	606,562	\$	686,930	\$	80,368	

## Other Supplemental Information Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Public Improvements Budgetary Comparison Year Ended June 30, 2014

	•	ginal Budget Jnaudited)	_	Amended Budget (Unaudited)		Actual	_	/ariance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186	\$	186
Expenditures - Capital outlay		165,000	_	165,000	_	155,415	_	9,585
Excess of Expenditures Under Revenue		(165,000)		(165,000)		(155,229)		9,771
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		165,000	_	165,000	_	165,000	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		9,771		9,771
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		329	_	329	_	329	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	329	<u>\$</u>	329	\$	10,100	<u>\$</u>	9,771

#### Other Supplemental Information Downtown Development Authority Division Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	DDA	I	DDA-TIF	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,828	\$	92,435	\$ 265,263
Property taxes receivable	-		15,343	15,343
Prepaid expenses and other assets	 1,625	_		1,625
Total assets	\$ 174,453	\$	107,778	\$ 282,231
Liabilities and Net Position				
Liabilities and Net Position - Accounts payable	\$ 892	\$	-	\$ 892
Net Position - Unrestricted	 173,561		107,778	281,339
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 174,453	\$	107,778	\$ 282,231

# Other Supplemental Information Downtown Development Authority Division Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2014

		DDA	Total	
Revenue Property taxes Investment income	\$	39,386 890	\$ 208,127 759	\$ 247,513 1,649
Total revenue		40,276	208,886	249,162
Expenditures - Current Operations Capital outlay		46,543 -	204,729 78,666	251,272 78,666
Total expenditures	_	46,543	 283,395	 329,938
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(6,267)	(74,509)	(80,776)
Transfers		(77,267)	77,267	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(83,534)	2,758	(80,776)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		257,095	 105,020	 362,115
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	173,561	\$ 107,778	\$ 281,339

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

		Balance at ıly 1, 2013	 Additions	_	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2014		
Assets - Cash	<u>\$</u>	321,335	\$ 499,296	<u>\$</u>	(508,982)	\$	311,649	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	35,808	\$ 491,163	\$	(502,313)	\$	24,658	
Due to other governmental units		18,511	301,350		(296,631)		23,230	
Cash bonds and deposits	_	267,016	198,739	_	(201,994)		263,761	
Total liabilities	\$	321,335	\$ 991,252	\$	(1,000,938)	\$	311,649	

#### **Statistical Section**

#### **Statistical Contents**

#### **Statistical Information**

Statistical information contained herein relates to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City. It is designed to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedules presented in the financial section.

#### 1. Financial Trend Information

These schedules contain certain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position and performance have changed over time.

Net Position by Component	89-90
Changes in Net Position	91-92
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	93-94
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	95-96

#### 2. Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its main income source - property taxes.

Property Tax Levies and Collections	97
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	98
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	99-100
Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers)	101

#### 3. Debt Capacity Information

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	102-103
Pledged-revenue Coverage	104
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	105
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	106
Legal Debt Margin	107-108
Legal Debt Margin - P.A. 99 Debt	109-110

#### **Statistical Contents (Continued)**

#### 4. Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators for the reader to understand the environment within the City that affect the City's financial statements.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	111
Principal Employers	112

#### 5. 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.

Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function	113
Operating Indicators by Function	114-115
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	116

Source: City annual financial statements

				- /	As of June 30				
	2005		 2006	2007		2008			2009
Governmental Activities									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	\$	3,326,167	\$ 3,966,796	\$	5,511,233	\$	6,248,911	\$	7,060,516
Restricted		2,904,749	3,583,265		5,323,191		4,094,643		3,544,810
Unrestricted		2,391,302	 2,812,709		1,564,927	_	3,797,532		3,414,309
Total net assets		8,622,218	10,362,770		12,399,351		14,141,086		14,019,635
Business-type Activities									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		2,520,653	2,921,114		5,239,890		6,617,232		8,142,849
Restricted		-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		3,224,157	 3,677,691	_	2,544,495		2,013,068		1,241,937
Total net assets		5,744,810	6,598,805		7,784,385		8,630,300		9,384,786
Primary Government in Total									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		5,846,820	6,887,910		10,751,123		12,866,143		15,203,365
Restricted		2,904,749	3,583,265		5,323,191		4,094,643		3,544,810
Unrestricted		5,615,459	 6,490,400		4,109,422		5,810,600	_	4,656,246
Total net assets	\$	14,367,028	\$ 16,961,575	\$	20,183,736	\$	22,771,386	\$	23,404,421

#### Financial Trend Information Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As of June 30						
	2010	2010 2011			2012	_	2013	2014			
\$	7,803,010	\$	8,386,258	\$	' ' '		9,546,904	\$	10,490,391		
	3,483,147		2,740,980		2,498,530		2,297,100		2,536,277		
	2,433,875	_	2,197,612		1,864,274		1,605,022		1,524,256		
	13,720,032		13,324,850		13,276,438		13,449,026		14,550,924		
	8,794,109	8,912,363		8,912,36			9,349,182		10,048,279		10,469,046
_	1,308,518		1,968,092	_	2,373,103	_	2,792,194		3,431,190		
	10,102,627		10,880,455		11,722,285		12,840,473		13,900,236		
	16,597,119		17,298,621		18,262,816		19,595,183		20,959,437		
	3,483,147		2,740,980		2,498,530		2,297,100		2,536,277		
	3,742,393	_	4,165,704	_	4,237,377		4,397,216	_	4,955,446		
\$	23,822,659	\$	24,205,305	\$	24,998,723	\$	26,289,499	\$	28,451,160		

	As of June 30											
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Expenses												
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$	2,110,637	\$	2,465,003	\$	2,434,482	\$	2,485,624	\$	3,364,289	\$	3,136,223
Public safety		3,547,941		3,984,638		4,238,500		4,319,548		4,880,904		4,648,256
Public works		2,299,307		2,380,517		2,759,903		2,805,318		2,652,054		2,956,123
Health and welfare		138,973		121,006		154,857		233,320		290,150		131,969
Recreation and culture		1,420,768		1,681,961		1,637,638		1,720,748		1,732,343		1,676,755
Interest on long-term debt		332,153		266,936		312,159		304,824		283,330		215,764
Unallocated depreciation		386,475	_		_	<u>-</u>			_		_	
Total primary governmental activities		10,236,254		10,900,061		11,537,539		11,869,382		13,203,070		12,765,090
Business-type Activities												
Water and sewer		3,166,605		2,942,099		3,483,903		3,404,673		3,673,284		3,883,589
Arena		468,127	_	528,272	_	524,566		457,502	_	459,062	_	485,033
Total Business-type Activities		3,634,732	_	3,470,371	_	4,008,469	_	3,862,175		4,132,346	_	4,368,622
Total Primary Government Expenses		13,870,986		14,370,432		15,546,008		15,731,557		17,335,416		17,133,712
Program Revenue												
Government Activities		0.465.55										
Charges for services		2,409,033		2,316,403		2,541,112		2,727,253		2,819,447		2,666,889
Operating grants and contributions		1,153,065		1,137,380		1,136,724		1,168,098		1,226,338		1,035,713
Capital grants and contributions		4,006	_	74,459		885,505	_	70,840		20,419	_	5,388
Total government activities program revenue		3,566,104		3,528,242		4,563,341		3,966,191		4,066,204		3,707,990
Business-type Activities												
Charges for services - Water and sewer		3,781,680		3,990,896		4,172,699		4,219,273		4,460,704		4,604,767
Charges for services - Arena	_	414,620	_	472,655	_	472,227		445,109	_	325,681	_	363,289
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	_	4,196,300		4,463,551		4,644,926		4,664,382		4,786,385	_	4,968,056
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	7,762,404	\$	7,991,793	\$	9,208,267	\$	8,630,573	\$	8,852,589	\$	8,676,046
Net (Expense) Revenue												
Governmental activities	\$	(6,670,150)	\$	(7,371,819)	\$	(6,974,198)	\$	(7,903,191)	\$	(9,136,866)	\$	(9,057,100)
Business-type activities		561,568		993,180		636,457		802,207		654,039		599,434
Total Primary Government Net Expenses		(6,108,582)		(6,378,639)		(6,337,741)		(7,100,984)		(8,482,827)		(8,457,666)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets												
Governmental Activities		F 000 5 1		/ 100		. =		7.001		7001		
Property taxes		5,882,246		6,199,398		6,740,174		7,081,734		7,091,901		6,985,695
State-shared revenue		1,482,010		1,465,184		1,425,872		1,418,217		1,360,499		1,210,027
Unrestricted investment earnings		131,945		405,303		684,030		584,484		220,526		54,021
Other		582,000		539,499		864,490		560,491		432,374		624,376
Transfers		503,864	_	502,987	_	(703,787)	_		_	(89,885)	_	(116,622)
Total general government revenue		8,582,065		9,112,371		9,010,779		9,644,926		9,015,415		8,757,497
Business-type Activities				_								
Unrestricted investment earnings		30,907		84,484		102,912		43,708		10,562		1,785
Other Transfers		(503,864)		(502,987)		703,787		-		89,885		- 116,622
			_				_	42 700	_		_	
Total general business-type activities		(472,957)		(418,503)		806,699	-	43,708		100,447	_	118,407
Total primary government program revenues		8,109,108		8,693,868		9,817,478		9,688,634		9,115,862		8,875,904
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities		1,911,915		1,740,552		2,036,581		1,741,735		(121,451)		(299,603)
Business-type activities		88,611	_	574,677		1,443,156	_	845,915	_	754,486	_	717,841
Total primary government	\$	2,000,526	\$	2,315,229	\$	3,479,737	\$	2,587,650	\$	633,035	\$	418,238

#### Financial Trend Information Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		As of	une	30		
	2011	2012		2013		2014
\$	3,278,204	\$ 3,481,679	\$	3,014,392	\$	3,259,836
	4,771,634	4,621,263		4,693,881		4,824,914
	2,995,491	3,003,907		3,033,044		3,303,767
	184,224	101,435		163,566		159,649
	1,538,314	1,539,712		1,585,170		1,709,925
	237,219	203,665		172,787		139,890
	13,005,086	12,951,661		12,662,840		13,397,981
	4,425,206 391,151	4,586,983 382,335		4,503,819 398,498		4,568,046 388,811
	4,816,357	4,969,318		4,902,317		4,956,857
	17,821,443	17,920,979		17,565,157		18,354,838
	2,688,763	3,033,244		2,837,661		3,062,151
	1,132,307	1,132,650		1,171,642		1,264,242
	309,306	147,306		420,556		199,272
_	307,300	147,300		720,330		177,272
	4,130,376	4,313,200		4,429,859		4,525,665
	4,996,086	5,390,864		5,562,758		5,592,326
	342,046	321,367	_	379,651	_	368,805
	5,338,132	5,712,231		5,942,409		5,961,131
\$	9,468,508	\$ 10,025,431	\$	10,372,268	\$	10,486,796
\$	(8,874,710)	\$ (8,638,461)	\$	(8,232,981)	\$	(8,872,316)
Ψ	521,775	742,913	Ψ	1,040,092	Ψ	1,004,274
	(8,352,935)	(7,895,548)	_	(7,192,889)	_	(7,868,042)
	7,010,324	6,769,419		6,707,929		8,253,315
	1,210,027	1,226,594		1,259,681		1,293,237
	54,268	54,520		50,954		37,413
	458,965	635,772		460,320		441,249
	(243,379)	(96,256)	_	(73,315)	_	(51,000)
	8,490,205	8,590,049		8,405,569		9,974,214
	1,997	2,661		4,781		4,489 -
_	243,379	96,256		73,315		51,000
	245,376	98,917	_	78,096		55,489
	8,735,581	8,688,966		8,483,665		10,029,703
	(384,505)	(48,412)		172,588		1,101,898
	767,151	841,830	-	1,118,188		1,059,763

					A:	s of June 30				
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	621,978	\$	634,603	\$	1,529,212	\$	348,637	\$	418,208
Unreserved		1,554,484		1,786,515		1,427,161		3,419,573		2,425,253
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned			_		_		_		_	
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,176,462	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,421,118	<u>\$</u>	2,956,373	<u>\$ :</u>	3,768,210	<u>\$</u>	2,843,461
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	1,003	\$	-	\$	202,050	\$	211,738	\$	247,238
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		3,069,677		3,617,071		2,876,105		3,426,490		3,633,578
Capital project funds		27,411		4,517,324		2,675,389		1,038,880		401,995
Debt service funds		23,710		26,745		29,085		40,886		20,649
Nonmajor funds		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned					_		_		_	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ :	3,121,801	\$8	3,161,140	\$	5,782,629	<b>\$</b> ·	4,717,994	\$	4,303,460

Source: City annual financial statements

<sup>\*</sup> Fund balance classifications were changed as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

#### Financial Trend Information Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	As of June 30								
2010		2011*	2012	2013	2014				
\$	512,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-			
	1,934,516	-	-	-		-			
	-	368,673	315,502	284,329		317,474			
	-	72,800	96,903	107,930		120,355			
	-	220,000	220,000	325,000		5,000			
		1,992,303	2,452,971	2,438,647		2,741,075			
\$	2,446,852	\$ 2,653,776	\$ 3,085,376	\$ 3,155,906	\$	3,183,904			
<u> </u>		<del>+ -,,-</del>	<u>+ -                                   </u>	<del>+ - , ,</del>	÷				
\$	247,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_			
•	,	•	•	· <u>-</u>		_			
3,599,107		-	_	_		-			
407,774		-	-	_		-			
13,818		-	-	_		-			
	24,644	-	-	_		-			
	_	260,316	203,321	138,276		21,327			
	_	2,686,079	2,421,348	2,188,290		2,418,964			
	_	348,215	422,592	526,423		751,309			
	-	415,669	497,862	606,723		697,030			
\$	4,292,581	\$3,710,279	\$3,545,123	\$ 3,459,712	\$	3,888,630			

	As of June 30				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenue					
Local revenue	\$ 9,080,677	\$ 9,612,213	\$ 12,274,950	\$ 11,470,866	\$ 11,079,457
State revenue	2,447,638	2,413,963	2,367,806	2,387,701	2,299,879
Federal revenue	82,348	19,686	57,634	51,321	97,057
Total revenue	11,610,663	12,045,862	14,700,390	13,909,888	13,476,393
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,300,259	2,555,528	2,774,250	2,682,839	3,329,203
Public safety	3,617,011	4,105,804	4,137,720	4,223,792	4,733,586
Public works	2,341,417	2,266,613	2,532,356	2,341,172	2,526,019
Health and welfare	176,855	201,658	221,794	310,444	372,347
Recreation and culture	1,419,476	1,472,163	1,344,085	1,388,873	1,470,635
Debt service:					
Principal	983,916	740,971	483,624	511,826	560,189
Interest	316,168	289,918	296,993	306,665	290,286
Capital outlay	62,994	1,607,199	4,825,905	2,648,769	1,443,524
Total expenditures	11,218,096	13,239,854	16,616,727	14,414,380	14,725,789
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	392,567	(1,193,992)	(1,916,337)	(504,492)	(1,249,396)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	5,975,000	152,273	251,694	-
Transfers in	721,454	778,125	1,308,752	251,199	258,615
Transfers out	(217,590)	(275,138)	(1,387,944)	(251,199)	(348,500)
Debt defeasance					
Total other financing sources (uses)	503,864	6,477,987	73,081	251,694	(89,885)
Net Change in Fund Balances	896,431	5,283,995	(1,843,256)	(252,798)	(1,339,281)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,401,832	5,298,263	10,582,258	8,739,002	8,486,202
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,298,263	\$10,582,258	\$ 8,739,002	\$ 8,486,204	\$ 7,146,921
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.1204	0.0942	0.0658	0.0691	0.0655

Source: City annual financial statements.

#### Financial Trend Information Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of June 30							
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
\$ 10,638,306	\$ 10,377,2	264 \$10,485,022	\$10,422,534	\$11,959,223			
2,111,858	2,116,8	321 2,155,369	2,191,716	2,322,250			
30,088	96,7	773 74,851	93,077	43,643			
12,780,252	12,590,8	358 12,715,242	12,707,327	14,325,116			
2 025 150	2 525	1.47 2.202.040	2 5/0 152	2 002 272			
2,935,158	2,525,			2,802,372			
4,468,058 2,759,016	4,711,5 2,733,5			4,700,580 3,058,533			
155,901	2,733,5			179,489			
1,430,559	1,334,8	•	*	1,414,086			
1,730,337	1,337,0	1,300,637	1,377,037	1,717,000			
734,269	658,0	021 741,454	725,000	735,000			
224,615	244,6	592 212,025	180,847	148,610			
363,542	281,6	698 262,418	202,906	778,370			
13,071,118	12,712,	180 12,352,542	12,649,053	13,817,040			
(290,866)	(121,3	362,700	58,274	508,076			
-			-				
203,021	378,2	266 158,332	155,963	756,953			
(319,643)	(621,6	645) (254,588 -	3) (229,278)	(807,953)			
(116,622)	(243,3	379) (96,256	(73,315)	(51,000)			
(407,488)	(364,7	701) 266,444	(15,041)	457,076			
7,146,921	6,728,7	756 6,364,055	6,630,499	6,615,458			
\$ 6,739,433	\$ 6,364,0	<u>\$ 6,630,499</u>	\$ 6,615,458	\$ 7,072,534			
0.0788	0.07	754 0.0815	0.0754	0.0670			

## Revenue Capacity Information Property Tax Levies and Collections Ten-year Comparison

	Fiscal							
	Year Ended		Levy Year	Percent	Delinquent	Total Tax	Percent of	
Tax Year	June 30	 Total Levy	 Collections	Collected	 Collections	 Collections	Levy Collected	
2004	2005	\$ 6,566,930	\$ 6,537,228	99.55%	\$ \$ 27,392	\$ 6,564,620	99.96%	
2005	2006	6,673,949	6,657,022	99.75%	15,038	6,672,060	99.97%	
2006	2007	7,299,030	7,272,214	99.63%	22,431	7,294,645	99.94%	
2007	2008	7,665,402	7,647,248	99.76%	17,164	7,664,412	99.99%	
2008	2009	7,788,425	7,767,792	99.74%	17,376	7,785,168	99.96%	
2009	2010	7,692,971	7,677,824	99.80%	12,616	7,690,440	99.97%	
2010	2011	7,765,387	7,739,802	99.67%	21,747	7,761,549	99.95%	
2011	2012	7,522,328	7,508,678	99.82%	9,319	7,517,997	99.94%	
2012	2013	7,470,715	7,457,808	99.83%	10,192	7,468,000	99.96%	
2013	2014	9,042,351	9,023,584	99.79%	5,906	9,029,490	99.86%	

Source: Oakland County Settlement Document City of Berkley Accounting Records

#### Revenue Capacity Information Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

	oe (I)											
		Real	Property									Taxable Value as a
								City <sup>-</sup>	Гах Rate	St	tate Equalized	Percent of
Tax Year (3)	 Residential	(	Commercial	 Industrial	_	Personal	Total Value	۱)	1ills)	Va	alue (SEV) (2)	SEV
2005	\$ 416,101,940	\$	46,177,300	\$ 3,469,270	\$	13,083,440	\$ 478,831,950		12.6250	\$	655,917,750	73.00%
2006	440,032,740		49,592,780	3,767,130		13,435,660	506,828,310		12.8132		682,636,910	74.25%
2007	462,885,080		52,258,100	3,709,970		13,561,450	532,414,600		12.9732		694,893,290	76.62%
2008	463,377,838		53,865,200	3,731,790		13,433,110	534,407,938		12.9957		658,680,808	81.13%
2009	450,038,090		57,090,940	3,409,420		13,641,370	524,179,820		13.0779		595,450,680	88.03%
2010	417,703,030		53,212,790	3,708,310		14,026,180	488,650,310		14.0656		524,003,230	93.25%
2011	397,284,790		52,547,550	1,128,660		14,140,570	465,101,570		14.2990		480,072,565	96.88%
2012	388,105,590		51,050,170	889,120		13,992,940	454,037,820		14.4917		460,925,460	98.51%
2013	397,730,420		50,439,440	849,760		14,900,060	463,919,680		17.5074		473,399,655	98.00%
2014	410,885,648		50,207,950	816,550		11,907,130	473,817,278		17.5454		521,957,503	90.78%

<sup>(</sup>I) Under Michigan law, the revenue base is taxable value.

Source: Oakland County Equalization
City of Berkley - State Form L-4029

<sup>(2)</sup> In the state of Michigan, state equalized value is meant to reflect 50 percent of the true value of the property.

<sup>(3)</sup> Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year.

Millage Rates - City of Berkley	Overlapping Taxes
	Berkley Schools

	Fiscal Year	City			Community	Public Safety		Total City		Non-
Tax Ye	Ended June 30	Operating	Public Safety	Sanitation	Promotions	Pension	City Debt	Tax Rates	Homestead	homestead
2005	2006	6.4164	1.9246	1.9246	0.1044	1.4150	0.8400	12.6250	4.5067	22.5067
2006	2007	6.3329	1.8996	1.8996	0.0986	1.5017	1.2845	13.0169	4.4967	22.4967
2007	2008	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0939	1.6359	1.1479	12.9732	4.3467	22.3467
2008	2009	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0940	1.6471	1.1591	12.9957	4.2167	22.2167
2009	2010	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.0950	1.6922	1.1952	13.0779	4.2167	22.2167
2010	2011	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1023	2.4762	1.3916	14.0656	4.2167	22.2167
2011	2012	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1075	2.5479	1.5481	14.2990	4.6967	22.6967
2012	2013	6.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1101	2.6430	1.6431	14.4917	4.7167	22.7167
2013	2014	9.3101	1.8927	1.8927	0.1078	2.7435	1.5606	17.5074	4.7367	22.7367
2014	2015	9.2831	1.8872	1.8872	0.1055	2.7120	1.6704	17.5454	4.7353	22.7353

Note: Michigan law restricts the maximum millage that may be levied by the City without a vote of our residents, as follows:

General operating 9.2831 mills (additional 3 mills voter approved 8/2012)

Public safety 1.8827 mills
Sanitation 1.8827 mills
Community promotions 2.7120 mills

The public safety pension and debt millages noted in the table above are limited by law to the millage required to cover estimated eligible expenditures.

Source: Oakland County Equalization - Apportionment Reports

City of Berkley Treasury Department

# Revenue Capacity Information Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

#### Overlapping Taxes

Royal Oak Schools

					Oakland County				
			Oakland	Oakland	Public				Downtown
	Non-	Oakland	Intermediate	Community	Transportation	State		Zoo	Development
Homestead	homestead	County	Schools	College	Authority	Education	HCMA	Authority	Authority
6.0130	20.3161	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5950	6.0000	0.2146	-	1.9262
7.7030	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	-	1.9262
7.6057	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	-	1.9262
7.4095	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9262
7.3521	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9218
7.7312	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2415	0.1000	1.9216
7.7300	22.7100	4.4315	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	22.7100	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.7300	25.7300	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	0.5900	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217
7.1928	25.1928	4.1900	3.3690	1.5844	1.0000	6.0000	0.2146	0.1000	1.9217

### Revenue Capacity Information Principal Property Taxpayers (Major Taxpayers) Last Eight Years

			Percentage o	f 2	2014			Percentage of	2005
Taxpayers	2014	Taxable Value	Total City Valu	e R	Rank	2005	Taxable Value	Total City Value	Rank
DHS Management	\$	2,751,530	0.599	%	I	\$	3,346,010	0.70%	I
Detroit Edison		2,517,250	0.549	%	2		2,855,880	0.60%	2
Consumers Energy		2,373,540	0.519	%	3		1,164,170	0.24%	6
Northwood Medical Limited Ptnrs.		1,777,140	0.389	%	4		1,678,750	0.35%	3
Dynex Commercial Services		1,485,360	0.329	%	5		1,278,240	0.27%	5
Capital Development Corp		1,234,120	0.279	%	6		1,106,020	0.23%	7
Berkley Twelve Associates II		1,202,540	0.269	%	7		1,585,260	0.33%	4
Anusbigian LLC		1,168,880	0.259	%	8		-	- %	N/A
SD Investments		835,130	0.189	%	9		-	- %	N/A
Windward Berkley Properties LLC		803,940	0.179	%	10		-	- %	N/A
Hartfield Realty & Leasing		-	_ 9	%	N/A		1,060,460	0.22%	8
Gabriel and Associates		-	_ 9	% I	N/A		895,720	0.19%	9
Berkley Holding, Inc.			_ 9	<b>%</b>	N/A		746,950	0.16%	10
Total taxable value	\$	16,149,430				\$	15,717,460		

Note: Detailed tax records prior to 2005 are not available.

Source: Oakland County Equalization

City of Berkley Treasury Department

	2005		2006*			2007*	2008			2009
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	8,187,324	\$	13,446,365	\$	6,334,065	\$	6,123,933	\$	5,638,744
Installment purchase agreements		1,225,000		1,190,000		1,140,000		1,090,000		1,015,000
Total		9,412,324		14,636,365		7,474,065		7,213,933		6,653,744
Business-type Activities										
General obligation bonds		355,000	_	325,000	_	6,672,214	_	6,449,843		6,604,112
Total debt of the government	<u>\$</u>	9,767,324	\$	14,961,365	<u>\$</u>	14,146,279	<u>\$</u>	13,663,776	<u>\$</u>	13,257,856
Total taxable value (1)	\$	478,831,950	\$	506,828,310	\$	532,414,600	\$	534,407,938	\$	524,179,820
Ratio of total debt to taxable value		2.04%		2.95%		2.66%		2.56%		2.53%
Total population		15,531		15,531		15,531		15,531		15,531
Total debt per capita	\$	629	\$	963	\$	911	\$	880	\$	854

<sup>(</sup>I) Personal income is not available

Population and personal income data obtained from:

Population is from the United States Census

Population estimation obtained from www.semcog.org

Taxable value obtained from Oakland County Equalization

<sup>\*</sup> Subsequent to 2006, certain debt was reclassified from governmental activities to business-type activities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Building Authority Debt was combined in the governmental activities for 2003 and 2004.

## Debt Capacity Information Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

 2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$ 4,994,475	\$	4,436,454	\$	3,825,000		3,250,000		2,675,000
 925,000		825,000		695,000		545,000		385,000
5,919,475		5,261,454		4,520,000		3,795,000		3,060,000
 6,178,439		5,805,463		5,423,665		5,030,520		4,627,609
\$ 12,097,914	<u>\$</u>	11,066,917	<u>\$</u>	9,943,665	<u>\$</u>	8,825,520	<u>\$</u>	7,687,609
\$ 488,650,310	\$	465,101,570	\$	454,037,820	\$	463,919,680	\$	473,817,278
2.48%		2.38%		2.19%		1.90%		1.62%
14,970		15,067		15,067		15,187		15,253
\$ 808	\$	735	\$	660	\$	581	\$	504

### Debt Capacity Information Pledged-revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	W	ater Fund	Less							
Fiscal Year (1)		Operating evenue (2)	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue		Principal		 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2005	\$	3,781,680	\$3,166,605	\$	615,075	\$	285,291	\$ 218,573	\$ 503,864	1.22
2006		3,990,896	2,942,099		1,048,797		307,334	206,476	513,810	2.04
2007		4,172,699	3,248,185		924,514		312,373	235,718	548,091	1.69
2008		4,219,273	3,235,563		983,710		335,290	169,110	504,400	1.95
2009		4,460,704	3,499,968		960,736		337,393	173,316	510,709	1.88
2010		4,604,767	3,709,776		894,991		425,673	173,813	599,486	1.49
2011		4,996,086	4,265,636		730,450		372,976	159,570	532,546	1.37
2012		5,390,864	4,432,259		958,605		381,798	154,724	536,522	1.79
2013		5,562,758	4,357,057		1,205,701		393,145	146,762	539,907	2.23
2014		5,592,326	4,436,732		1,155,594		402,911	131,314	534,225	2.16

Source: City of Berkley finance department

<sup>(</sup>I) Debt starts in fiscal year 2004

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest income is not included in operating revenue

### Debt Capacity Information Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

				General										UTGO
	l	JTGO City	ОЫ	igation Bonds						Fotal General				City
		General	Issu	ed by County			R	esources	0	bligation Debt		Total Debt as a		General
		Obligation	on	Behalf of the	To	otal General	Res	tricted for	Νe	et of Restricted		Percentage of		Obligation
Fiscal Year		Bonds		City	ОЫ	igation Debt	De	bt Service		Resources	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Fiscal Year	Bonds
2005	\$	775,000	\$	7,138,283	\$	7,913,283	\$	-	\$	7,913,283	\$ 478,831,950	1.653%	2005	\$ 775,000
2006		6,375,000		6,830,949		13,205,949		-		13,205,949	506,828,310	2.606%	2006	6,375,000
2007		5,975,000		6,672,214		12,647,214		-		12,647,214	532,414,600	2.375%	2007	5,975,000
2008		5,625,000		6,449,843		12,074,843		-		12,074,843	534,407,938	2.259%	2008	5,625,000
2009		5,250,000		6,604,112		11,854,112		-		11,854,112	524,179,820	2.261%	2009	5,250,000
2010		4,825,000		6,178,439		11,003,439		13,818		10,989,621	488,650,310	2.249%	2010	4,825,000
2011		4,350,000		5,805,463		10,155,463		17,652		10,137,811	465,101,570	2.180%	2011	4,350,000
2012		3,825,000		5,423,665		9,248,665		30,056		9,218,609	454,037,820	2.030%	2012	3,825,000
2013		3,250,000		5,030,520		8,280,520		40,827		8,239,693	463,919,680	1.776%	2013	6,811,040
2014		2,675,000		4,627,609		7,302,609		55,157		7,247,452	473,817,278	1.530%	2015	6,580,218

Source: SEMCOG

Tax value - Oakland County Equalization

# Debt Capacity Information Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Berkley School District	\$ 15,265,000	52.04%	\$ 7,943,906
Royal Oak School District	51,805,000	0.47%	243,484
Oakland County	446,858,171	0.94%	4,200,467
Oakland County Intermediate School District	55,625,000	0.95%	528,438
Oakland County Community College	3,075,000	0.95%	29,213
Total overlapping debt			12,945,508
Direct city debt			3,060,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 16,005,508

Source: Percentages obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

	2005		2006			2007		2008	2009	
Calculation of Debt Limit State equalized valuation (SEV) Debt limit (10% of SEV)	\$	655,917,750 65,591,775	\$	682,636,910 68,263,691	\$	694,893,290 69,489,329	\$	658,680,808 65,868,081	\$	595,450,680 59,545,068
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit - Total debt (1)  Less Debt Not Subject to Limit - State qualified debt issuance	_	9,767,324		14,961,365 	_	14,146,279 <u>-</u>	_	13,663,776	_	13,257,856 
Net debt subject to limit		9,767,324		14,961,365		14,146,279		13,663,776		13,257,856
Legal debt margin	<u>\$</u>	55,824,451	<u>\$</u>	53,302,326	<u>\$</u>	55,343,050	<u>\$</u>	52,204,305	\$	46,287,212
Net debt subject to limit as percentage of debt limit		14.89%		21.92%		20.36%		20.74%		22.27%

Sources: Oakland County Equalization
City annual financial statements

<sup>(1)</sup> All debt including P.A. 99 installment debt

## Debt Capacity Information Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

2010		2011			2012		2013	2014		
\$	524,003,230 52,400,323	\$	480,072,565 48,007,257	\$	460,925,460 46,092,546	\$	473,399,655 47,339,966	\$	521,957,503 52,195,750	
	12,097,914		11,066,917		9,943,665		8,825,519		7,687,609	
_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
_	12,097,914	_	11,066,917		9,943,665		8,825,519	_	7,687,609	
<u>\$</u>	40,302,409	\$	36,940,340	<u>\$</u>	36,148,881	<u>\$</u>	38,514,447	<u>\$</u>	44,508,141	
	23.09%		23.05%		21.57%		18.64%		14.73%	

	 2005	2006			2007	2008		2009	
Calculation of Debt Limit									
Taxable value (TV)	\$ 478,831,950	\$	506,828,310	\$	532,414,600	\$	534,407,938	\$	524,179,820
Debt limit (1.25% of TV)	5,985,399		6,335,354		6,655,183		6,680,099		6,552,248
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit -									
Total debt	1,499,041		1,430,416		1,499,065		1,588,933		1,403,744
Less Debt Not Subject to Limit -									
State qualified debt issuance	 -			_		_		_	-
Net debt subject to limit	 1,499,041	_	1,430,416		1,499,065		1,588,933		1,403,744
Legal debt margin	\$ 4,486,358	\$	4,904,938	\$	5,156,118	\$	5,091,166	\$	5,148,504
Net debt subject to limit as percentage of debt limit	25.04%		22.58%		22.52%		23.79%		21.42%

Sources: City annual financial statements

## Debt Capacity Information Legal Debt Margin - P.A. 99 Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011			2012		2013	2014		
\$	488,650,310	\$	465,101,570	\$	454,037,820	\$	463,919,680	\$	473,817,278	
	6,108,129		5,813,770		5,675,473		5,798,996		5,922,716	
	1,094,475		911,454		695,000		545,000		385,000	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	
	1,094,475		911,454		695,000		545,000		385,000	
	1,077,773	_	711,737		073,000	_	343,000	_	303,000	
\$	5,013,654	\$	4,902,316	\$	4,980,473	\$	5,253,996	\$	5,537,716	
<del>*</del>	2,013,031	<del>-</del>	.,. 32,310	<del>-</del>	.,. 30, 173	<del>-</del>	2,233,770	<del>-</del>	2,237,710	
	17.92%		15.68%		12.25%		9.40%		6.50%	

### Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Median		Per Capita		
			Ho	ousehold	Ρ	ersonal	Unemployment
_	Fiscal Year	Population	Income		li	ncome	Rate
	2005	15,531	\$	64,093		*	6.1%
	2006	15,531		64,984		*	6.1%
	2007	15,531		64,758		*	6.6%
	2008	15,531		66,094		*	7.2%
	2009	15,531		67,475		*	13.8%
	2010	14,970		65,548	\$	33,865	12.7%
	2011	15,067		62,597		33,067	11.0%
	2012	15,123		65,644		34,572	9.6%
	2013	15,187		*		*	9.0%
	2014	15,253		*		*	8.4%

Sources: State of Michigan - Michigan Labor Market Information - DMB
Oakland County Community Profile for Median Household Income
Oakland County Economic Development & Community Affairs Department
Southeast Michigan Council of Governments
Homefacts.com
City-data.com

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

### Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers

Employer	Number of Employees	2014	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	2006 Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Berkley School District	605	1	17.51%	652	1	15.34%
SHW Group	109	2	3.15%	_	_	- %
Vinsetta Garage	108	3	3.13%	_	_	- %
Westborn Market	94	4	2.72%	93	2	2.19%
City of Berkley	71	5	2.05%	90	3	2.12%
Crispelli's	58	6	1.68%	_	-	- %
O'Mara Restaurant	30	7	0.87%	32	9	0.75%
Durst Lumber & Ace Hardware	29	8	0.84%	-	-	- %
The Doll Hospital & Toy Soldier Shop*	25	9	0.72%	-	-	- %
Sila's Pizzeria	25	10	0.72%	36	8	0.85%
Farina's Banquet Center	25	10	0.72%	-	-	- %
NorthPointe Heart Center	-	-	- %	80	4	1.88%
Hartfield Lanes	-	-	- %	55	5	1.29%
Our Lady of LaSalette Parish	-	-	- %	43	6	1.01%
Associates in Medicine	-	-	- %	38	7	0.89%
Guaranteed Furniture	<u>-</u>	-	-	30	10	0.71%
Total	1,179			1,149		
Total of all employees	3,455			4,251		

<sup>\*</sup>During holidays they employ up to 50 people

Source: Berkley Finance Department

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments

# Operating Information Full-time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Department	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City Manager	2.00	2.00	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Communications	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Elections	1.00	1.00	1.24	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	
City Clerk/Elections (2)	-	-	-	-	1.90	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
City Clerk/Treasury	2.00	2.00	1.29	1.29	-	-	-	-		
Treasury	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.25	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Finance	3.00	3.00	2.07	2.07	1.65	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.15	1.15
Public Safety	36.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	34.00	33.15
Building	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Public Works (3)	11.00	11.00	6.85	6.94	6.77	6.68	6.22	6.15	5.98	6.15
Public Works Garage	1.00	1.00	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.15	0.15	0.52	0.15
Solid Waste	-	-	1.68	1.37	1.62	2.15	2.29	2.28	2.21	2.28
Water and Sewer	-	-	6.71	6.22	5.82	7.11	7.12	7.23	7.23	7.23
Parks and Recreation	4.00	4.00	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.45	3.45	3.45	3.70	3.45
Arena	-	-	2.05	1.05	1.05	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.30	1.55
Library	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Court			9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Total	67.00	65.00	79.00	77.05	75.68	75.90	73.98	71.01	71.99	71.01

Source: Finance department budget record

<sup>(</sup>I) Prior to 2007 - Full-time employees were only tracked for the General Fund

<sup>(2)</sup> In fiscal year 2008, the Treasury and City Clerk position split into two separate positions. During that year, the City Clerk and elections departments combined.

<sup>(3)</sup> Public works includes Major and Local Streets

Program Function	 2005	 2006	2007	2008		2009
General Government						
Registered Voters	11,884	11,955	11,916	11,682	<u>.</u>	12,108
Voters at Polls	7,469	2,978	5,726	3,019	)	6,852
Absentee Ballots	2,025	1,103	1,560	1,144		2,633
Percent Voting	79.89%	34.14%	61.14%	35.64%	•	78.34%
Public Safety						
Responses to Calls for Service	*	*	10,185	11.524		15.193
Motor Vehicle Accidents	*	*	455	487	,	500
Assaults	*	*	69	64	ļ	65
Burglary	*	*	41	26		34
Property Damage	*	*	60	57		61
Number of Arrests	*	*	699	527		790
Fire:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Fire Incidents (I)	*	*	238	228	ł	179
Fire Inspections Conducted	*	*	143	142		148
Medical Emergencies	*	*	783	777		857
Parks and Recreation						
Youth Classes	*	*	60	70	)	77
Adult Classes	*	*	28	55		55
Youth Leagues	*	*	20 I	55	•	33
Adult Leagues	*	*	9	- 7	,	- 6
Summer Day Camp Participants	124	124	139	139		120
Senior Citizens Programs	*	*	8	10		120
Ice Arena:			O	10	,	12
Number of Skaters enrolled	*	*	*	*	F	85
Hours of Ice Time Sold	*	*	*	*	F	2.250
						2,230
Public Works						
Water Purchased from Detroit	\$	\$ 58,705,700				57,035,900
Water Sold to Customers	\$ 57,326,120	\$ 60,792,300				53,083,500
Number of Meters	6,731	6,795	6,805	6,800	)	6,800
Library						
Items Circulated	166,772	195,852	163,622	168,065	;	170,632
Circulation Per Capita	11	13	11	11		11
Reference and Patron Assistance	13,292	14,558	13,446	13,211		12,970
Electronic Access	-	-	-	-		789
Registered Borrowers	9,559	8,331	8,292	8,220	)	7,909
Materials Borrowed - Nonresidents	74,720	99,652	62,338	63,058	3	60,569
Materials Borrowed - Berkley Residents at Other Libraries	24,025	28,016	26,699	33,907	,	42,828
Number of Participants in Activities	2,762	3,776	3,680	4,380	)	4,253
Public Internet Sessions	17,826	18,899	22,437	33,690	)	35,145
Books Borrowed	130,050	152,006	126,012	132,783	1	135,250
Audio/Video/CD Borrowed	36,722	43,846	37,610	35,282	2	35,382

Source: The police department changed systems in 2007. Information before that year is not available.

Parks and recreation implemented a new system in 2007. Information before that year is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

<sup>(</sup>I) Fire incident includes open burns and downed wires

# Operating Information Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010		2011		2012		2013	2014		
	11,815		11,942		12,016		12,191		12,349	
	3,509		4,979		1,077		6,846		1,578	
	908		1,395		729		2,373		797	
	37.38%		53.37%		15.03%		76.00%		19.28%	
	14,790		15,924		16,489		15,017		15,513	
	405		454		412		367		410	
	68		60		73		42		70	
	23		39		30		26		21	
	45		54		49		43		30	
	784		824		857		849		829	
	124		178		68		99		87	
	156		134		172		182		48	
	799		842		823		766		890	
	72		77		112		90		94	
	92		87		82		78		81	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	7		6		7		6		7	
	120		132		144		152		185	
	16		19		20		23		25	
	75		75		65		56		60	
	2,370		2,190		2,130		1,880		1,624	
\$	55,648,500	\$	56,527,800	\$	58,265,600	\$	50,361,900	\$	48,465,200	
\$	51,444,500	\$	50,941,500	\$	50,911,300	\$	51,600,700	\$	49,783,200	
•	6,809	•	6,809	Ť	6,865	•	6,818	•	6,819	
	170,303		161,203		166,522		156,691		149,803	
	170,303		101,203		100,322		130,071		147,003	
	14,258		14,058		14,159		12,779		13,687	
	699		2,138		4,238		5,660		8,762	
	8,033		8,081		8,109		8,063		7,960	
	56,766		54,496		54,827		48,653		44,714	
	31,810		28,590		25,848		25,053		24,031	
	4,319		3,198		3,988		4,017		4,189	
	34,318		32,250		30,719		31,231		30,530	
	136,329		130,113		136,452		128,686		106,455	
	33,974		31,090		3,070		28,005		34,586	
	3,974		3,881		3,888		3,858		3,592	

### Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Square footage of buildings:										
City Hall	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481	17,481
Library	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Parks and Recreation	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Ice Arena	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200	34,200
Public Safety	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Public Works	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475
Public Safety										
Fire Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Vehicles	17	14	16	14	14	16	16	16	15	15
Stations	I	1	1	I	1	I	1	1	I	1
Public Works										
Major Streets (miles)	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	16.00	15.63
Local Streets (miles)	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	35.95	36.00	35.95
Street Lights	716	716	716	716	716	718	718	750	750	720
Vehicles in City Fleet	49	41	42	45	42	45	39	41	41	41
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Park Land (Acres)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Baseball Fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ice Arena	1	I	1	1	1	1	I	- 1	I	- 1
Historical Museum	1	ļ	1	I	1	I	I	I	I	1
Water and Sewer										
Water Mains (Miles)	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Fire Hydrants	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

Source: Berkley Building Department - Square Footage

Berkley Public Safety - Capital Asset Information

Berkley Public Works - Capital Asset Information Including Water/Sewer

Berkley Parks and Recreation - Program Information Berkley Finance Department Fleet Information