Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Riverview, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the 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 Riverview, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Riverview, Michigan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinon 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 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 Riverview, Michigan as of June 30, 2014 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Riverview, Michigan

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. As a result, the governmental funds now report deferred inflows for revenues that are not collected soon enough to be available for operations. In addition, the pension trust fund now includes substantially different note disclosures and required supplemental information. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, 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 Riverview, Michigan's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 3, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City of Riverview, Michigan's (the "City") 2014 annual financial report is presented in conformity with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, as it was in 2013. This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and other supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's operations.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, stateshared revenue, charges for services, grants, and transfers provide much of the funding.

Business-type Activities - The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, golf course, golf practice facility, and land preserve are all included here.

Component Unit - The City includes the Economic Development Corporation in its report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting tools that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balance left at year end that is available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund reporting, like government-wide statements, provides both short- and long-term financial information.

Fiduciary Funds - The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Highlights

The financial report for the year ended June 30, 2014 reflects complete implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, which significantly changed the content and format of municipal financial reporting. Accordingly, these statements present both entity-wide financial reporting for all governmental and business-type activities in addition to reporting financial information at the fund level. A reconciliation of the net change in fund balance to the change in net position is provided on page 18.

Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$57,342,726 (net position), a decrease of \$1,839,685 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by \$1.38 million for governmental activities and \$1.00 million for business-type activities. The current level of unrestricted net position for the City as a whole stands at a deficit of \$10,993,349.

During the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. Under this new statement, the General Fund, the Library Fund, the Cable Fund, and the Rubbish Fund were combined for reporting purposes and named the General Fund. These funds were combined because their primary sources of revenue are unrestricted.

The General Fund (combined basis) reported expenditures in excess of revenues (excluding other financing sources and uses) of \$1,895,548. The Land Preserve Fund transferred \$2,273,153 to the General Fund (combined basis). The resulting impact is an increase in the General Fund (combined basis) fund balance to \$666,000. Of this amount, \$172,432 is unassigned, or 1.7 percent of General Fund (combined basis) expenditures.

In February 2004, the City issued \$7.6 million of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, with the proceeds designated for reconstruction and repair of various streets located throughout the City. The bonds were scheduled for repayment over the next 10 years, with funding being derived from the State of Michigan (Act 51 Road Funds), operating transfers from the Land Preserve Fund, and tax levies. The final payment on these bonds was made in November 2013. The project was completed by the end of fiscal year 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The City's combined net position is \$57.3 million at June 30, 2014. Business-type activities make up \$37.1 million and governmental activities make up \$20.2 million of the total. The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net position as of June 30, 2014 and compared to the prior year:

	G	overnmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
	2	.014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Assets												
Current assets	\$	4.2	\$	4.4	\$	4.5	\$	4.2	\$	8.7	\$	8.6
Noncurrent assets		26.2		27.9		80.4		80.4		106.6		108.3
Total assets		30.4		32.3		84.9		84.6		115.3		116.9
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		1.2		1.5		4.3		3.9	\$	5.5	\$	5.4
Long-term liabilities		9.0		8.4		43.6		44.0		52.6		52.4
Total liabilities		10.2		9.9		47.9		47.9		58.1		57.8
Net Position												
Net investment in												
capital assets		26.0		26.8		32.2		31.2		58.2		58.0
Restricted		1.4		1.4		8.7		8.4		10.1		9.8
Unrestricted		(7.2)		(5.8)		(3.8)		(2.9)		(11.0)		(8.7)
Total net position	\$	20.2	\$	22.4	\$	37.1	\$	36.7	\$	57.3	\$	59.1

As noted earlier, the City's assets exceed its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$57.3 million (net position). However, a significant portion of the City's net position represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire or construct these assets. The City uses these assets in providing services to its citizens; thus, these assets are not available for future spending.

Current and other assets have increased by approximately \$0.1 million from the prior year while current liabilities have increased \$0.1 million and long-term liabilities have increased by \$0.2 million. The increase in long-term liabilities is primarily due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 45 in 2009, which led to the recording of additional net postemployment healthcare obligations totaling \$2,409,908 in 2014, as well as an increase in the landfill closure and post-closure liability in the amount of \$1,312,227. These increases were offset by continued reduction of long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activites	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.1	\$ 17.9	\$ 16.5	\$ 18.8	\$ 17.6	
Operating grants	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.9	
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	5.0	4.4	1.1	1.1	6.1	5.5	
State-shared revenue	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.1	1.0	
Cable, franchise, and							
right-of-way fees	0.4	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.3	
Investment earnings	-	-	0.9	(0.2)	0.9	(0.2)	
Other revenue	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	
Transfers	2.6	3.6	(2.6)	(3.6)			
Total revenue	11.1	11.5	17.3	13.9	28.4	25.4	
Program Expenses							
General government	2.9	3.2	-	-	2.9	3.2	
Public safety	6.4	6.8	-	-	6.4	6.8	
Public works	2.6	2.7	-	-	2.6	2.7	
Community and economic							
development	0.3	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.2	
Recreation and cultural	1.1	0.9	-	-	1.1	0.9	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and sewer	-	-	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Land preserve	-	-	10.9	10.5	10.9	10.5	
Golf course	-	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	
Golf practice			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Total program expenses	13.3	13.8	16.9	16.4	30.2	30.2	
Change in Net Position	(2.2)	(2.3)	0.4	(2.5)	(1.8)	(4.8)	
Net Position - Beginning of year	22.4	24.7	36.7	39.2	59.1	63.9	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 20.2	\$ 22.4	\$ 37.1	\$ 36.7	\$ 57.3	\$ 59.1	

Property taxes increased by \$0.6 million for the City as a whole, due to the City increasing the City operating tax levy by 2.0 mills. This increase represents use of nearly all the charter-authorized millage left available due to Headlee reductions.

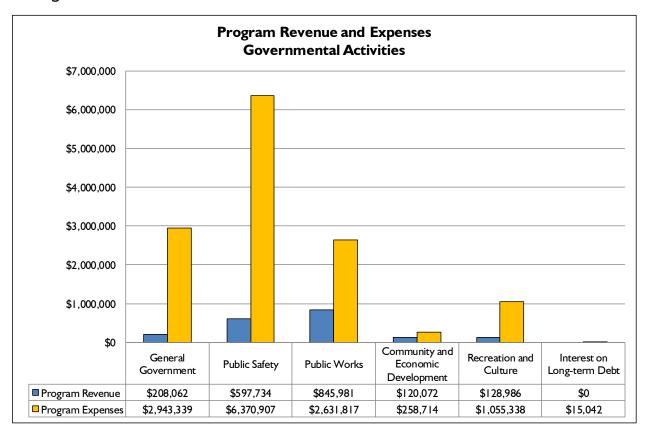
Governmental expenses have decreased by \$0.5 million compared to last year, primarily due to continued reductions in staffing, as well as slight reductions in healthcare and pension costs. The City has been aggressively moving new employees to defined contribution retirement plans, as opposed to the defined benefit plans.

Land preserve expenses have increased \$0.4 million compared to last year, due to higher labor and fringes.

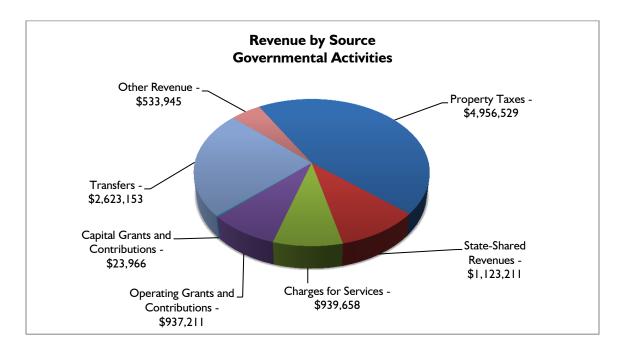
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2014, revenue for the City's governmental activities totaled \$11.1 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from 2013. Property taxes increased by \$0.6 million, while operating transfers from enterprise funds decreased by \$1.0 million from 2013. Stateshared revenue increased \$0.1 million from 2013 to \$1.1 million. This revenue continues to be a concern as to future funding levels as the State of Michigan revises its method of distributing funds to the municipalities and looks for ways to fund other priorities such as transportation funding.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

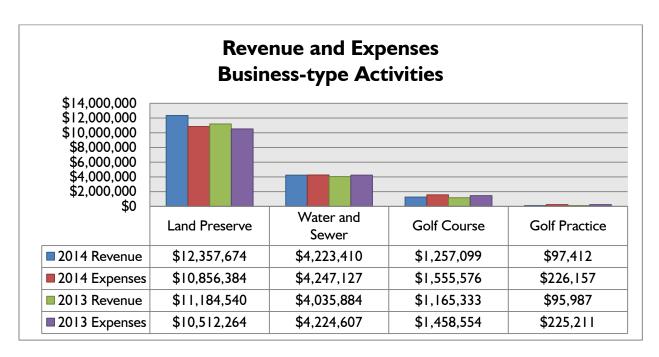


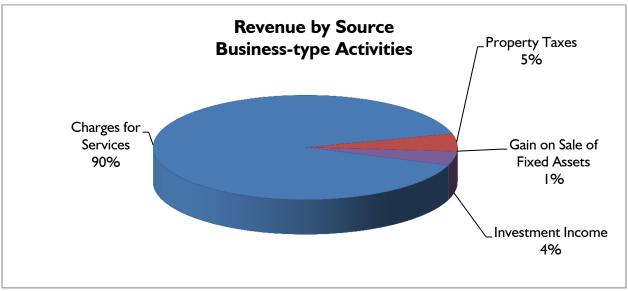
Business-type Activities

The City has four business-type activities: the water and sewer system, the golf course, the golf practice facility, and the land preserve. In total, these four activities generated \$17.9 million in charges for services and incurred \$19.6 million in expenses and transfers out in 2014, compared to \$16.5 million in charges for services and \$20.0 million in expenses and transfers out for 2013. The business-type activities net position increased \$0.3 million to \$37.0 million in 2014.

In addition, general revenue for business-type activities was approximately \$2.0 million in 2014, compared to \$1.0 million in 2013. Investment income went from (\$0.2) million in 2013 to \$0.9 million in 2014; this was primarily due to increases in market values on long-term investments at the land preserve. Property tax revenue was \$1.1 million, equal to the revenue in 2013; these property taxes are used to make payments on debt incurred for the sewer system improvements and decreased due to lower property taxable values.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)





At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City has \$167.2 million invested, before depreciation, in a wide range of capital assets, including land, building, public safety equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. Of that amount, approximately \$36.3 million, net of depreciation, relates to infrastructure.

Debt of \$0.1 million, related to the construction of the above-mentioned capital assets, is reported as a liability in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. As noted earlier, the City issued \$7.6 million of general obligation bonds in February 2004 to finance various street repairs across the City. This project was originally intended to be completed over a 10-year period, but with the proceeds from the bond issuance, the project was shortened to three years and was completed during fiscal year 2006-2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Debt related to the water and sewer system totaling \$9.0 million is recorded as a liability in the business-type activities in the statement of net position. This debt represents improvements at the Wyandotte wastewater treatment plant that were mandated by a federal consent decree.

Debt related to capital lease obligations totaling \$1.0 million is recorded as a liability in the business-type activities in the statement of net position. The majority of this debt represents installment-type loans whose proceeds were used to purchase equipment for the land preserve.

The City's Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information on the most significant governmental funds - not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for special purposes, as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major governmental funds for 2014 include the General Fund (combined basis) and the Major and Local Streets Funds.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2.6 million for this year, an increase of \$0.1 million over 2013. The General Fund fund balance increased approximately \$223,000 primarily due to higher property tax revenues. These higher revenues were used to offset retirement costs incurred during 2013; these retirements were originally expected to occur in 2014 and were budgeted as such.

In addition, the Major Streets Fund fund balance increased by \$99,239 and the Local Streets Fund fund balance decreased by \$71,235 primarily due to a reduction in maintenance needed, which offset a continued reduction in property tax revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenue for the General Fund increased from the original budget to the final budget by \$95,000, primarily due to an increase in the reimbursement from the City of Wyandotte for court revenues. Actual revenue was approximately \$184,000 below the final budget amounts; this was primarily due to lower ambulance billings and pending receipt of a parks grant.

Expenditures decreased from the original budget to the final budget by approximately \$90,000, primarily due to staffing vacancies that were not filled during the year. Actual expenses were approximately \$866,000 below the final budget, primarily due to lower staffing than was budgeted, along with lower pension costs for the General Fund. Included in the General Fund expenditures was a contribution to the pension system of approximately \$882,337 for its general members and police members.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Current Economic Conditions

The City continues to maintain positive fund balances in each of its funds. However, concerns arise when considering the revenue and expenses that the City is facing in upcoming years. The major sources of revenue for the City are property taxes, state-shared revenue, and charges for services. These sources have certain limitations outside of the City's control - taxable value of property in the City is expected to remain flat, resulting in property tax revenues staying at a level amount; the State of Michigan has experienced budget deficits and has reduced revenue-sharing payments to local governments to help in reducing their deficit; and the economy has restricted the City in what it can charge its customers. In comparison, certain expenses continue to rise at a rate higher than inflation (i.e., health care). We are continuing to plan for the long term and will continue to balance the budgets through controls over spending, while still providing the City's residents with the same level of service to which they have become accustomed.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City manager at the City of Riverview, 14100 Civic Park Drive, Riverview, MI 48193.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

			Prim	ary Governmen	t				
Assets	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities					Total	- De	nponent Unit Economic evelopment orporation	
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,738,338	\$	2,326,471	\$	4,064,809	\$	12,865	
Receivables:									
Property taxes receivable		727		-		727		-	
Customer sales		-		2,968,593		2,968,593		-	
Other receivables		396,212		4,448		400,660		-	
Due from other governmental units		571,889		-		571,889		-	
Internal balances		944,072		(944,072)		-		-	
Inventory		-		27,325		27,325		-	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		123,421		128,749		252,170		-	
Restricted assets (Note 5)		-		37,651,633		37,651,633		-	
Investment in joint ventures (Note 13)		- 424.750		542,052		542,052		-	
Deposits		434,759		-		434,759		-	
Capital assets (Note 6): Assets not subject to depreciation		11,581,059		3,453,778		15,034,837			
Assets subject to depreciation Assets subject to depreciation		14,602,472		38,800,175		53,402,647		_	
Assets subject to depreciation	_	14,002,472	_	30,000,173	_	33,402,047			
Total assets		30,392,949		84,959,152		115,352,101		12,865	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		575,641		2,307,679		2,883,320		_	
Checks issued in excess of available cash		· -		1,872,882		1,872,882		-	
Accrued liabilities and other		590,640		104,060		694,700		-	
Unearned revenue		7,214		-		7,214		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year:									
Provision for claims (Note 9)		42,729		-		42,729		-	
Current portion of long-term debt									
(Note 7)		125,000		2,484,389		2,609,389		-	
Due in more than one year:									
Compensated absences (Note 7)		607,501		16,645		624,146		-	
Landfill closure and postclosure									
(Note 5)		-		28,943,020		28,943,020		-	
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)		8,195,433		4,610,862		12,806,295		-	
Long-term debt (Note 7)			_	7,525,680	_	7,525,680			
Total liabilities		10,144,158	_	47,865,217	_	58,009,375			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		26,058,531		32,163,813		58,222,344		_	
Restricted for:		,,		,,		,,-			
Streets		894,273		-		894,273		_	
Land preserve closure and postclosure									
costs		-		7,367,874		7,367,874		-	
Community development		52,998		-		52,998		-	
Drug forfeiture		457,847		-		457,847		-	
Water and sewer debt service		-		1,340,739		1,340,739		-	
Unrestricted	_	(7,214,858)	_	(3,778,491)	_	(10,993,349)		12,865	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	20,248,791	<u>\$</u>	37,093,935	<u>\$</u>	57,342,726	<u>\$</u>	12,865	

			Program Revenue						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grant and Contribution		
_									
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,943,339	\$	208,062	\$	_	\$	_	
Public safety	•	6,370,907	_	495,309	*	78,459	*	23,966	
Public works		2,631,817		127,087		718,894		-	
Community and economic									
development		258,714		21,756		98,316		-	
Recreation and culture		1,055,338		87,444		41,542		-	
Interest on long-term debt		15,042	_			-		-	
Total governmental									
activities		13,275,157		939,658		937,211		23,966	
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer		4,247,127		4,223,410		-		-	
Land preserve		10,856,384		12,357,674		-		-	
Golf course		1,555,576		1,257,099		-		-	
Golf practice	_	226,157	_	97,412					
Total business-type									
activities	_	16,885,244	_	17,935,595	_	-			
Total primary government	\$	30,160,401	\$	18,875,253	\$	937,211	\$	23,966	

General revenue:

Property taxes State-shared revenue Investment (loss) income Cable franchise fees Other miscellaneous income Gain on sale of fixed assets

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

	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue ar	nd (Changes in Net	Position
	Р	rimary Governme	nt		
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	_	Total	Component Unit - Economic Development Corporation
\$	(2,735,277) (5,773,173) (1,785,836)	\$ - - -	\$	(2,735,277) (5,773,173) (1,785,836)	\$ - - -
_	(138,642) (926,352) (15,042)	- - -		(138,642) (926,352) (15,042)	- - -
	(11,374,322)	-		(11,374,322)	-
	- - -	(23,717) 1,501,290 (298,477) (128,745)	_	(23,717) 1,501,290 (298,477) (128,745)	- - - -
		1,050,351	_	1,050,351	
	(11,374,322)	1,050,351		(10,323,971)	-
	4,956,529 1,123,211 (2,560) 349,080 187,425	1,087,047 - 859,506 - - 4,119	_	6,043,576 1,123,211 856,946 349,080 187,425 4,119	- - - - - -
	6,613,685	1,950,672		8,564,357	-
_	2,623,153	(2,623,153)	_		
	(2,137,484)	377,870		(1,759,614)	-
	22,386,275	36,716,065	_	59,102,340	12,865
<u>\$</u>	20,248,791	\$ 37,093,935	<u>\$</u>	57,342,726	\$ 12,865

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

		Ma	ajor Streets	Lo	ocal Streets	ı	Nonmajor		
	General Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Funds		Total
Assets									
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 337,656	\$	376,939	\$	424,811	\$	598,932	\$	1,738,338
Property taxes receivable	-		-		195		532		727
Other receivables	392,659		-		3,553		-		396,212
Due from other									
governmental units	450,548		74,588		32,407		14,346		571,889
Due from other funds (Note 4)	148,205		-		3,300		75		151,580
Advances to other funds									
(Note 4)	425,000		-		-		557,197		982,197
Prepaid expenses	48,168								48,168
Total assets	\$ 1,802,236	\$	451,527	\$	464,266	\$	1,171,082	\$	3,889,111
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 497,845	\$	16,200	\$	5,255	\$	37,285	\$	556,585
Due to other funds (Note 4)	50,337	Ψ	10,200	Ψ	3,233	Ψ	65,467	Ψ	115,804
Accrued liabilities and other	588,054		_		65		1,729		589,848
	300,037		-		03		7,214		7,214
Unearned revenue		_		_		_	7,217		7,217
Total liabilities	1,136,236		16,200		5,320		111,695		1,269,451
Deferred Inflows of Resources -									
Unavailable revenue				_		_	23,981	_	23,981
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaids	48,168		_		_		_		48,168
Advances to funds	425,000		_		_		_		425,000
Restricted:	.20,000								,
Roads	_		435,327		458,946		_		894,273
Police	_		, -		, -		457,847		457,847
CDBG	_		_		_		29,017		29,017
Assigned:							,,		,
Library	18,856		_		_		_		18,856
Debt service	, <u>-</u>		_		_		173,738		173,738
Capital projects	_		_		_		374,804		374,804
Rubbish	1,544		_		_		, -		1,544
Unassigned	172,432		_		_		_		172,432
Total fund balances	666,000		435,327		458,946		1,035,406		2,595,679
		_	,- <u></u>	_		_	,,		., ,
Total liabilities,									
deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund	A 1 000 00 1	_	451 -05		444544			_	2 000
balances	<u>\$ 1,802,236</u>	\$	451,527	<u>\$</u>	464,266	>	1,171,082	\$	3,889,111

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

Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	2,595,679
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		26,183,531
The net OPEB obligation is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(8,195,433)
Grants and other receivables that are collected after year end, such that they are not available to pay bills outstanding as of year end, are not recognized in the funds		23,981
Bonds payable and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(125,000)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(792)
Employee compensated absences are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities		(607,501)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities	_	374,326
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	20,248,791

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

	G/	eneral Fund	Ma	ijor Streets Fund	L	ocal Streets		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Revenue	96	eneral Fund		ruilu	_	Fullu	_	ruius	_	TOLAI
Property taxes	\$	4,722,314	\$	_	\$	220,545	\$	_	\$	4,942,859
Licenses and permits	Ψ	201,764	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	201,764
Federal grants		20,630		_		_		139,037		159,667
State sources		1,133,906		453,149		266,096		30,379		1,883,530
Charges for services		858,333		-				-		858,333
Investment (loss) income		(8,206)		39		246		5,352		(2,569)
Charges and other revenues	_	1,270,016			_	8,846			_	1,278,862
Total revenue		8,198,757		453,188		495,733		174,768		9,322,446
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		1,893,275		-		-		749		1,894,024
Public safety		5,222,150		=		-		113,995		5,336,145
Public works		2,014,310		172,690		295,102		-		2,482,102
Community and economic										
development		160,580		-		-		93,274		253,854
Recreation and culture		803,990		=		-		-		803,990
Capital outlay		=		=		-		133,824		133,824
Debt service	_			-	_	853,125	_	132,063	_	985,188
Total expenditures	_	10,094,305		172,690	_	1,148,227	_	473,905	_	11,889,127
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over										
Expenditures		(1,895,548)		280,498		(652,494)		(299,137)		(2,566,681)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (Note 4)		2,273,153		-		581,259		105,000		2,959,412
Transfers out (Note 4)	_	(155,000)		(181,259)	_	-			_	(336,259)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	_	2,118,153	_	(181,259)	_	581,259	_	105,000	_	2,623,153
Net Change in Fund Balances		222,605		99,239		(71,235)		(194,137)		56,472
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	443,395		336,088	_	530,181		1,229,543	_	2,539,207
Fund Balances - End of year	\$_	666,000	\$	435,327	\$	458,946	<u>\$</u>	1,035,406	<u>\$</u>	2,595,679

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	\$	56,472
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		280,143
Depreciation expense		(1,983,003)
Proceeds from the sale of assets are recognized as revenue in the fund-based statements but the statement of activities reflects only the loss from the sale or transfer		(1,798)
Certain revenue from federal sources is deferred and will be recognized as revenue in the fund statements in future years		(495)
Other postemployment benefit obligation is recognized in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		(1,533,025)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		965,000
Interest expense is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		5,146
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when paid in the governmental funds		(8,043)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	_	82,119
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(2,137,484)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Enterpri	ise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Land Preserve	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Proprietary Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 2,326,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,326,471	\$ -
Receivables:					
Customers	983,428	1,985,165	-	2,968,593	-
Other	4,448	-	-	4,448	-
Due from other funds (Note 4)	107,552	8,924	-	116,476	63,364
Inventory	=	-	27,325	27,325	-
Prepaid and other assets	128,014	634	101	128,749	75,253
Deposit	=	-	=	-	434,759
					,
Total current assets	3,549,913	1,994,723	27,426	5,572,062	573,376
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets (Note 5)	1,340,739	36,310,894	_	37,651,633	_
Advances to other funds (Note 4)		2,160,706	115.878	2,276,584	24,267
Investment in joint ventures (Note 13)	542,052			542,052	,
Capital assets:	3 12,032			3 12,032	
Assets not subject to depreciation (Note 6)	_	2,761,877	691,901	3,453,778	_
Assets subject to depreciation (Note 6)	25,033,666		2,720,900	38,800,175	_
Assets subject to depreciation (Note o)	23,033,000	11,013,007	2,720,700	30,000,173	
Total noncurrent assets	26,916,457	52,279,086	3,528,679	82,724,222	24,267
Total assets	30,466,370	54,273,809	3,556,105	88,296,284	597,643
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:	202.407	1 021 217	02.05/	2 207 (70	10.057
Accounts payable	302,406		83,956	2,307,679	19,056
Checks issued in excess of available cash	-	1,872,882	-	1,872,882	-
Due to other funds (Note 4)	152,870		-	215,616	-
Accrued liabilities and other	30,379		23,957	104,060	- 42.720
Provision for claims (Note 9)	-	-	- 72 772	2 404 200	42,729
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 7)	1,784,779	625,838	73,772	2,484,389	·
Total current liabilities	2,270,434	4,532,507	181,685	6,984,626	61,785
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds (Note 4)	2,160,706	693,689	267,121	3,121,516	161,532
Compensated absences (Note 7)	17,638	(993)	-	16,645	=
Landfill closure and postclosure (Note 5)	-	28,943,020 [°]	-	28,943,020	-
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)	1,085,763	2,973,617	551, 4 82	4,610,862	-
Bonds payable - Net of current portion (Note 7)	7,250,841	119,754	155,085	7,525,680	
T . 1	10,514,948		973,688	44,217,723	161,532
Total noncurrent liabilities		-			
Total liabilities	12,785,382	37,261,594	1,155,373	51,202,349	223,317
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	15,998,046	13,061,894	3,183,944	32,243,884	_
Restricted:	13,770,010	15,001,071	3,103,711	32,2 13,00 1	
Land preserve closure and postclosure costs					
(Note 5)	_	7,367,874	_	7,367,874	_
Water and sewer debt service (Note 5)	1,340,739		_	1,340,739	_
Unrestricted	342,203	(3,417,553)	(783,212)		374,326
			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(=,===,===)	
Total net position	\$ 17,680,988	\$ 17,012,215	\$ 2,400,732	\$ 37,093,935	\$ 374,326

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

Nonmajor Enterprise		Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities			
Operating Revenue \$ 4,217,357 \$ - \$ 4,217,357 \$ - \$ 4,217,357 \$ -		_		•						Inte	ernal Service
Customer billings		Wa	ter and Sewer	Land Preserve		•		Total			
Customer billings	Operating Revenue										
Comparison Com		\$	4,217,357	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,217,357	\$	-
Charges for services Charges for services			-		-		641,152				_
Miscellaneous revenue 6,053 293,159 328,210 627,422 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 13,081,0816	Equipment rental		_		-		,				_
Miscellaneous revenue 6,053 293,159 328,210 627,422 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,064,515 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 12,081,0816 - 13,081,0816	Charges for services		_		_		· -		-		1.620.381
Total operating revenue			6.053		293,159		328,210		627,422		, , , <u>-</u>
Operating Expenses 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - 1,372,145 - - - - - 1,934 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>						_	· ·				-
Operating Expenses Cost of water and sewer 1,372,145 - 1,372,145 - Operations and maintenance 1,031,538 4,306,700 972,669 6,310,907 - Supplies 11,991 52,414 127,529 191,934 - Other services and charges 379,716 4,078,885 348,875 4,807,476 1,538,271 Depreciation 1,169,648 2,399,248 332,660 3,901,556 - Total operating expenses 3,965,038 10,837,247 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271 Nonoperating Income (Loss) 258,372 1,520,427 (427,222) 1,351,577 82,110 Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) 7 - - 1,087,047 - - 82,110 Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) 1,087,047 - - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - -	Total operating										
Cost of water and sewer	revenue		4,223,410		12,357,674		1,354,511		17,935,595		1,620,381
Cost of water and sewer	Operating Expenses										
Operations and maintenance Supplies 1,031,538 4,306,700 972,669 6,310,907 - Supplies 11,991 52,414 127,529 191,934 - Other services and charges 379,716 4,078,885 348,875 4,807,476 1,538,271 Depreciation 1,169,648 2,399,248 332,660 3,901,556 - Total operating expenses expenses 3,965,038 10,837,247 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271 Operating Income (Loss) 258,372 1,520,427 (427,222) 1,351,577 82,110 Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Property taxes - Sewage disposal system 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - Interest expense (282,089) (19,137) - (301,226) - (Loss) gain on sale of assets (2,220) 6,339 - 4,119 - Total nonoperating revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers<			1.372.145		_		_		1.372.145		_
Supplies 11,991 52,414 127,529 191,934 - Other services and charges 379,716 4,078,885 348,875 4,807,476 1,538,271 Depreciation 1,169,648 2,399,248 332,660 3,901,556 - Total operating expenses axpenses 3,965,038 10,837,247 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271 Nonoperating Revenue (Loss) Property taxes - Sewage disposal system 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - Investment income 424,300 434,531 675 859,506 9 Interest expense (282,089) (19,137) - (301,226) - (Loss) gain on sale of assets (2,220) 6,339 - 4,119 - Total nonoperating revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers 1,485,410 1,942,160 (426,547) 3,001,023 82,119 Transfers In 185,231 - 127	Operations and maintenance				4.306.700		972.669				_
Other services and charges 379,716 4,078,885 348,875 4,807,476 1,538,271 Depreciation 1,169,648 2,399,248 332,660 3,901,556 - Total operating expenses 3,965,038 10,837,247 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271 Nonoperating Income (Loss) 258,372 1,520,427 (427,222) 1,351,577 82,110 Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - Property taxes - Sewage disposal system 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - Investment income 424,300 434,531 675 859,506 9 Interest expense (282,089) (19,137) - (301,226) - (Loss) gain on sale of assets (2,220) 6,339 - 4,119 - Total nonoperating revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers 1,485,410 1,942,160 (426,547) 3,001,023	•										_
Depreciation	• •						,				1.538.271
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) 1,087,047 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271	3	_				_					
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) 1,087,047 1,781,733 16,584,018 1,538,271	Total operating										
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Property taxes - Sewage disposal system 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - - 1,087,047 - - - - 1,087,047 -		_	3,965,038		10,837,247		1,781,733		16,584,018		1,538,271
Property taxes - Sewage disposal system	Operating Income (Loss)		258,372		1,520,427		(427,222)		1,351,577		82,110
1,087,047 - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - 1,087,047 - - -											
Investment income			1.087.047		_		_		1.087.047		_
(Loss) gain on sale of assets (2,220) 6,339 - 4,119 - Total nonoperating revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers 1,485,410 1,942,160 (426,547) 3,001,023 82,119 Transfers In 185,231 - 127,400 312,631 - Transfers Out - (2,935,784) - (2,935,784) - Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	Investment income		424,300		434,531		675		859,506		9
(Loss) gain on sale of assets (2,220) 6,339 - 4,119 - Total nonoperating revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers 1,485,410 1,942,160 (426,547) 3,001,023 82,119 Transfers In 185,231 - 127,400 312,631 - Transfers Out - (2,935,784) - (2,935,784) - Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	Interest expense		(282,089)		(19,137)		_		(301,226)		_
revenue 1,227,038 421,733 675 1,649,446 9 Income (Loss) - Before transfers 1,485,410 1,942,160 (426,547) 3,001,023 82,119 Transfers In 185,231 - 127,400 312,631 - Transfers Out - (2,935,784) - (2,935,784) - Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	•	_	, ,		, ,	_	-		, ,		
Transfers In 185,231 - 127,400 312,631 - Transfers Out - (2,935,784) - (2,935,784) - Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207			1,227,038	_	421,733		675		1,649,446		9
Transfers Out - (2,935,784) - (2,935,784) - Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	Income (Loss) - Before transfers		1,485,410		1,942,160		(426,547)		3,001,023		82,119
Change in Net Position 1,670,641 (993,624) (299,147) 377,870 82,119 Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	Transfers In		185,231		-		127,400		312,631		-
Net Position - Beginning of year 16,010,347 18,005,839 2,699,879 36,716,065 292,207	Transfers Out	_			(2,935,784)	_		_	(2,935,784)	_	
\$ 17,00,000 \$ 17,012,215 \$ 2,400,722 \$ 27,002,025 \$ 274,224	Change in Net Position		1,670,641		(993,624)		(299,147)		377,870		82,119
\$ 17,000,000 \$ 17,012,21F \$ 2,400,722 \$ 27,002,02F \$ 274,224	Net Position - Beginning of year		16,010,347		18,005,839		2,699,879		36,716,065		292,207
		\$	17,680,988	\$	17,012,215	\$	2,400,732	\$	37,093,935	\$	374,326

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

		Governmental Activities Internal Service			
	Water and Sewer	Land Preserve	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Funds
Cook Flours from One mation Activities					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 4,110,516	\$ 12,035,982	\$ 1,354,511	\$ 17,501,009	¢
Receipts from interfund services and	φ 1 ,110,516	\$ 12,033,762	φ 1,33 7 ,311	\$ 17,301,009	-
reimbursements	_	_	133,391	133,391	1,642,697
Payments to suppliers	(2,022,961)	(3,391,541)	· ·		-
Payments to employees	(721,403)	(2,786,293)	, ,		-
Internal activity - Payments (to) from other	,	,	,	,	
funds	(501,581)	31,492	(144,889)	(614,978)	(322,802)
Claims paid					(1,554,391)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	864,571	5,889,640	8,480	6,762,691	(234,496)
, 5	,	, ,	,	, ,	(, ,
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Net transfers from (to) other funds	185,231	(2,935,784)	127,400	(2,623,153)	-
Loans received from other funds	384,237	600,494	144,952	1,129,683	161,532
Loans made to other funds		(384,237)		(384,237)	(24,267)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
noncapital financing activities	569,468	(2,719,527)	272,352	(1,877,707)	137,265
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		,		, ,	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	39,313	-	39,313	-
Property taxes (restricted for capital or					
capital debt)	1,090,414	-	-	1,090,414	-
Purchase of capital assets	(646,936)	(1,173,054)	(265,615)	(2,085,605)	-
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	(1,429,396)	(746,107)	(15,892)	, ,	-
Payment to County for debt service	(1,005,826)			(1,005,826)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,991,744)	(1,879,848)	(281,507)	(4,153,099)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment income	424,300	-	675	424,975	9
Net sales of investment securities	38,539	(1,290,265)		(1,251,726)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
investing activities	462,839	(1,290,265)	675	(826,751)	9
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(94,866)	-	-	(94,866)	(97,222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	353,256			353,256	97,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 258,390	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 258,390	<u>-</u>
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	.	•	•	.	•
Cash and investments	\$ 2,326,471	ъ -	\$ -	\$ 2,326,471	> -
Less amounts classified as investments	(2,068,081)			(2,068,081)	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,390	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 258,390	<u> - </u>

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

		Governmental Activities			
		-	Nonmajor		Internal Service
	Water and Sewer	Land Preserve	Enterprise	Total	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)					
to Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 258,372	\$ 1,520,427 \$	(427,222) \$	1,351,577	\$ 82,110
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	·,	* ',, *	('= ',==) +	.,,	,
(loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,169,648	2,399,248	332,660	3,901,556	_
Gain on investment in Downriver	.,,	_, ,	,	-, ,	
Sewage Disposal System	(141,441)	_	_	(141,441)	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(, ,			(, ,	
Receivables	(112,894)	(321,692)	-	(434,586)	(10,070)
Due from other funds	-	-	133,391	133,391	-
Inventories	-	_	(7,170)	(7,170)	-
Prepaid and other assets	(14,091)	175	100	(13,816)	(17,139)
Accounts payable	4,758	368,115	22,709	395,582	2,176
Due to other funds	(501,581)	31,492	(144,889)	(614,978)	(322,802)
Land preserve closure liability	-	1,312,227	-	1,312,227	31,229
Accrued and other liabilities	16,208	112,764	19,191	148,163	=
Net postemployment healthcare					
obligation	185,592	466,884	79,710	732,186	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 864,571	\$ 5,889,640	8,480 \$	6,762,691	\$ (234,496)

Noncash transactions in the Water and Sewer Fund include the following:

- The restricted assets held at the County as of July 1, 2013 amounted to \$1,422,556 and the balance at June 30, 2014 was \$1,340,739. The
 change during the year was due to revenue from a judgment levy of \$1,005,826, interest income of \$43,263, and payments of principal and
 interest of \$931,845 and \$199,061, respectively.
- 2. The Downriver Sewage Disposal System (the City is a member) issued new debt during the year which resulted in the City reporting an addition to debt and addition to fixed assets. The transaction had no cash impact to the City and the City's portion of the debt issued by the Downriver Sewage Disposal System amounted to \$82,123.

Noncash transactions in the Golf Course Fund related to the equipment purchase in the amount of \$244,750 funded by long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	Pe	nsion Trust				
	Fund -		Private Purpose			
	Е	imployees'	Trust Fund -			
		. , Retirement	Co	mmunity		
		System		Trust	Ag	ency Funds
Assets						,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	982,494	\$	19,158	\$	118,161
Investments:						
U.S. government securities		5,898,049		-		-
Stocks and pooled equity investments		17,633,036		-		-
Corporate bonds		3,665,597		-		-
Receivables - Other receivables		434,191				186,499
Total assets		28,613,367		19,158	\$	304,660
Liabilities						
Due to other governmental units		-		-	\$	234,559
Refundable deposits, bonds, etc.		-		-		70,101
Accrued liabilities and other		-		12,913		
Total liabilities				12,913	\$	304,660
Net Position	\$ 2	28,613,367	\$	6,245		

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

Additions	E	Pension Trust Fund - Employees' Retirement System		Private Purpose Trust Fund - Community Trust		
Investment income:	*	554.750	.	00		
Interest and dividends Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	556,752 3,403,040	\$	92		
Investment-related expenses		(113,595)		-		
Net investment income		3,846,197		92		
Contributions:						
Employer		1,477,292		_		
Employee		175,192				
Total contributions		1,652,484		_		
Total additions		5,498,681		92		
Deductions - Benefit payments		2,030,696				
Net Increase in Net Position Held in Trust		3,467,985		92		
Net Position Held in Trust - Beginning of year		25,145,382		6,153		
Net Position Held in Trust - End of year	\$ 2	28,613,367	\$	6,245		

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 Riverview, Michigan (the "City"):

Reporting Entity

The City of Riverview is governed by a mayor and an elected six-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 legally 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.

Blended Component Unit - The City's Building Authority is an authority created and directed by the City whose sole business activity is acquiring and leasing property to the City. 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 finance and construct the City's public buildings and its operations consist of the issuance and repayment of debt and the related construction. The operations of the Building Authority are reported as a nonmajor debt service fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") was created to provide the means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The EDC's governing body, consisting of nine individuals, is appointed by the City Council. Complete financial statements for the EDC can be obtained from the administrative office at 14100 Civic Park Drive, Riverview, MI 48193.

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 unit. 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 revenues 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 enterprise funds 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.

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 for which specific revenues were used. 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, and capital project funds. The City reports the following funds as "major" governmental funds:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **The General Fund** The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Major Streets Fund The Major Streets Fund accounts for maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" within the City. Funding is provided primarily through state-shared gas and weight taxes.
- Local Streets Fund The Local Streets Fund accounts for maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "local" within the City. Funding is provided primarily through state-shared gas and weight taxes.

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the City). The City reports the following funds as "major" enterprise funds:

- Water and Sewer Fund The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities
 of the water distribution system and the sewage and storm water collection
 systems. Funding is provided primarily through user charges and a local property
 tax levy.
- Land Preserve Fund The Land Preserve Fund accounts for the activities of the landfill operation. Funding is provided primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to fund general liability claims, purchase insurance that provides excess general liability coverage for City employees and property, and pay for current retiree healthcare costs. The funds are financed primarily by charges to the various departments of the City.

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:

- Pension Trust Fund The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the employee benefit plan that accumulates resources for pension payments to qualified employees.
- **Private Purpose Trust Fund** The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the activity of resources donated for the veterans' memorial.
- **Agency Funds** The agency funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, or other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund activity: During the course of operations, the City 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.

Further, 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.

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 City has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree 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 the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. 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, certain federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash, Cash Equivalents, 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.

Inventories - 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.

Restricted Assets - The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care costs of the land preserve. These amounts have all been classified as restricted assets. The City also restricts certain amounts collected through taxes for debt service purposes.

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.

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

Capital Asset Class	Lives
Infrastructure	10 to 30 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 30 years
Land improvements	5 to 40 years
Vehicles	I to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 to 30 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	20 to 40 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund-types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an "other financing source," as well as bond premiums and discounts. The Local Streets Fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from CDBG housing rehab expenses. 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 City 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City 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 City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance 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

Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July I of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from July I through August 31 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's 2013 tax is levied and collectible on July 1, 2013 and 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.

The 2013 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$292.5 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 16.26 mills for operating purposes and 3.7 mills for sewage disposal debt. This resulted, when combined with administrative fees, in \$4.9 million for operating purposes (taxes are reflected in the General Fund and Local Streets Fund) and \$1.1 million for sewage disposal debt.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Costs - The City offers both pension and retiree healthcare benefits to 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 - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Under the City's policy, employees earn benefits based on time of service with the City. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only when they have matured or come due for payment - typically when an individual's employment has terminated as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation (the General Fund, Major and Local Streets Funds, and the enterprise funds) are used to liquidate the obligation.

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 and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - 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. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budget statements (budgetary combined schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds) are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to the first regular meeting in April, the city manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. As provided for by the City Charter, not later than the second Monday in June, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of budget resolutions for each fund.
- 4. The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any department, and transfers between funds or departments or from contingency, must be approved by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The budget has been adopted on an activity basis; expenditures at this level in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major special revenue funds budgets as adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information. This comparison includes expenditure overruns. A comparison of the actual results of operations to the nonmajor special revenue funds budgets as adopted by the City Council is available at City Hall for inspection.

Fund Deficits - At June 30, 2014, the City had an unrestricted deficit in two enterprise funds - \$1,911,946 in the Land Preserve Fund and \$70,175 in the Golf Course Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund). Both amounts represent the lower of the deficit in working capital and unrestricted net position deficit. The City plans to develop a deficit elimination plan, which will be submitted to the State.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City had the following expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted:

	Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	
General Fund - General government - Attorney fees	\$	225,200	\$	236,170

State Construction Code Act - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. 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:

Cumulative shortfall at July 1, 2013 Current year building permit revenue		\$ (1,527,059) 100,069
Related expenses:		
Direct costs	\$ 200,965	
Estimated indirect costs	20,097	221,062
Current year shortfall		 (120,993)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2014		\$ (1,648,052)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 Employees' Retirement System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 347 of 2012, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

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

The City is not in compliance with PA 213 of 2007 of the State of Michigan, which requires quarterly investment reporting to the City Council.

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 had \$333,052 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) 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 City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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. The majority of the City's investments are recorded in the Land Preserve Fund. The Land Preserve Fund's investments hold longer maturities due to the fact that the land preserve will not need these funds until it is closed sometime in the distant future. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Primary Government	Fair Value	Less than I Year	I-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
U.S. government agency securities U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 5,778,574 29,156,292	\$ 318,059 6,330,833	\$ 3,252,735 16,685,140	\$ 1,796,055 6,140,319	\$ 411,725
Total	\$ 34,934,866	\$ 6,648,892	\$ 19,937,875	\$ 7,936,374	\$ 411,725
Fiduciary Funds	F : 1/ I	Less than I	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Fiducially Fullus	Fair Value	<u>Year</u>	Years	Years	Years
U.S. Treasury notes Corporate bonds	\$ 5,898,049 3,665,597	\$ - 86,393	Years \$ 4,364,637 1,497,662	Years \$ 264,322 2,045,265	Years \$ 1,269,090 36,277

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) are as follows:

lm rectine out		Fair Value	Datina	Rating
Investment		rair value	Rating	Organization
Primary Government				
U.S. government agency securities	\$	5,777,034 1,540	Aaa Not rated	Moody's Moody's
U.S. Treasury		29,156,292	Aaa	Moody's
Total	<u>\$</u>	34,934,866		
Fiduciary Funds				
U.S. Treasury Corporate bonds	\$	5,898,049 340,323 28,341 142,027 172,131 271,428 439,901	Aaa Aaa Aa I Aa2 Aa3 A I A2	Moody's Moody's Moody's Moody's Moody's Moody's
	_	459,052 518,562 962,895 330,937	A3 Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	Moody's Moody's Moody's Moody's
Total	\$	9,563,646		

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in U.S. government agencies and securities. U.S. government agencies and securities in the governmental funds include Federal National Mortgage Association at 10.66 percent. Federal National Mortgage Association investments make up 8.13 percent of the investments in the Land Preserve Fund.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. During the fiscal year, the City had no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Risks and Uncertainties - The City invests in various securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheet.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund receivables at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Due to/from Other Funds				
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	82,738 65,467	
	Total General Fund		148,205	
Local Streets Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		3,300	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		75	
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund Land Preserve Fund		50,262 57,290	
	Total Water and Sewer Fund		107,552	
Land Preserve Internal Service Funds	Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Fund Land Preserve		8,924 57,908 5,456	
	Total Internal Service Funds		63,364	
	Total	\$	331,420	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Advances from/to Other Funds			
Land Preserve Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	2,160,706
General Fund	Land Preserve		425,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	Land Preserve Nonmajor enterprise funds Internal Service Funds		128,544 267,121 161,532
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		557,197
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Land Preserve		115,878
Internal Service Funds	Land Preserve		24,267
	Total	\$	3,283,048

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

All long-term advances related to amounts borrowed to cover cash shortfalls. These amounts will be paid back to the receivable funds as the payable funds start building up their cash balances.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements were as follows:

Transferred To	Transferred From		Amount
General Fund	Land Preserve Fund (I)	\$	2,273,153
Local Streets Fund	Major Streets Fund (3) Land Preserve Fund (1)		181,259 400,000
	Total Local Streets Fund		581,259
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund (2)		105,000
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund (2) Land Preserve Fund (2)		50,000 135,231
	Total Water and Sewer Fund		185,231
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Land Preserve Fund (I)		127,400
	Total	\$	3,272,043

- (I) Transfer of discretionary funds to be used for the benefit of the community
- (2) Transfer of discretionary funds to offset debt payments
- (3) Transfer allowed under State law Act 51 maintenance

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	Water and Sewer Fund		Land Preserve Fund		Total
Cash and investments Deposits held by Wayne County -	\$	-	\$	36,310,894	\$ 36,310,894
Water and Sewer Fund		1,340,739			1,340,739
Total restricted net position	\$	1,340,739	\$	36,310,894	\$ 37,651,633

Water and Sewer - The City has assets of \$1,340,739 held at Wayne County that are restricted for debt payments related to the Downriver Sewage Disposal System project. The restricted assets balance results from the debt service tax levy in excess of debt expenses for the Downriver Sewage Disposal System projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 5 - Restricted Assets (Continued)

Landfill - Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on the acres of the entire permitted site used as of each balance sheet date. The \$28,943,020 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at June 30, 2014 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the closure and postclosure costs related to the acres of the permitted site that have been used. The City will recognize the remaining estimate of closure and postclosure care costs of approximately \$10.7 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled.

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in current dollars. Engineers have estimated the remaining airspace will be filled by March 2027. On a volume basis versus site acreage basis, approximately 73 percent of landfill capacity is used as of June 30, 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care (see Note 8). The City is in compliance with these requirements and at June 30, 2014, investments of \$36,310,894 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. Net position has been restricted for \$7,367,874, which is the total restricted assets of \$36,310,894 less the closure and postclosure liability of \$28,943,020. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2013	Transfers	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 11,566,623	\$ -	\$ 14,436	\$ -	\$ 11,581,059
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	41,127,999	_	98,225	-	41,226,224
Buildings and improvements	10,720,871	_	27,778	-	10,748,649
Equipment and vehicles	6,309,051	(117,327)	139,704	(118,786)	6,212,642
Subtotal	58,157,921	(117,327)	265,707	(118,786)	58,187,515
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	27,509,423	-	1,507,952	-	29,017,375
Buildings and improvements	8,817,151	-	221,982	-	9,039,133
Equipment and vehicles	5,509,781	(115,529)	253,069	(118,786)	5,528,535
Subtotal	41,836,355	(115,529)	1,983,003	(118,786)	43,585,043
Net capital assets being depreciated	16,321,566	(1,798)	(1,717,296)		14,602,472
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 27,888,189	\$ (1,798)	\$ (1,702,860)	\$ -	\$ 26,183,531

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2013	Transfers	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Water and sewer system capital assets: Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution					
systems	\$ 43,936,635	\$ -	\$ 534,823	\$ -	\$ 44,471,458
Buildings and improvements	616,386	-	40,121	-	656,507
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,628,436	-	153,935	(38,942)	1,743,429
Vehicles	679,571				679,571
Subtotal	46,861,028	-	728,879	(38,942)	47,550,965
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution					
systems	19,324,057	-	983,172	-	20,307,229
Buildings and improvements	161,249	-	49,022	-	210,271
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,219,496	-	137,454	(36,722)	1,320,228
Vehicles	679,571				679,571
Subtotal	21,384,373		1,169,648	(36,722)	22,517,299
Net capital assets	25,476,655	-	(440,769)	(2,220)	25,033,666
Golf course capital assets:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,142,288	-	=	-	1,142,288
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,263,328	72,425	403,445	(350,101)	1,389,097
Land improvements	1,568,660		129,033		1,697,693
Subtotal	3,974,276	72,425	532,478	(350,101)	4,229,078
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	1,112,835	-	5,034	_	1,117,869
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,080,571	70,627	171,240	(319,347)	1,003,091
Land improvements	498,196		51,136		549,332
Subtotal	2,691,602	70,627	227,410	(319,347)	2,670,292
Net capital assets	1,282,674	1,798	305,068	(30,754)	1,558,786

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2013	Transfers	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Business-type Activities (Continued)					
Golf practice capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 691,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,901
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,314,767 1,413,910		6,842	(14,827)	1,314,767 1,405,925
Subtotal	2,728,677	-	6,842	(14,827)	2,720,692
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	752,342 715,813	<u>.</u>	58,512 46,738	(14,827)	810,854 747,724
Subtotal	1,468,155		105,250	(14,827)	1,558,578
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,260,522		(98,408)		1,162,114
Net capital assets	1,952,423	-	(98,408)	-	1,854,015
Land preserve capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	2,761,877	-	-	-	2,761,877
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Subtotal	30,579,706 176,161 7,708,122 38,463,989	14,888 30,015 44,903	870,826 89,839 179,415	(79,609) (38,645) (118,254)	31,450,532 201,279 7,878,907 39,530,718
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	20,266,644 174,316 5,718,252	- 14,888 30,015	1,162,136 44,003 1,193,109	(79,609) (38,645)	21,428,780 153,598 6,902,731
Subtotal	26,159,212	44,903	2,399,248	(118,254)	28,485,109
Net capital assets being depreciated	12,304,777		(1,259,168)	-	11,045,609
Net capital assets	15,066,654		(1,259,168)		13,807,486
Net business-type activity capital assets	\$ 43,778,406	\$ 1,798	\$ (1,493,277)	\$ (32,974)	\$ 42,253,953

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,585,560
Public safety		191,689
Public works		42,866
Economic development		4,860
Recreation and culture		158,028
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,983,003
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	1,169,648
Golf course		227,410
Land preserve		2,399,248
Golf practice		105,250
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	3,901,556

Construction Commitments - At year end, the City had the following significant active construction projects in the Water and Sewer Fund:

			Remaining
	Spen	t to Date	Commitment
Fordline liftstation	\$	40,122	\$ 153,752

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include capital lease obligations, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and certain risk liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Future Revenue Pledged for Debt Payment - The business-type activity county contractual agreements to the County are the result of the County issuing 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; in addition, it has pledged to raise property taxes, to the extent permitted by law, if necessary to fund the obligation to repay the County. Proceeds from the County bonds provided financing for the construction and upgrades for the Downriver Sewage Disposal System. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds total \$8,542,216. During the current year, net revenue of the system was \$1,345,896 and property tax collections were \$1,087,047 compared to the annual debt requirements of \$1,292,720.

Long-term debt activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate Ranges		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds: 2003 Library Building Authority Refunding Bonds: Amount of issue - \$1,160,000 Maturing through 2015 2004 Street Bonds: Amount of issue - \$7,600,000 Maturing through 2014 Capital lease obligations - Sun Trust	3.25% - 3.80% 2.50% - 3.125%	\$	250,000 840,000	\$	-	\$ (125,000) \$	125,000	\$	125,000
Total bonds payable			1,090,000		-	(965,000)	125,000		125,000
Compensated absences		_	599,458	_	716,519	 (708,476)	607,501		
Total governmental activities		\$	1,689,458	\$	716,519	\$ (1,673,476) \$	732,501	\$	125,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest		Beginning					Ending	Due Within
	Rate Ranges		Balance		Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities						_			
General obligation bonds: 1993 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds: Amount of issue - \$10,860,000	2.000/	.	1 250 520	.		•	((40 000)	410.530	ф (I О Е 2 О
Maturing through 2015 2003 General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds:	2.00%	\$	1,258,538	\$	-	\$	(640,000) \$	618,538	\$ 618,538
Amount of issue - \$1,295,000 Maturing through 2015	3.00% - 3.60%		270,000		-		(135,000)	135,000	135,000
Capital lease obligations: Chase Equipment Leasing Installment: Amount of issue - \$702,021 Maturing through 2016 Wells Fargo Equipment Purchase	2.4%		587,748		-		(232,377)	355,371	235,618
Agreement: Amount of issue - \$244,750 Maturing through 2017 Chase Equipment Purchase Agreement:	3.25%		-		244,750		(15,892)	228,858	73,772
Amount of issue - \$323,237 Maturing through 2015 Chase Equipment Installment Purchase Agreement:	2.15%		110,058		-		(110,058)	-	-
Amount of issue - \$981,057 Maturing through 2015 Wells Fargo Equipment Installment Purchase Agreement - Amount of issue - \$220,113	1.73%		659,655		-		(326,987)	332,668	332,668
Maturing through 2015	3.07%		115,101		-		(57,550)	57,551	57,551

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate Ranges	Beginning Balance	,	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities (Continued)							
County contractual agreements: Downriver Sewage Disposal System Bonds - Series A Refunding Bonds: Amount of issue - \$328,862							
Maturing through 2014 Downriver Sewage Disposal System Bonds Series B: Amount of issue - \$701,512	Various	\$ 38,481	\$	-	\$ (38,481) \$	-	\$ -
Maturing through 2019 State Revolving Fund Loan: Amount of issue - \$16,015,786	Various 2.00% -	293,836		-	(42,778)	251,058	46,752
Maturing through 203 I Downriver Sewage Disposal System 2007 Bonds Series B:	2.50%	7,796,610		82,123	(1,189,873)	6,688,860	894,296
Amount of issue - \$1,421,841 Maturing through 2027 Downriver Sewage Disposal System 2007 Bonds Series D:	4.18% - 5.04%	1,185,058		-	(54,480)	1,130,578	57,632
Amount of issue - \$212,850 Maturing through 2028 City of Ecorse plant capacity obligation:	3.95% - 4.61%	152,082		-	(29,682)	122,400	6,480
Amount of issue - \$518,402 Maturing through 2021		115,928			(26,741)	89,187	26,082
Total bonds payable		12,583,095		326,873	(2,899,899)	10,010,069	2,484,389
Compensated absences		22,310		88,014	(93,679)	16,645	
Total business-type activities		\$ 12,605,405	\$	414,887	<u>\$ (2,993,578)</u> <u>\$</u>	10,026,714	\$ 2,484,389

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond, capital lease, and contractual obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
Years Ending June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Total		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2015	\$	125,000	\$	2,375	\$	127,375	\$	2,484,389	\$	255,221	\$	2,739,610
2016		-		-		-		1,275,755		203,964		1,479,719
2017		-		-		-		1,126,445		175,215		1,301,660
2018		-		-		-		1,058,767		147,306		1,206,073
2019		-		-		-		891,906		120,962		1,012,868
2020-2024		-		-		-		2,060,104		334,920		2,395,024
2025-2029		-		-		-		954,951		105,053		1,060,004
2030-2034	_	-		-		-	_	157,752		8,177	_	165,929
Total	\$	125,000	\$	2,375	\$	127,375	\$	10,010,069	\$	1,350,818	\$_	11,360,887

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

State of Michigan Perpetual Care Fund - In October 1990, the City entered into an escrow agreement with the State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources to establish a perpetual care fund. This agreement requires that the City deposit into the perpetual care fund escrow account a fixed amount for every unit of solid waste disposed of in the Riverview Land Preserve. These funds, along with all earnings, interest, and profits, are to be used solely for payment of the costs of closure, monitoring, maintenance, or response activities at the facility necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare or to protect the environment. The perpetual care fund is reported in the restricted assets of the Land Preserve Fund.

Lawsuits - There are several lawsuits pending against the City. The estimated liabilities associated with these lawsuits, if any, cannot be determined and management expects any settlements to be covered by the City's insurance; therefore, no liability has been recorded.

Defeased Debt - In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2014, \$275,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Note 9 - 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 medical benefits, participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool program for workers' compensation, and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool program for claims related to general and auto liability, auto physical damage, and property. The Authority operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although funds are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. Settled claims relating to commercial health insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In the prior year, a claim had been filed against the City related to odors alleged to be originating at the land preserve. As of June 30, 2014, the case has been settled with all claims being paid by the City's insurance policy.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

The City estimates the liability for general and motor vehicle claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	General Liability					
		2014		2013		
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year	\$	11,500	\$	17,005		
Incurred claims, including claims incurred but not reported Claim payments		457,468 (426,239)		348,036 (353,541)		
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$	42,729	\$	11,500		

Note 10 - Retirement Plan

Pension Plan Description

Plan Administration - The City of Riverview administers the City of Riverview Employees' Retirement System - a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all qualified general and police employees of the City. Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements between the City and the various employee union representation; amendments are subject to the same process.

Management of the Plan is vested in the Retirement Board of Trustees, which consists of nine members - the City Treasurer, four citizen representatives, and four employee representatives.

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

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	54
Total	152

Benefits Provided - The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Benefit terms are established by City ordinances and negotiations with the City's collective bargaining units and may be amended through negotiations with the City's collective bargaining units.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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. Accordingly, the Retirement Board retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by City ordinances and negotiations with the City's collective bargaining units. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the average active member contribution rate was 5 percent of annual pay for all plan members, except for Police Command employees who contribute 6 percent of annual compensation, and the City's average contribution rate was 42 percent of covered payroll.

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 Retirement Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Retirement 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:

	Target _ Allocation
Asset class:	
Domestic equities	45%
International equities	15%
Fixed income	36%
Cash equivalents	4%

Rate of Return - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 15.8 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Reserves

In accordance with plan documents, 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 Plan maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee, and credits interest annually at a rate of 5 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.

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

	Required			Amount		
	Reserve			Funded		
Retiree reserve	\$	18,013,421	\$	18,013,421		
Employee reserve		4,382,927		4,382,927		
Employer reserve		N/A		6,217,019		

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:

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

Total pension liability	\$	34,693,094
Plan fiduciary net position	(<u>(28,613,367)</u>
City's net position liability	<u>\$</u>	6,079,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.5 %

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - The 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	4-8 % average, inclu	ding inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5 % net of pension	plan investment
	expense, inclu	ding inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Male (unadjusted) and Female (unadjusted) Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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 footnote, are summarized in the following table.

	Long-term
	Expected Real
	Rate of Return
Asset class:	
Domestic equities	6.15%
International equities	8.33%
Fixed income	3.00%
Cash equivalents	0.00%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or I percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.5%)				ľ	1% Increase (8.5%)	
Net pension liability of the City	\$	9,718,772	\$	6,079,727	\$	2,971,458	

Pension Cost

The pension plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 10 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,477,292 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)	\$ 1,477,292	\$	1,494,746	\$	1,295,766			
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 73 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$33,684,859, and the actuarial value of assets was \$24,706,545, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$8,978,314. The covered payroll (annual payroll to active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,540,861, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 254 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is 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 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent to 8.0 percent per year, and (c) no cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.0 percent. 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 for police employees and 15 years for general employees.

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The City provides retiree healthcare benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements.

Funding Policy - The collective bargaining agreements do not require a contribution from employees. 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).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Progress - 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, 2013. 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) ARC adjustment Interest on the prior year's net OPEB obligation	\$	3,586,455 (442,088) 467,837
Annual OPEB cost		3,612,204
Amounts contributed - Payments of current premiums	_	(1,202,296)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		2,409,908
OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	_	10,396,387
OPEB obligation - End of year	<u>\$</u>	12,806,295

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

		Α	nnual OPEB	Percentage		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date		Costs	Contributed		Obligation
6/30/12	6/30/10	\$	3,314,968	32.4 %	\$, ,
6/30/13	6/30/10		3,499,589	30.2		10,396,387
6/30/14	6/30/13		3,612,204	33.3		12,806,295

The funding progress of the plan is as follows:

			Actuarial				
	Α	ctuarial	Accrued		Funded		UAAL as a
	٧	alue of	Liability	Unfunded	Ratio	Covered	Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation	,	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
6/30/07	\$	-	\$ 29,635,785	\$ 29,635,785	- %	\$5,265,532	562.8 %
6/30/10		-	35,504,115	35,504,115	-	4,765,874	745.0
6/30/13		-	41,629,302	41,629,302	-	3,895,516	1,068.6

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note II - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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.

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 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 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4 percent after 10 years. Both rates included a 4 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was based on the market value of investments. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 24 years.

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City established a defined contribution pension plan, known as City of Riverview 401a Plan, under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and administered by ICMA for the following employees:

- Clerical (AFSCME Local 1882) members hired on or after January 1, 2005
- Public works (AFSCME Local 1590) members hired on or after July 1, 2003

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

In a defined contribution plan, investments are managed by a third party, and investment decisions are made by the individual employees. As established by the City of Riverview through collective bargaining agreements for the employees listed above, the employee is ineligible for participation in the City's retirement system. Instead, the employee has the option of enrolling in the defined contribution plan and receiving a matching contribution by the City. The employees' contributions are limited to the maximum as per the IRS, with the City matching up to 5 percent of their qualified earnings.

The City's contributions for each employee (plus interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of service.

In addition, the City has had a separate plan in place for its administrators and tech/pros, in which the City contributes a percentage of the employee's qualified earnings regardless of whether the employee contributes. The range of contributions is from 2.5 percent to 7.5 percent and is based on years of service.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$73,453 during the current year.

Employees are permitted, but not required, to make contributions up to the maximum allowed by law. For the year ended June 30, 2014, employee contributions were \$322,731.

Effective July 1, 2013, all new hires in the police department were placed in a 401(a) retirement plan known as Riverview Police Post 7/1/13 with ICMA instead of the City defined benefit plan. The employee will contribute 2.5 percent and may also make a voluntary and unmatched after-tax contribution subject to limitations of the plan. The City will contribute 10 percent of earnings on behalf of each participant. For the year ended June 30, 2014, employee contributions were \$1,294. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$3,569 during the current year.

In addition, all new hires under the police contracts will also be placed into a Retiree Health Savings Plan instead of being eligible for City-funded healthcare upon retirement. For this plan, the employee will contribute a reduction in salary based on 2.5 percent of earnings and the City will contribute 2.5 percent of plan earnings. This plan is administered through ICMA. For the year ended June 30, 2014, employee contributions were \$1,350. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$927 during the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 13 - Joint Venture

The City, along with 12 other communities, jointly participates in the Downriver Sewage Disposal System. The City's share of capital assets, restricted assets (for debt service), and related debt is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. At June 30, 2014, the City has recorded an additional \$542,052 as "investment in joint venture" in the Water and Sewer Fund. This amount represents the City's share of working capital held by the System. During the year, the City paid \$514,666 for operations of the system and \$1,152,350 for debt service.

The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future.

Financial statements for the joint venture can be obtained from the County of Wayne's administrative offices at 400 Monroe, Suite 400, Detroit, MI 48226.

Note 14 - 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 year ending June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Note 15 - 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 outflows of resources.

			New Classification After
		Prior Reporting	Adoption of GASB
ltem	Amount	Classification/Treatment	Statement No. 65
Revenue in governmental funds not collected within 60 days of year end	\$ 23,981	Liability	Deferred inflow of resources

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 pension plan. As a result, the disclosures within the pension footnote have changed considerably along with the related schedules in the required supplemental information.



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

	Or	iginal Budget	A	mended Budget		Actual	riance with
Revenue			_		_		
Property taxes	\$	4,513,490	\$	4,513,490	\$	4,487,011	\$ (26,479)
Licenses and permits		213,597		202,467		201,764	(703)
Federal grants		75,000		91,305		20,630	(70,675)
State-shared revenue and grants		1,172,499		1,176,412		1,126,547	(49,865)
Charges to other funds		842,840		854,840		858,333	3,493
Investment income		(8,000)		(8,000)		(10,422)	(2,422)
Other revenue:							
Recreation		147,555		178,915		171,390	(7,525)
Prescription refunds		70,000		35,000		39,349	4,349
Ambulance billings		550,000		550,000		486,884	(63,116)
Other miscellaneous income		82,920	_	160,420	_	189,396	 28,976
Total revenue		7,659,901		7,754,849		7,570,882	(183,967)
Expenditures - Current							
General government:							
City Council		50,055		50,055		44,291	5,764
City manager		367,408		334,263		325,936	8,327
Finance		462,425		393,725		363,874	29,851
Assessing and purchasing		184,340		141,070		113,836	27,234
Information technology		150,335		171,185		162,078	9,107
Clerk		243,658		222,828		196,457	26,371
Attorney		215,200		225,200		236,170	(10,970)
Human resources		139,430		126,300		112,527	13,773
Insurance and other functions		44,420		44,420		43,599	821
General insurance		107,085	_	107,085		96,682	 10,403
Total general government		1,964,356		1,816,131		1,695,450	120,681
Public safety:							
Police		4,540,488		4,454,337		4,057,509	396,828
Fire and EMS		1,187,847	_	1,168,537		1,164,641	 3,896
Total public safety		5,728,335		5,622,874		5,222,150	400,724
Public works:							
Administration		1,040,945		1,048,528		1,003,020	45,508
Building maintenance		335,703		317,770		286,625	31,145
Engineering and building		253,340		258,040		200,965	57,075
Motor vehicle pool		139,068		235,388		193,080	42,308
Total public works		1,769,056		1,859,726		1,683,690	176,036
Community and economic development -							
Community development		181,290		197,040		160,580	36,460
Recreation and culture:							
Recreation		475,505		532, 44 0		411,246	121,194
Parks		79,025	_	79,025		68,309	 10,716
Total recreation and culture		554,530	_	611,465	_	479,555	 131,910
Total expenditures		10,197,567	_	10,107,236	_	9,241,425	 865,811
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(2,537,666)		(2,352,387)		(1,670,543)	 681,844
Other Financing Sources -							
Transfers in		2,539,000	_	2,541,655	_	1,889,000	 (652,655)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,334		189,268		218,457	29,189
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		261,141	_	261,141		261,141	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	262,475	<u>\$</u>	450,409	\$	479,598	\$ 29,189

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

	Ori	ginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	 riance with Amended Budget
Revenue		<u> </u>					
State-shared revenue and grants Investment income	\$	435,452 25	\$	435,452 25	\$	453,149 39	\$ 17,697 14
Total revenue		435,477		435,477		453,188	17,711
Expenditures - Current - Public works		205,632		213,687		172,690	40,997
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(217,726)	_	(217,726)	_	(181,259)	 36,467
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,119		4,064		99,239	95,175
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		336,088	_	336,088	_	336,088	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	348,207	\$	340,152	\$	435,327	\$ 95,175

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

	Ori	ginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	 riance with Amended Budget
Revenue			-				
Property taxes	\$	218,660	\$	218,660	\$	220,545	\$ 1,885
State-shared revenue and grants		219,155		219,155		266,096	46,941
Investment income		200		200		246	46
Other miscellaneous income				-		8,846	 8,846
Total revenue		438,015		438,015		495,733	57,718
Expenditures							
Current - Public works		325,061		447,749		295,102	152,647
Debt service:							
Principal		840,000		840,000		840,000	-
Interest on long-term debt		13,375	_	13,375	_	13,125	250
Total expenditures		1,178,436	_	1,301,124	_	1,148,227	152,897
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue		(740,421)		(863,109)		(652,494)	210,615
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		617,726		617,726	_	581,259	(36,467)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(122,695)		(245,383)		(71,235)	174,148
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		530,181	_	530,181	_	530,181	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	407,486	\$	284,798	\$	458,946	\$ 174,148

Note to Required Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgetary Information - A reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedules to the fund-based statement of changes in fund balance is as follows:

	Total Revenue		Total		Fund	
			E	xpenditures		Balance
General Fund: Amounts per operating statement	\$	8,198,757	\$	10,094,305	\$	666,000
Less Cable Fund, Rubbish Fund, and Library Fund, reported within the General Fund in the operating statement, which was	•	, ,	·	,	·	ŕ
not budgeted as part of the General Fund		(627,875)		(852,880)	_	(186,402)
Amounts per budget statement	\$	7,570,882	\$	9,241,425	\$	479,598

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

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (Percent) (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/07	\$ -	\$ 29,635,785	\$ 29,635,785	-	\$ 5,265,532	562.8
6/30/10	-	35,504,115	35,504,115	-	4,765,874	745.0
6/30/13	-	41,629,302	41,629,302	-	3,895,516	1,068.6

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual OPEB Costs	Percentage Contributed
6/30/12	6/30/10	\$ 3,314,968	32.4
6/30/13	6/30/10	3,499,589	30.2
6/30/14	6/30/13	3,612,204	33.3

Required Supplemental Information Retirement 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
6/30/08	\$ 23,682,237	\$ 28,302,386	\$ 4,620,149	83.7	\$ 4,742,807	97.4
6/30/09	23,199,385	28,604,048	5,404,663	81.1	4,482,195	120.6
6/30/10	22,674,366	29,705,014	7,030,648	76.3	4,448,361	158.1
6/30/11	22,378,159	30,787,895	8,409,736	72.7	4,454,694	188.8
6/30/12	22,716,213	33,131,939	10,415,726	68.6	3,982,719	261.5
6/30/13	24,706,545	33,684,859	8,978,314	73.3	3,540,861	253.6

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year

Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	567,439
Interest		2,471,492
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,030,696)
Net change in total pension liability		1,008,235
Total pension liability - Beginning of year		33,684,859
Total pension liability - End of year	\$	34,693,094
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,477,292
Contributions - Member		175,192
Net investment income		3,846,197
Administrative expenses		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,030,696)
Other		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,467,985
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning of year		25,145,382
Plan fiduciary net position - End of year	\$	28,613,367
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	6,079,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability		82.48 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,995,805
City's Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		152.2 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Investment Returns Last Fiscal Year

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

15.8 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2007 2006	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,477,292	\$ 1,494,746	\$ 1,295,766	\$ 1,082,935	\$ 973,804	\$ 986,548	\$ 949,677	\$ 975,555	\$ 801,016	\$ 610,663
determined contribution	1,477,292	1,494,746	1,295,766	1,082,935	973,804	986,548	949,677	975,555	801,016	610,663
Contribution deficiency	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,995,805	\$ 3,540,861	\$ 3,982,719	\$ 4,454,694	\$ 4,448,361	\$ 4,482,195	\$ 4,742,807	\$ 4,862,204	\$ 4,866,039	\$ 5,292,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	37.0 %	42.2 %	32.5 %	24.3 %	21.9 %	22.0 %	20.0 %	20.1 %	16.5 %	11.5 %

Notes to Schedule of City Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 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 dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years, single equivalent period

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 4.0%

Salary increases 4.0% - 8.0% including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%

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

Mortality RP-2000 Male (unadjusted) and Female (unadjusted) Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality

improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB.

Other information None

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds				_	Debt Service Funds				Capital Projects Funds	
Assets	De	ommunity evelopment ock Grant		Drug and Law Enforcement		General Obligation		Building Authority		arks and ecreation	
Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables: Property taxes Due from other governmental units Due from other funds (Note 4) Advances to other funds (Note 4)	\$	113,036 - 14,346 75 -	\$	485,896 - - - -	\$	532 - - 59,196	\$	- - - - 114,010	\$	- - - - 15,495	
Total assets	\$	127,457	\$	485,896	\$	59,728	\$	114,010	\$	15,495	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances											
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 4) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$	1,778 65,467 - 7,214	\$	26,320 - 1,729 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	
Total liabilities	_	74,459	_	28,049	_	-	_		_		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue		23,981		-	_	-	_	-		-	
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Restricted: Police CDBG Debt service: Assigned:		- 29,017		457,847 -		-		- -		- -	
Debt service Capital projects		- -		-	_	59,728 <u>-</u>		114,010 <u>-</u>		- 15,495	
Total fund balances		29,017		457,847	_	59,728	_	114,010		15,495	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	127,457	\$	485,896	<u>\$</u>	59,728	<u>\$</u>	114,010	\$	15,495	

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

	Capital Pro	Funds					
	Capital Improvements and Equipment		velopment Revolving	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	598,932		
	-		-		532 14,346		
	- 352,046		- 16,450	_	75 557,197		
\$	352,046	\$	16,450	\$	1,171,082		
\$	9,187	\$	-	\$	37,285 65,467		
	- - -		- -		1,729 7,214		
	9,187		-		111,695		
					23,981		
	-		-		457,847		
	-		-		29,017		
	- 342,859		- 16,450	_	173,738 374,804		
_	342,859		16,450	_	1,035,406		
\$	352,046	\$	16,450	\$	1,171,082		
_		_		_			

	Special Revenue Funds			Funds		Debt Service Funds				
	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Drug and Law Enforcement			General Obligation		Building Authority		
Revenue										
Federal grants	\$	90,957	\$	48,080	\$	-	\$	-		
State sources		-		30,379		-		-		
Investment income		-		-	_	1,183		782		
Total revenue		90,957		78,459		1,183		782		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		749		
Public safety		-		113,995		-		-		
Community and economic development		93,274		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		2,655		-		-		
Debt service:								125.000		
Principal		-		-		-		125,000		
Interest on long-term debt							_	7,063		
Total expenditures		93,274		116,650				132,812		
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(2,317)		(38,191)		1,183		(132,030)		
Other Financing Sources -										
Transfers in				-				105,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,317)		(38,191)		1,183		(27,030)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		31,334		496,038		58,545		141,040		
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	29,017	\$	457,847	\$	59,728	\$	114,010		

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

		Capita	Projects Fund	d			
R	arks and ecreation enstruction		Capital provements Equipment	•			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- - 288	\$	- - 3,099	\$	- - -	\$	139,037 30,379 5,352
	288		3,099		-		174,768
	- - - -		- - - 131,169		- - -		749 113,995 93,274 133,824
	-		-		-		125,000 7,063
			131,169				473,905
	288		(128,070)		-		(299,137)
							105,000
	288		(128,070)		-		(194,137)
	15,207		470,929		16,450		1,229,543
\$	15,495	\$	342,859	\$	16,450	\$	1,035,406

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

	<u> </u>	olf Course	Golf Practice		Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Inventory	\$	27,325	\$ -	\$	27,325
Prepaid and other assets	_	91	10	_	101
Total current assets		27,416	10		27,426
Noncurrent assets:					
Advances to other funds (Note 4)		-	115,878		115,878
Capital assets:					
Assets not subject to depreciation (Note 6)		<u>-</u>	691,901		691,901
Assets subject to depreciation (Note 6)		1,558,786	1,162,114	- —	2,720,900
Total noncurrent assets		1,558,786	1,969,893		3,528,679
Total assets		1,586,202	1,969,903		3,556,105
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		76,933	7,023		83,956
Accrued liabilities and other		20,658	3,299		23,957
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	_	73,772			73,772
Total current liabilities		171,363	10,322		181,685
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds (Note 4)		267,121	-		267,121
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)		495,708	55,774		551,482
Long-term debt (Note 7)		155,085		_	155,085
Total noncurrent liabilities		917,914	55,774		973,688
Total liabilities		1,089,277	66,096	_	1,155,373
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,329,929	1,854,015		3,183,944
Unrestricted	_	(833,004)	49,792		(783,212)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	496,925	\$ 1,903,807	<u>\$</u>	2,400,732

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Golf Course		Golf Practice		_	Total	
Operating Revenue							
Greens fees	\$	633,570	\$	7,582	\$	641,152	
Equipment rentals		295,319		89,830		385,149	
Miscellaneous revenue		328,210			_	328,210	
Total operating revenue		1,257,099		97,412		1,354,511	
Operating Expenses							
Personal services		884,388		88,281		972,669	
Supplies		115,103		12,426		127,529	
Other services and charges		328,675		20,200		348,875	
Depreciation		227,410		105,250	_	332,660	
Total operating expenses		1,555,576		226,157		1,781,733	
Operating Loss		(298,477)		(128,745)		(427,222)	
Nonoperating (Expense) Revenue -							
Investment (expense) income	_	(6)		681	_	675	
Loss - Before transfers		(298,483)		(128,064)		(426,547)	
Transfers in		127,400				127,400	
Change in Net Position		(171,083)		(128,064)		(299,147)	
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	668,008	_	2,031,871		2,699,879	
Net Position - End of year	\$	496,925	\$	1,903,807	<u>\$</u>	2,400,732	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	G	olf Course	G	olf Practice		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,257,099	\$	97,412	\$	1,354,511
Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements		-		133,391		133,391
Payments to suppliers		(524,987)		(27,833)		(552,820)
Payments to employees		(704, 137)		(77,576)		(781,713)
Internal activity - Payments to other funds	_	(25,656)		(119,233)	_	(144,889)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,319		6,161		8,480
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -						
Transfers from other funds		127,400		-		127,400
Loans received from other funds	_	144,952			_	144,952
Net cash provided by noncapital financing						
activities		272,352		-		272,352
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(258,773)		(6,842)		(265,615)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	_	(15,892)			_	(15,892)
Net cash used in capital and related financing						
activities		(274,665)		(6,842)		(281,507)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Investment (loss) income		(6)		681	_	675
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from						
Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(298,477)	¢	(128,745)	ф	(427 222)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from	Ф	(270,477)	Ф	(120,743)	Ф	(427,222)
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		227,410		105,250		332,660
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,		,		,
Due from others		-		133,391		133,391
Inventories		(7,170)		-		(7,170)
Prepaid and other assets		90		10		100
Accounts payable		17,843		4,866		22,709
Due to others		(25,656)		(119,233)		(144,889)
Accrued and other liabilities		8,569		10,622		19,191
Net postemployment healthcare obligation		79,710			_	79,710
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	2,319	\$	6,161	\$	8,480

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

	Self-Insurance Fund	Retiree Healthcare	Total
Assets			
Current assets:	c	¢	¢
Cash and investments (Note 3) Due from other funds (Note 4)	\$ - 5,456	\$ - 57,908	\$ - 63,364
Prepaid and other assets	3, 1 36	75,253	75,253
Deposit Deposit	434,759	75,255 	434,759
Total current assets	440,215	133,161	573,376
Noncurrent assets - Advances to other funds (Note 4)		24,267	24,267
Total assets	440,215	157,428	597,643
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	19,056	19,056
Provision for claims (Note 9)	42,729		42,729
Total current liabilities	42,729	19,056	61,785
Noncurrent liabilities - Advances from other funds			
(Note 4)	161,532		161,532
Total liabilities	204,261	19,056	223,317
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 235,954	\$ 138,372	\$ 374,326

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

	Self-Insurance Fund		_ <u>+</u>	Retiree Healthcare		Total
Operating Revenue - Charges for services	\$	352,331	\$	1,268,050	\$	1,620,381
Operating Expenses - Other services and charges		322,282	_	1,215,989	_	1,538,271
Operating Income		30,049		52,061		82,110
Nonoperating Revenue - Investment income		9		-	_	9
Change in Net Position		30,058		52,061		82,119
Net Position - Beginning of year		205,896	_	86,311	_	292,207
Net Position - End of year	\$	235,954	\$	138,372	\$	374,326

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

	Se	lf-Insurance Fund		Retiree Healthcare		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from other funds Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements Internal activity - Payments to other funds Claims paid	\$	(10,070) 384,717 (212,749) (323,439)	\$	1,268,050 (110,053) (1,230,952)	\$	(10,070) 1,652,767 (322,802) (1,554,391)
Net cash used in operating activities		(161,541)		(72,955)		(234,496)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Loans received from other funds Loans made to other funds		161,532 		- (24,267)		161,532 (24,267)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		161,532		(24,267)		137,265
Cash Flows from Investment Activities - Investment income		9				9
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		(97,222)		(97,222)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year				97,222		97,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$		\$		\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income Chapter in assets and liabilities:	\$	30,049	\$	52,061	\$	82,110
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable Due to/from others		(10,070) - - (212,749)		- (17,139) 2,176 (110,053)		(10,070) (17,139) 2,176 (322,802)
Estimated claims liability	 \$	31,229 (161,541)	<u> </u>	(72,955)	<u> </u>	31,229 (234,496)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>*</u>	(101,571)	Ψ	(12,733)	Ψ	(237,770)

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

			Age	ency Funds	Agency Funds							
	_	To	Total Agency Funds									
Assets	Special Tax			Inspection		T dilus						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,060	\$	70,101	\$	118,161						
Receivables		186,499		-		186,499						
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	234,559	\$	70,101	\$	304,660						
Liabilities												
Due to other governmental units	\$	234,559	\$	-	\$	234,559						
Escrow				70,101		70,101						
Total liabilities	\$	234,559	\$	70,101	\$	304,660						

Activities Reported in the General Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

							Tot	al Activities
							Rep	orted in the
	Rubbish		Cable TV		Library		General Fund	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	5,587	\$	31,298	\$	36,885
Receivables:								
Other		-		-		9,055		9,055
Due from other governmental units		-		-		3,713		3,713
Due from other funds		2,007		-		-		2,007
Advances to other funds		48,839		148,400		-		197,239
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-		51		51		102
Total assets	\$	50,846	\$	154,038	\$	44,117	\$	249,001
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	463	\$	9,056	\$	18,477	\$	27,996
Due to other funds		-		25,000		62		25,062
Accrued liabilities and other				2,870		6,671		9,541
Total liabilities		463		36,926		25,210		62,599
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		48.839		148,451		51		197,341
Assigned		1,544		,		18,856		20,400
Unassigned		-		(31,339)		-		(31,339)
Orlassigned				, ,				, ,
Total fund balances		50,383		117,112		18,907		186,402
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	50,846	\$	154,038	\$	44,117	\$	249,001

Activities Reported in the General Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Rubbish		Cable TV		Library		Total Activities Reported in the General Fund	
							_	
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,303	\$	235,303
State sources		-		-		7,359		7,359
Investment income		-		119		2,097		2,216
Other		7,467		349,080		26,450	_	382,997
Total revenue		7,467		349,199		271,209		627,875
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government				197,825		-		197,825
Public works		330,620		-		-		330,620
Recreation and culture Debt service:		-	_	-	_	324,435	_	324,435
Total expenditures		330,620	_	197,825	_	324,435	_	852,880
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(323,153)		151,374		(53,226)		(225,005)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		323,153		-		136,000		459,153
Transfers out		-	_	(125,000)	_	(105,000)	_	(230,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		323,153	_	(125,000)		31,000		229,153
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		26,374		(22,226)		4,148
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		50,383	_	90,738	_	41,133	_	182,254
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	50,383	\$	117,112	\$	18,907	\$	186,402